



(1)

$$j_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad j_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \quad , \quad m_2 = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$J = j_1 + j_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

↓

$$\text{and } J = |j_1 - j_2| = 0$$

↓

$$m_j = m_1 + m_2 = 1, 0, -1$$

$$m_j = 0$$

* The state space of the compound system is a $(2j_1+1)(2j_2+1)$ -dimensional space:

$$(2(\frac{1}{2})+1)(2(\frac{1}{2})+1)$$

$$= (2)(2) = 4 \text{ states..}$$

$$* j = 1 \quad m_j = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \quad , \quad m_j = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad , \quad m_j = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1$$

$$|1, 1\rangle = |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = |++\rangle$$

To obtain $|1, 0\rangle \rightarrow$ apply the lowering operator J_-

$$J_- = J_{1-} + J_{2-}$$

$$J_- |j, m_j\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{j(j+1) - m_j(m_j-1)} |j, m_j-1\rangle$$

$$J_{1-} |m_1, m_2\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{j_1(j_1+1) - m_1(m_1-1)} |m_1-1, m_2\rangle$$

$$J_{2-} |m_1, m_2\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{j_2(j_2+1) - m_2(m_2-1)} |m_1, m_2-1\rangle$$

$$J_- |1, 0\rangle = J_- |1/2, 1/2\rangle + J_- |1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$\hbar \sqrt{1(1+1) - 1(1-1)} |1, 0\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}+1) - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)} |1/2, 1/2\rangle + \hbar \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}+1) - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)} |1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$\sqrt{(2)} |1, 0\rangle = \sqrt{(1)} |1/2, 1/2\rangle + \sqrt{(1)} |1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$|1, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1/2, 1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1/2, -1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle + |-\rangle)$$

To obtain $|1, -1\rangle$:

$$J_- |1, 0\rangle = (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1/2, 1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1/2, -1/2\rangle \right]$$

$$\hbar \sqrt{1(1+1) - 0} |1, -1\rangle = J_{1-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1/2, 1/2\rangle + J_{1-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1/2, -1/2\rangle + J_{2-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1/2, 1/2\rangle + J_{2-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$\sqrt{2} \hbar |1, -1\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}+1) + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)} |1/2, 1/2\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}+1) - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)} |1/2, -1/2\rangle \right]$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}+1) - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)} |1/2, 1/2\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}+1) + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)} |1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$\sqrt{2} |1, -1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sqrt{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} |1/2, -1/2\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} |1/2, -1/2\rangle \right]$$

$$|1, -1\rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} |1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$|1, -1\rangle = |1/2, -1/2\rangle = |--\rangle$$

$$* j=0 \quad m_j=0 \quad \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \quad , \quad -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|0,0\rangle = a|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle + b|-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

the orthonormality $|j, m\rangle$:

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} | + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} | \right) \left(a|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle + b|-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle \right) = 0$$

$$0 + \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}}(1) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}(1) + 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(a+b) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = -b$$

$$\langle 0,0 | 0,0 \rangle = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad |a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1$$

$$2|a|^2 = 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad , \quad b = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|0,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\downarrow\rangle - |\uparrow\rangle)$$

* The states of total spin for two particles ($s = \frac{1}{2}$):

$$|1,1\rangle = |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$|1,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

$$|1,-1\rangle = |-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$$

$$|0,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

(2) prove the relation (9): $|j_1=1, j_2=1, J=2, M=-1\rangle$

applying the lowering operator on eq. (8):

$$L_- |j_1=1, j_2=1, J=2, M=0\rangle = (L_-^1 + L_-^2) \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left[|j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=1\rangle + 2 |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle + |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2(2+1)-0} |j_1=1, j_2=1, J=2, M=-1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left[L_-^1 |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=1\rangle + 2 L_-^1 |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle \right. \\ &\quad \left. + L_-^1 |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle + L_-^2 |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=1\rangle \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 L_-^2 |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle + L_-^2 |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{6} |j_1=1, j_2=1, J=2, M=-1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left[\sqrt{1(1+1)+1(-2)} |j_1=1, m_1=-2\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=1\rangle + 2 \sqrt{1(1+1)-0} |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sqrt{1(1+1)-1(1-1)} |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle + \sqrt{1(1+1)-0} |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \sqrt{1(1+1)-0} |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle + \sqrt{1(1+1)+(-2)} |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-2\rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |j_1=1, j_2=1, J=2, M=-1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}} \left[2\sqrt{2} |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle + \sqrt{2} |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sqrt{2} |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle + 2\sqrt{2} |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$|j_1=1, j_2=1, J=2, M=-1\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left[3 |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle + 3 |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle \right]$$

$$|j_1=1, j_2=1, J=2, M=-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle + |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle \right]$$

(3)

To find $|j_1=0, j_2=1, J=1, M=0\rangle$ applying L_- on eq. (13) ..

$$L_- |j_1=1, j_2=1, J=1, M=1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[L_- |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle - L_- |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=1\rangle \right. \\ \left. + L_- |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle - L_- |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=1\rangle \right]$$

$$\sqrt{1(1+1)-1(1-1)} |j_1=1, j_2=1, J=1, M=0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sqrt{1(1+1)-0} |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle - \sqrt{1(1+1)-0} |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{1(1+1)-0} |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle - \sqrt{1(1+1)-0} |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle \right]$$

$$\sqrt{2} |j_1=1, j_2=1, J=1, M=0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sqrt{2} |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle - \sqrt{2} |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{2} |j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle - \sqrt{2} |j_1=1, m_1=0\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=0\rangle \right]$$

$$|j_1=1, j_2=1, J=1, M=0\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} \left[|j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle - |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=1\rangle \right]$$

$$|j_1=1, j_2=1, J=1, M=0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|j_1=1, m_1=1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=-1\rangle - |j_1=1, m_1=-1\rangle |j_2=1, m_2=1\rangle \right]$$

(4)

$$\langle j_1=1, m_1=0, j_2=1, m_2=0 | J=2, M=0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle j_1=1, m_1=0 | j_2=1, m_2=0 | \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} | j_1=1, m_1=-1 \rangle | j_2=1, m_2=1 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle j_1=1, m_1=0 | j_2=1, m_2=0 | \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} | j_1=1, m_1=0 \rangle | j_2=1, m_2=0 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle j_1=1, m_1=0 | j_2=1, m_2=0 | \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} | j_1=1, m_1=1 \rangle | j_2=1, m_2=-1 \rangle$$

* from properties of the clebsch-Gordan coefficient:

$$\langle j_1 j_2 j m | j_1 j_2 j m \rangle = \sum_{m_1 m_2} C_{j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2}^{j m}$$

$$\langle j_1=1, m_1=0, j_2=1, m_2=0 | j=2, M=0 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(0) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}(1) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(0)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{4^2}{2 \times 3}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$