

2つのスピノン ( $S = 1/2$ )

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{S}_1, [S_{1z}, S_{1j}] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} S_{1k} \\ S_2, [S_{2z}, S_{2j}] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} S_{2k} \\ [S_{1z}, S_{2j}] = 0 \quad (\vec{S}_1, \vec{S}_2 \text{ は独立}) \end{array} \right.$$

状態

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{S}_1^2 |S_1 m_1\rangle = \hbar^2 S_1 (S_1 + 1) |S_1 m_1\rangle \quad (S_1 = 1/2) \\ S_{1z} |S_1 m_1\rangle = \hbar m_1 |S_1 m_1\rangle \\ \vec{S}_2^2 |S_2 m_2\rangle = \hbar^2 S_2 (S_2 + 1) |S_2 m_2\rangle \quad (S_2 = 1/2) \\ S_{2z} |S_2 m_2\rangle = \hbar m_2 |S_2 m_2\rangle \end{array} \right.$$

全体の状態

$$|S_1 m_1\rangle |S_2 m_2\rangle \equiv |S_1 m_1, S_2 m_2\rangle$$

$$|S_1 m_1\rangle \otimes |S_2 m_2\rangle$$

←  $S_2$  の状態

$$|A\rangle \otimes |B\rangle$$

←  $S_1$  の状態

$$S_{1z} |A\rangle \otimes |B\rangle = \underbrace{S_1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \downarrow}} |A\rangle \otimes |B\rangle$$

$$S_{1z} \otimes 1 \sim S_{1z} \text{ と書いた。}$$

$$S_{2z} |A\rangle \otimes |B\rangle = \underbrace{| \otimes S_2 \otimes}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \downarrow}} |A\rangle \otimes |B\rangle$$

$$| \otimes S_{2z} \sim S_{2z} \text{ と書いた。}$$

$$\vec{S} = \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2 = (\vec{S}_1 \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes \vec{S}_2)$$

$$S_z = S_{1z} + S_{2z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [S_z, S_j] &= [S_{1z}, S_{2z}, S_{1j} + S_{2j}] \\ &= [S_{1z}, S_{1j}] + [S_{2z}, S_{2j}] \\ &= i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} (S_{1k} + S_{2k}) \\ &= i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} S_k \end{aligned}$$

$\vec{S}$ : 角運動量

Sの状態

$$\vec{S}^z |S m> = \hbar^2 S(S_{zz}) |S m>$$

$$S_z |S m> = \hbar m |S m>$$

$$S^\pm = S_x \pm i S_y$$

$$S^+ |S m> = 0$$

$$S^- |S m> = 0$$

$$M = -S, -S+1, \dots, S$$

$$2S+1 \square$$

状態に関する2通りの表現

省略

$$|S_1 m_1> |S_2 m_2> = |S_1 m_1> \underbrace{|S_2 m_2>}_{\leq Y_2} \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} |M_1 M_2>$$

$$|S, m>$$

$$\sim |S, m \alpha 2>$$

$$S_z |S_1 m_1, S_2 m_2> = (S_{1z} + S_{2z}) |S, m> |S_2 m_2>$$

$$= \frac{S_{1z}}{\leq M_1 / S_1 m_1} |S_1 m_1> |S_2 m_2> + |S_1 m_1> \frac{S_{2z}}{\leq M_2 / S_2 m_2} |S_2 m_2>$$

$$= \hbar(m_1 + m_2) |S, m> |S_2 m_2>$$

$$S_z |S m> = \hbar m |S m>$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{2}, S_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_1 = -S_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2} = S_1$$

$$m_1, m_2 = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|S, m_1, S_2 m_2> = \begin{cases} |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}> & = |\uparrow\uparrow> \\ |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}> & = |\uparrow\downarrow> \\ (|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}> & = |\downarrow\uparrow> \\ (|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}> & = |\downarrow\downarrow> \end{cases}$$

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

$$S_z |\uparrow\uparrow> = \hbar(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) |\uparrow\uparrow> = \hbar |\uparrow\uparrow>$$

$$S^\pm |\uparrow\uparrow> = (S_{1\pm} + S_{2\pm}) |\uparrow\uparrow>$$

$$= S_{1+} |\uparrow_1> |\uparrow_2> + |\uparrow_1> S_{2+} |\uparrow_2>$$

$$S_{1+} |\uparrow_1\rangle = S_{1+} |\downarrow_2 \uparrow_2\rangle = 0$$

$$S_{2+} |\uparrow_2\rangle = 0$$

$$S_+ |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = 0$$

$$S_z |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = \hbar \cdot 1 |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = \hbar |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$|Sm\rangle \quad S_z |SS\rangle = 0$$

$$m = -S, -S+1, \dots, S-1, S$$

$$|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = |S=1, m=1\rangle = |1, 1\rangle$$

$$|10\rangle \propto S_- |11\rangle$$

$$|\downarrow, m-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar\sqrt{(j+m)(j-m+1)}} |j-1, j, m\rangle$$

$$j=1, m=1$$

$$|1, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar\sqrt{2}} S_- |11\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar\sqrt{2}} S_- |11\rangle$$

$$S=1, m=1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar\sqrt{2}} S_- |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar\sqrt{2}} (S_x + S_{z-}) |\uparrow_1\rangle |\uparrow_2\rangle \dots \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar\sqrt{2}} (S_1 |\uparrow_1\rangle |\uparrow_2\rangle + |\uparrow_1\rangle S_{2-} |\uparrow_2\rangle)$$

$$|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar} S_- |\uparrow\rangle$$

$$S_{1-} |\uparrow_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar} |\downarrow_1\rangle$$

$$S_{2-} |\uparrow_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar} |\downarrow_2\rangle$$

$$|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\downarrow_1\rangle |\uparrow_2\rangle + |\uparrow_1\rangle |\downarrow_2\rangle)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 |1-1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |S-110\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |1\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_{1-} + S_{2-}) (|1\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |1\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_{1-} |1\uparrow\rangle |1\downarrow\rangle + |1\downarrow\rangle S_{2-} |1\downarrow\rangle) \\
 &\quad (\because S_{1-} |1\downarrow\rangle = 0, S_{2-} |1\downarrow\rangle = 0) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (|1\downarrow\downarrow\rangle + |1\downarrow\downarrow\rangle) \\
 &= |1\downarrow\downarrow\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |11\rangle &= |1\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \\
 |10\rangle &= \sqrt{2} (|1\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |1\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \\
 |1-1\rangle &= |1\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \\
 S = 1, m = \underbrace{-1, 0, 1}_{2+1=3} &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|1\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \subset |1\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$m = 0 \rightarrow 2\circ$$

$m = 0$  の状態は 2 つある  
 $|1\rangle, \langle 10|1\rangle = 0 \Rightarrow 3|1\rangle$  である。

$$\begin{aligned}
 |1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |1\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \quad (m=0) \\
 S_+ |1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_{1+} + S_{2+}) (|1\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |1\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1\uparrow\uparrow\rangle - |1\uparrow\uparrow\rangle) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|1\rangle: m = 0$$

$$S_+ |1\rangle = 0 \rightarrow S = 0$$

$$S=0, m=0$$

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

$$|S, m_1, S_2 m_2\rangle$$

$$|\frac{1}{2}m_1, \frac{1}{2}m_2\rangle : |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$$

$$S=1, m=1, 0, -1$$

$$S=0, m=0 \quad |Sm\rangle \quad (\text{4通り})$$

基底変換

$$|Sm\rangle = |S, m_1, S_2 m_2\rangle \langle S, m_1, S_2 m_2 | Sm\rangle$$

$$|111\rangle = (|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, 1)$$

$$|100\rangle = (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1)$$

$$|1-1\rangle = (|\downarrow\downarrow\rangle, 1)$$

$$|00\rangle = (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-1)$$

$$(|111\rangle, |100\rangle, |00\rangle, |1-1\rangle)$$

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

$$\langle S, m_1, S_2 m_2 | Sm\rangle$$

$$\langle S, m_1, S_2 m_2 | Sm\rangle$$

ケーラーの式  
clebsch-Gordan

$$Sm = |S, m_1, S_2 m_2\rangle \times |S, m_1, S_2 m_2\rangle \langle Sm|$$

$$|S, m_1, S_2 m_2\rangle = |Sm\rangle \langle Sm | S, m_1, S_2 m_2\rangle$$

$$|Sm\rangle = |S'm'\rangle \underbrace{\langle S'm'|S_1m_1, S_2m_2\rangle}_{\delta_{SS} \delta_{mm'}} \underbrace{\langle S_1m_1, S_2m_2|Sm\rangle}_{\delta_{mm'}}$$

$$\langle S'm'|S_1m_1, S_2m_2\rangle \langle S_1m_1, S_2m_2|Sm\rangle = \delta_{SS} \delta_{mm'}$$

$$\langle S_1m_1, S_2m_2\rangle = \langle S_1m'_1, S_2m_2\rangle \langle S_1m'_1, S_2m'_2|Sm\rangle$$

$$\langle Sm|S_1m_1, S_2m_2\rangle$$

$$\langle S_1m'_1, S_2m'_2|Sm\rangle \langle Sm|S_1m_1, S_2m_2\rangle = \delta_{m_1m'_1} \delta_{m_2m'_2}$$

$S_1 = 1/2, S_2 = 1/2$  の時を考えた

$$\vec{J} = \vec{J}_1 + \vec{J}_2 \quad \text{合成角運動量}$$

$$\vec{J}_1, \vec{J}_2, [\vec{J}_1, \vec{J}_2] = 0$$

$$\vec{J}_1^2 |j_1, m_1\rangle = \hbar^2 j_1(j_1+1) |j_1, m_1\rangle$$

$$\vec{J}_2^2 |j_1, m_1\rangle = \hbar^2 m_1(j_1, m_1)$$

$$\vec{J}_2^2 |j_2, m_2\rangle = \hbar^2 j_2(j_2+1) |j_2, m_2\rangle$$

$$J_{2z} |j_2, m_2\rangle = \hbar m_2 |j_2, m_2\rangle$$

$$[\vec{J}_1, \vec{J}_1] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} \vec{J}_k \Rightarrow [J_1, J_1] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} J_k$$

$$[\vec{J}_2, \vec{J}_2] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} \vec{J}_k \Rightarrow [J_2, J_2] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} J_k$$

$$\vec{J}^2 |jm\rangle = \hbar^2 j(j+1) |jm\rangle$$

$$J_z |jm\rangle = \hbar m |jm\rangle$$

$$\{ |jm\rangle \} \Leftrightarrow \{ |j_1m_1\rangle, |j_2m_2\rangle \}$$

線型変換でつくるわかる。

$$|jm\rangle = |j_1 m_1, j_2 m_2\rangle \leq |j_1 m_1, j_2 m_2 | jm \rangle$$

$$|j_1 m_1, j_2 m_2\rangle = |j' m\rangle < \underbrace{|j_1 m_1 | j_2 m_2}_{\text{clebsch-gordan 総数}} |jm\rangle$$

clebsch-gordan 総数

(実)  $\langle j_1 m_1 | j_2 m_1, j_2 m_2 \rangle \langle j_1 m_1, j_2 m_2 | j' m' \rangle = \delta_{jj'} \delta_{mm'}$

$$\langle j_1 m_1, j_2 m_2 | jm \rangle \langle jm | j_1 m'_1, j_2 m'_2 \rangle = \delta_{m_1 m'_1} \delta_{m_2 m'_2}$$

/全行列の次元  $(2j_1 + 1)(2j_2 + 1)$

$$m_1 := -\underbrace{j_1, \dots, j_1}_{2j_1 + 1} \quad m_2 := -\underbrace{j_2 \rightarrow j_2}_{2j_2 + 1}$$

$j_1 ?$

$$m := -\underbrace{j \rightarrow j}_{2j + 1}$$

$$\sum_{j=j_{\min}}^{j_{\max}=j_1+j_2} (2j+1) = |j_1 - j_2|$$

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