

APRIL 21 MAT444

$$T \in T^r(V) = V \otimes \dots \otimes V \quad // r\text{-times}$$

$$T = T^{i_1 \dots i_r} \vec{e}_{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_{i_r}$$

$$\dim T^r(V) = n^r \quad \{e_1, \dots, e_n\} \text{ base for } V$$

antisymm tens aka alternating

$$\sigma \in S(r)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vec{v}_{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{v}_{i_r} \quad // \text{monomial} \\ \sigma(\vec{v}_{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{v}_{i_r}) &= \vec{v}_{\sigma^{-1}(i_1)} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{v}_{\sigma^{-1}(i_r)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex) } \sigma &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \sigma^{-1} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sigma T)(\vec{v}^{*1}, \dots, \vec{v}^{*r}) &= T(\vec{v}^{*\sigma(1)}, \dots, \vec{v}^{*\sigma(r)}) \quad \text{definition of operation} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sigma T) &= T^{i_1 \dots i_r} \sigma(\vec{e}_{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_{i_r}) \\ &= T^{i_1 \dots i_r} \vec{e}_{\sigma^{-1}(i_1)} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_{\sigma^{-1}(i_r)} \\ &= T^{i_{\sigma(1)} \dots i_{\sigma(r)}} \vec{e}_{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_{i_r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex) } T &= T^{ijk} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j \otimes \vec{e}_k \\ T &= T^{i_1 i_2 i_3} \vec{e}_{i_1} \otimes \vec{e}_{i_2} \otimes \vec{e}_{i_3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma T &= T^{i_1 i_2 i_3} \vec{e}_{i_3} \otimes \vec{e}_{i_1} \otimes \vec{e}_{i_2} \\ &= T^{i_2 i_3 i_1} \vec{e}_{i_1} \otimes \vec{e}_{i_2} \otimes \vec{e}_{i_3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \sigma^{-1} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; \sigma^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symm Tens : $\sigma T = T \quad \forall \sigma \in S_r$

ANTI SYMM Tens : $\sigma T = (\text{sgn } \sigma) T \quad \forall \sigma \in S_r$
 $\hookrightarrow \pm 1$ (even/odd)

Both for vector spaces (i.e. subspaces of $T^r(V)$)

e.g.) Suppose $\dim V = 2$,

$T^2 \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j \Rightarrow e_1 \otimes e_1, e_1 \otimes e_2, e_2 \otimes e_1, e_2 \otimes e_2$
 spans $T^2(V)$

for this particular example, Tensors are either sym or antisym.

symmetric

$e_1 \otimes e_1, e_2 \otimes e_2, e_1 \otimes e_2 + e_2 \otimes e_1$ // 3 dim subspace

antisym

$e_1 \otimes e_2 - e_2 \otimes e_1$

Direct Sum of above v.s.'s \neq whole space

SIDEBAR TO PHYS $|\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle$ spin-up/down electron

$e_1 \otimes e_1 = |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, e_2 \otimes e_2 = |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$

$e_1 \otimes e_2 + e_2 \otimes e_1 = |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$

$e_1 \otimes e_2 - e_2 \otimes e_1 = |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$ then $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$ to normalize

$\langle \uparrow | \uparrow \rangle = 1, \langle \downarrow | \downarrow \rangle = 1, \langle \uparrow | \downarrow \rangle = 0$

S-ANGULAR MOM	m_s
1	1
1	0
1	-1
0	0

In phys $\overset{\text{dim}}{\textcircled{4}} = \textcircled{3} \oplus \textcircled{1}$ irreducible subspaces
 Total Angular mmt spin & orbital (\mathbb{Z})
 $(\frac{1}{2})$ (l)

\mathbb{Z} or if $l=2$ m_l
 $l=2$ $\left| \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right.$ orbital angular mmt
 5dim v.s.

any lin-combo of \uparrow
 $|2 m_l\rangle$ has orbital ang mmt = 2

$|\frac{1}{2}, m_s\rangle$ Total space tensored together