

既約テンソル演算子

対称性

回転操作

不変 → スカラー
成分あり

ある特定の交換則に従う

↳ ハートル、テンソル

ハートル演算子

$$[L_i, V_j] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} V_k$$

L_i : 無限小

回転の生成子

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_x \\ V_y \\ V_z \end{pmatrix}$$

V : L 角運動量

P 運動量

r 位置ベクトル

テンソルとは?

慣性テンソル

$r_i r_j \dots$

球面調和関数

$$L Y_{lm} f = (L Y_{lm}) f + Y_{lm} L f$$

$$L_{\pm} = L_x \pm i L_y$$

$$L_{\pm} Y_{lm} = L_{\pm} |l, m\rangle$$

$$= \hbar \sqrt{(l \mp m)(l \pm m + 1)} |l, m \pm 1\rangle$$

$$= \hbar \sqrt{(l \mp m)(l \pm m + 1)} Y_{l, m \pm 1}$$

$$\underline{[L_{\pm}, Y_{lm}] f} = \underline{L_{\pm}(Y_{lm} f) - Y_{lm}(L_{\pm} f)}$$

$$= \underline{\hbar \sqrt{(l \mp m)(l \pm m + 1)} Y_{l, m \pm 1} f} \quad f: \text{任意の関数}$$

$$\left\{ [L_{\pm}, Y_{lm}] = \hbar \sqrt{(l \mp m)(l \pm m + 1)} T_{l, m \pm 1}^k \dots \textcircled{1} \right.$$

$$\left. [L_z, Y_{lm}] = \hbar m T_{l, m}^k \dots \textcircled{2} \right. \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} l \rightarrow k \\ m \rightarrow k \end{array} \quad k = \frac{-k \dots k}{2k+1} \right)$$

k階の既約テンソル演算子

$k=1$ のとき

$$[J_{\pm}, T_{\pm}^1] = \hbar \sqrt{(2 \pm k)(1 \mp k)} T_{\pm, \pm 1}^1 \quad (\because \textcircled{1})$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ll} [J_+, T_+^1] = 0 & [J_-, T_+^1] = \hbar \sqrt{2} T_0^1 \\ [J_+, T_0^1] = \hbar \sqrt{2} T_-^1 & [J_-, T_0^1] = \hbar \sqrt{2} T_-^1 \\ [J_+, T_-^1] = \hbar \sqrt{2} T_0^1 & [J_-, T_-^1] = 0 \\ \\ [J_z, T_+^1] = \hbar T_+^1 & \\ [J_z, T_0^1] = \hbar T_0^1 & \\ [J_z, T_-^1] = \hbar T_-^1 & \end{array} \right)$$

ベクトル演算子 J

$$\begin{aligned}
 [J_+, J_+] &= 0, & [J_-, J_+] &= -2\hbar J_z \\
 [J_+, J_z] &= -\hbar J_+, & [J_-, J_z] &= \hbar J_- \\
 [J_+, T'_0] &= \hbar\sqrt{2} T'_1 \\
 [J_+, J_-] &= 2\hbar J_z, & [J_-, J_-] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 -\sqrt{2} T'_1 = J_+ \\
 T'_0 = J_z \\
 \sqrt{2} T'_{-1} = J_-
 \end{cases}$$

$$[J_i, J_j] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} J_k$$

$$J_{\pm} = J_x \pm iJ_y$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} J_+ = T'_1, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} J_- = T'_{-1}, \quad J_z = T'_0$$

T'_ℓ : l 階の既約テンソル
 $\ell = -1, 0, 1$

ベクトル演算子

$$[J_i, V_j] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} V_k$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T'_1 &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (V_x + iV_y) \\
 T'_0 &= V_z \\
 T'_{-1} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (V_x - iV_y)
 \end{aligned}$$

積 \rightarrow 高階テンソル

cf. $T_{ij} = r_i r_j$

★ 既約テンソル演算子の積

$$T_\ell^k = \sum_{\ell_1, \ell_2} T_{\ell_1}^{k_1} T_{\ell_2}^{k_2} \langle k, \ell_1, k_2, \ell_2 | k, \ell \rangle$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $Y_{\ell_1}^{k_1} \quad Y_{\ell_2}^{k_2}$

Clebsch-Gordan 係数

$$\left(|k, \ell\rangle = \sum_{\ell_1, \ell_2} |k_1, \ell_1\rangle |k_2, \ell_2\rangle \langle k_1, \ell_1, k_2, \ell_2 | k, \ell \rangle \right)$$

$$[J_z, T_\ell^k] = \sum_{\ell_1, \ell_2} [J_z, T_{\ell_1}^{k_1} T_{\ell_2}^{k_2}] \langle k, \ell_1, k_2, \ell_2 | k, \ell \rangle$$

$$T_{\ell_1}^{k_1} [J_z, T_{\ell_2}^{k_2}] + [J_z, T_{\ell_1}^{k_1}] T_{\ell_2}^{k_2}$$

$$= \sum_{\ell_1, \ell_2} \hbar(\ell_1 + \ell_2) T_{\ell_1}^{k_1} T_{\ell_2}^{k_2} \langle k, \ell_1, k_2, \ell_2 | k, \ell \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow [J_z, T_\ell^k] = \hbar \ell T_\ell^k$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [J_{\pm}, T_{\pm}^k] &= \sum_{\delta_1, \delta_2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\hbar \sqrt{(k_2 \mp \delta_2)(k_2 \pm \delta_2 + 1)}}{\hbar \sqrt{(k_1 \mp \delta_1)(k_1 \pm \delta_1 + 1)}} T_{\delta_2 \pm 1}^{k_2} \\ & T_{\delta_1}^{k_1} [J_{\pm}, T_{\delta_2}^{k_2}] \langle k_1 \delta_1, k_2 \delta_2 | k \delta \rangle \longleftarrow \delta_2 \rightarrow \delta_2 \mp 1 \\ & + [J_{\pm}, T_{\delta_1}^{k_1}] T_{\delta_2}^{k_2} \langle k_1 \delta_1, k_2 \delta_2 | k \delta \rangle \longleftarrow \delta_1 \rightarrow \delta_1 \mp 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{\delta_1, \delta_2} \left\{ T_{\delta_1}^{k_1} \frac{\hbar \sqrt{(k_2 \mp (\delta_2 \mp 1))(k_2 \pm (\delta_2 \mp 1) + 1)}}{\hbar \sqrt{(k_1 \mp (\delta_1 \mp 1))(k_1 \pm (\delta_1 \mp 1) + 1)}} T_{\delta_2}^{k_2} \langle k_1 \delta_1, k_2 \delta_2 \mp 1 | k \delta \rangle \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\hbar \sqrt{(k_1 \mp (\delta_1 \mp 1))(k_1 \pm (\delta_1 \mp 1) + 1)}}{\hbar \sqrt{(k_2 \mp (\delta_2 \mp 1))(k_2 \pm (\delta_2 \mp 1) + 1)}} T_{\delta_1}^{k_1} T_{\delta_2}^{k_2} \langle k_1 \delta_1 \mp 1, k_2 \delta_2 | k \delta \rangle \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{\delta_1, \delta_2} T_{\delta_1}^{k_1} T_{\delta_2}^{k_2} \left\{ \frac{\hbar \sqrt{(k_2 \mp \delta_2 + 1)(k_2 \pm \delta_2)}}{\hbar \sqrt{(k_1 \mp \delta_1 + 1)(k_1 \pm \delta_1)}} \langle k_1 \delta_1, k_2 \delta_2 \mp 1 | k \delta \rangle \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\hbar \sqrt{(k_1 \mp \delta_1 + 1)(k_1 \pm \delta_1)}}{\hbar \sqrt{(k_2 \mp \delta_2 + 1)(k_2 \pm \delta_2)}} \langle k_1 \delta_1 \mp 1, k_2 \delta_2 | k \delta \rangle \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

{ } 内の式 \rightarrow CG係数の関係式

$$J_{1\mp} |k_1 \delta_1\rangle = 0 |k_1 \delta_1 \mp 1\rangle$$

$$\{ \} \rightarrow \frac{\hbar \sqrt{(k \mp \delta)(k \pm \delta + 1)}}{\alpha} \langle k_1 \delta_1, k_2 \delta_2 | k \delta \pm 1 \rangle$$

$$\langle k_1 \delta_1, k_2 \delta_2 | \frac{J_{1\pm} + J_{2\pm}}{J_{\pm}} | k \delta \rangle = 0 |k, \delta \pm 1\rangle$$

$$[J_{\pm}, T_{\pm}^k] = \sqrt{\alpha} \sum_{\delta_1, \delta_2} T_{\delta_1}^{k_1} T_{\delta_2}^{k_2} \langle k_1 \delta_1, k_2 \delta_2 | k, \delta \pm 1 \rangle$$

ベクトル \otimes ベクトル

$$1 \otimes 1 = 2 \oplus 1 \oplus 0$$

2階テンソル

1階テンソル
 \hookrightarrow ベクトル

0階テンソル
 \hookrightarrow スカラー

$$k = k_1 + k_2, \dots, |k_1 - k_2|$$

$$\delta = -k, \dots, k$$

$2k+1$