

E487: Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ + Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ + Spin $\frac{1}{2}$

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The problem:

- (1) Decompose the standard representation of Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ + Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ + Spin $\frac{1}{2}$
- (2) Write the transition matrix T from the old base to the new one

The solution:

There is a second version of the solution in the pool

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \otimes ([1] \oplus [0]) \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \otimes [1] \oplus \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \otimes [0] \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \oplus \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \oplus \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= 4 \oplus 2 \oplus 2
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

The standard representation of Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ + Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ + Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ gives us 8 states as follows:

$$|\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle, |\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$$

Let us define a decending operator of the form:

$$J_- = L_- + S_- + N_-$$

Where

$$L_- |m_l, m_s, m_n\rangle = \sqrt{l(l+1) - m_l(m_l-1)} |m_l-1, m_s, m_n\rangle$$

$$S_- |m_l, m_s, m_n\rangle = \sqrt{s(s+1) - m_s(m_s-1)} |m_l, m_s-1, m_n\rangle$$

$$N_- |m_l, m_s, m_n\rangle = \sqrt{n(n+1) - m_n(m_n-1)} |m_l, m_s, m_n-1\rangle$$

We operate on the higher state : $|\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$

$$J_- |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = L_- |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + S_- |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + N_- |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

Using the definitions of the L_- , S_- , N_- , we get the second level state:

$$J_- |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$$

In order to get the third level state, we use the decending operator again

$$J_- \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle)$$

The forth level state is simply $|\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$

The second and third levels are degenerate and we need to find the orthogonal states, two states

for each level.

For the second level:

The first state is simply $0 \cdot |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + 1 \cdot |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle - 1 \cdot |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle - |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle)$

The second state has to be orthogonal to both states with the same j value and therefore equals to:

$$-2 \cdot |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + 1 \cdot |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + 1 \cdot |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (-2 \cdot |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + 1 \cdot |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + 1 \cdot |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle)$$

For the third level:

By operating J_- on the first and second orthogonal states respectively, we get an additional dublet

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

$$J_- (-2 \cdot |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + 1 \cdot |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + 1 \cdot |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (-|\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + 2|\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle)$$

In order to construct the transition matrix, let us mark the states:

$$\begin{aligned} |1\rangle &= |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \\ |2\rangle &= |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \\ |3\rangle &= |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle \\ |4\rangle &= |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \\ |5\rangle &= |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \\ |6\rangle &= |\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle \\ |7\rangle &= |\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \\ |8\rangle &= |\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$