

## Homework 6

(a)  $l=2 \quad s=1/2$

From Clebsch-Gordan table  $2 \times 1/2$

$j = 5/2$  and  $m = 5/2$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{j(j+1)} \hbar = \sqrt{35} \hbar / 6 \quad P=1$

(B) angular momentum of electron is  $\sqrt{35} \hbar / 2$ ,  $j = 5/2$   
 $m = [-2, 2]$

<u><math>J_1</math></u>	<u><math>J_2</math></u>	<u><math>M_1</math></u>	<u><math>M_2</math></u>	
5/2	+5/2	+2	+1/2	$P=1$
3/2	+3/2	+2	-1/2	$P=4/5$
5/2	+1/2	+1	-1/2	$P=3/5$
3/2	-1/2	0	-1/2	$P=2/5$
5/2	-3/2	-1	-1/2	$P=1/5$
5/2	-5/2	-2	-1/2	$P=1$

(C)

<u><math>J_1</math></u>	<u><math>J_2</math></u>	<u><math>M_1</math></u>	<u><math>M_2</math></u>		
5/2	5/2	2	1/2	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=1$
5/2	3/2	1	1/2	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=4/5$
3/2	3/2	1	1/2	$J = \sqrt{15} \hbar / 2$	$P=4/5$
5/2	1/2	0	1/2	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=3/5$
3/2	1/2	0	1/2	$J = \sqrt{15} \hbar / 2$	$P=4/5$
5/2	-1/2	-1	1/2	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=2/5$
3/2	-1/2	-1	1/2	$J = \sqrt{15} \hbar / 2$	$P=4/5$
5/2	-3/2	-2	1/2	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=1/5$
3/2	-3/2	-2	1/2	$J = \sqrt{15} \hbar / 2$	$P=4/5$

(D)

$$(2) \quad |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \{ |311\rangle \otimes |-\rangle + [ |210\rangle - |211\rangle ] \otimes |+\rangle \}$$

$$j = 3/2; m = +1/2$$

$$|3/2; +1/2\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |1; +1/2\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |1; -1/2\rangle$$

(B)

$$|\langle 1; +1/2 | +1; -1/2 \rangle|^2 = |\sqrt{1/3}|^2 = 1/3$$

$$|\langle 1; -1/2 | -1; -1/2 \rangle|^2 = |\sqrt{2/3}|^2 = 2/3$$

$$|\langle \pm 1; \pm 1/2 | \pm 1; \pm 1/2 \rangle|^2 = |\sqrt{1/3} \cdot 0 + \sqrt{2/3} \cdot 0|^2 = 0$$

(C)

$J_1$	$J_2$	$m_1$	$m_2$	$P$
$3/2$	$3/2$	$1$	$1/2$	$P = 1$
$3/2$	$1/2$	$1$	$-1/2$	$P = 1/3$
$3/2$	$-1/2$	$0$	$-1/2$	$P = 2/3$
$3/2$	$-3/2$	$-1$	$-1/2$	$P = 1$
		$\uparrow$		
		$\Gamma_1$	$\Gamma_2$	

$$L^1, L^1, J$$

(3a)

$$H_{\text{HF}} = \frac{A}{\hbar^2} (\vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{S}_2) + H_A$$