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問題1. $2>$ の独立な角運動量 $\vec{J}_1, \vec{J}_2$

$$[J_{i\mu}, J_{j\nu}] = \delta_{ij} i\hbar \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} J_{i\lambda}, \quad i = 1, 2 \quad \text{と、状態 } |j_i m_i\rangle \text{ と}$$

$$\vec{J}_i^2 |j_i m_i\rangle = \hbar^2 j_i(j_i+1) |j_i m_i\rangle, \quad J_{iz} |j_i m_i\rangle = \hbar m_i |j_i m_i\rangle \quad \text{と} \text{ する。}$$

また、以下の12式を用いる。

$$\begin{cases} |j-m-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{(j+m)(j-m+1)}} J_- |j-m\rangle \\ |j-m-2\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar^2 \sqrt{(j+m)(j+m-1) \cdot (j-m+1)(j-m+2)}} J_-^2 |j-m\rangle \\ \vdots \\ |j-m-k\rangle = \hbar^{-k} \left[(j+m) \cdots (j+m-k+1) \cdot (j-m+1) \cdots (j-m+k) \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} J_-^k |j-m\rangle \end{cases}$$

(1) $\vec{J} = \vec{J}_1 + \vec{J}_2$ とすると、 $\vec{J}$ の角運動量、代数を満たすことを示す。

$$[J_\mu, J_\nu] = [J_{1\mu} + J_{2\mu}, J_{1\nu} + J_{2\nu}]$$

$$= [J_{1\mu}, J_{1\nu}] + [J_{2\mu}, J_{2\nu}] \quad (\because [J_{1\mu}, J_{2\nu}] = 0)$$

$$= i\hbar \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} J_{1\lambda} + i\hbar \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} J_{2\lambda}$$

$$= i\hbar \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} (J_{1\lambda} + J_{2\lambda})$$

$$\equiv J_\lambda$$

$$= i\hbar \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} J_\lambda$$

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

示す。

$a = \text{初项}, d = \text{公差}, n = \text{项数} \rightarrow \text{求 } S_n$

$$\textcircled{2} = \int_{j_{\min}}^{j_{\max}} 1 = 4 = j_{\max} - j_{\min} + 1$$

• $j_1 > j_2 \in \mathbb{C}$, $j_{\max} = j_1 + j_2$, $j_{\min} = j_1 - j_2 \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.

(3) Clebsch-Gordan 系数。直交性示之。

$$\langle j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2 | j m \rangle \langle j m | j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2 \rangle = (B)$$

$$= \langle j' m' | j m \rangle = \delta_{jj'} \delta_{mm'}$$

$$(B) = \langle j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2 | j m \rangle \langle j m | j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2 \rangle$$

$$\stackrel{1}{=} 1$$

$$= \langle j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2 | j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2 \rangle$$

$$= \underbrace{\langle j_1 m_1 | j_1 m_1 \rangle}_{\delta_{m_1 m_1'}} \otimes \underbrace{\langle j_2 m_2 | j_2 m_2 \rangle}_{\delta_{m_2 m_2'}} = \delta_{m_1 m_1'} \delta_{m_2 m_2'}$$

問題2 $j_1 = \frac{1}{2}, j_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ の Clebsch-Gordan 係数を求めよう。

(1) $J_z | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle = J_z | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$ を計算し、 $| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$ が

$| 11 \rangle$ であることを示せ。

$$J_z | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle = (J_{1z} + J_{2z}) | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$$

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

$$\stackrel{1}{=} \frac{\hbar}{2} | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle \stackrel{1}{=} \frac{\hbar}{2} | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$$

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

$$= \hbar \cdot 1 | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle \quad \therefore m = 1$$

$$\stackrel{1}{=} m$$

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

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

$$\stackrel{1}{=} \frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1)} | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \rangle$$

$$\stackrel{1}{=} 0$$

$$\stackrel{1}{=} \frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1)} | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \rangle$$

$$\stackrel{1}{=} 0$$

$$= 0 \quad \therefore j = m$$

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

(2) $|1^0\rangle \propto J_- |11\rangle \propto \hat{T}_- \psi$

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

$$= (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= J_1 \cdot \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle J_2 \cdot \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1\right)} \left|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\therefore |10\rangle \propto \hbar \left(\left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

(3) $|1-1\rangle \propto J_-^2 |11\rangle$ と求めらる。

$$|1, -1\rangle \propto J_-^2 |1, 1\rangle$$

$$= (J_{1-} + J_{2-})^2 |1,1\rangle = (J_{1-}^2 + 2J_{1-}J_{2-} + J_{2-}^2) |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$= J_1^{-2} |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle + 2 J_1^{-1} |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle J_2^{-1} |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle + |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle J_2^{-2} |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 2\right)} \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= -2\hbar \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \hbar \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= -2\hbar^2 \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\therefore |1-1\rangle \propto 2\hbar^2 \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$(4) |00\rangle = a|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle + b|\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \quad \text{u. z.} \quad \langle 10|00\rangle = 0 \quad \text{u. z.} \quad \langle \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}|\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = 1$$

9. 求定域子 $z = z''$ 的本征值。/ 解: $a > 0$ 且 $\neq 0$ 。于是 $\langle 00 | 00 \rangle = |a|^2 + |e|^2 = 1 - z''$ 本征值。

$$J_- |11\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{(1+1)(1-1+1)} |10\rangle$$

$$= \hbar \sqrt{2} |10\rangle \quad \text{だから、(2)の結果を用いて、}$$

$$|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$\langle 10| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left\langle \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right| + \left\langle \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right| \right) \quad \text{だから、}$$

$$\langle 10|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left\langle \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right| + \left\langle \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right| \right) \left(a \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + b \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\underbrace{a \left\langle \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle}_{\substack{\text{L}_1 \\ =1}} + \underbrace{b \left\langle \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle}_{\substack{\text{L}_0 \\ =0}} \right)$$

$$+ a \underbrace{\left\langle \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle}_{\substack{\text{L}_0 \\ =0}} + \underbrace{b \left\langle \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle}_{\substack{\text{L}_1 \\ =1}} \right)$$

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

$$\therefore a + b = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{b}, \quad |a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1 \quad \text{だから } a = -b \text{ と仮定して、}$$

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

$$|a| = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (\because a > 0)$$

$$\therefore a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(5) こゝで求めた $|00\rangle$ が $J_+ |00\rangle = 0$ を満たすことを確認せよ。

$$|00\rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_+ |00\rangle &= (J_{1+} + J_{2+}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-|\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle + |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \underbrace{-J_{1+} |\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle}_{= \hbar \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1)} |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle} + \underbrace{J_{1+} |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle |\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle}_{= 0} - \underbrace{|\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle J_{2+} |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle}_{= \hbar \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1)} |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle J_{2+} |\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ -\hbar |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle + \hbar |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle \right\} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(6) $\Psi_0 = (|10\rangle, |00\rangle)$, $\psi_0 = (|\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle, |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle)$ $\in \mathbb{C}^2$, $|10\rangle = \psi_0 \psi_c$

を満たす = 成分の列ベクトル ψ_c を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned}
 |10\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} |\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle, |\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
 \therefore \psi_c &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

(7) 2×2 行列の 2×2 行列 $P = \psi_c \psi_c^\dagger$ を求めよ。

$$P = \psi_c \psi_c^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(8) $(E_2 - P) \psi_c = 0$ を示せ。こゝで E_2 は 2次元単位行列である。

$$\begin{aligned}
 (E_2 - P) \psi_c &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right\} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(9) $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ とし $\psi' = (E_0 - P)\phi$ と求める。

$$\psi' = (E_0 - P)\phi$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

(10) $\psi = \psi' / \|\psi'\|$ とし $|00\rangle = \psi_0 \psi$ であることを示す。

$$\|\psi'\| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\therefore \psi = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_0 \psi &= \left(\left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle, \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right) \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right) = |00\rangle \end{aligned}$$

(11) ψ_0 の 2 行 2 列 の行列 M を求める。

$$\psi_0 = \psi_0 M$$

$$(|10\rangle, |00\rangle) = \left(\left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle, \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right) M$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 \cdot |10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \\ 0 \cdot |00\rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \end{cases}$$

これを：

$$(|10\rangle, |00\rangle) = \left(\left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle, \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore M = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

問題 3 $j_1 = 1, j_2 = 1$ の Clebsch-Gordan 係数を求める。

(1) $J_z |111\rangle = J_+ |111\rangle$ を計算し $|111\rangle$ が $|22\rangle$ であることを

示す。

$$J_z |1111\rangle = (J_{1z} + J_{2z}) |11\rangle |11\rangle$$

$$= J_{1z} |11\rangle |11\rangle + |11\rangle J_{2z} |11\rangle$$

$$= \hbar |11\rangle |11\rangle + |11\rangle \cdot \hbar |11\rangle$$

$$= \hbar \cdot 2 |1111\rangle \quad \therefore m = 2$$

$$\downarrow_{L_m}$$

$$J_+ |1111\rangle = (J_{1+} + J_{2+}) |11\rangle |11\rangle$$

$$= J_{1+} |11\rangle |11\rangle + |11\rangle J_{2+} |11\rangle$$

$$\downarrow_{L_0} = \hbar \sqrt{(1-1)(1+1+1)} |12\rangle$$

$$\downarrow_{L_0} = \hbar \sqrt{(1-1)(1+1+1)} |12\rangle$$

$$= 0 \quad \therefore j = m$$

$$\text{よって } |22\rangle = |1111\rangle$$

(2) $|21\rangle$ を求める。

$$J_- |22\rangle = (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) |11\rangle |11\rangle$$

$$= J_{1-} |11\rangle |11\rangle + |11\rangle J_{2-} |11\rangle$$

$$\downarrow_{L_0} = \hbar \sqrt{(1+1)(1-1+1)} |10\rangle$$

$$\downarrow_{L_0} = \hbar \sqrt{(1+1)(1-1+1)} |10\rangle$$

$$= \hbar \sqrt{2} \left(|1011\rangle + |1110\rangle \right)$$

$$\text{よって } J_- |22\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{(2+2)(2-2+1)} |21\rangle$$

$$= \hbar \cdot 2 |21\rangle$$

$$\therefore |21\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|1011\rangle + |1110\rangle \right)$$

(3) $|20\rangle$ を求める。

$$J_- |21\rangle = (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1011\rangle + |1110\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \underbrace{J_{1-} |10\rangle |11\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{1\cdot 2} |1-1\rangle} + \underbrace{J_{1-} |11\rangle |10\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2\cdot 1} |10\rangle} + \underbrace{|10\rangle J_{2-} |11\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2\cdot 1} |10\rangle} + \underbrace{|11\rangle J_{2-} |10\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{1\cdot 2} |1-1\rangle} \right\}$$

$$= \hbar (|1-111\rangle + |1010\rangle + |1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

$$= \hbar (|1-111\rangle + 2|1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\hbar} J_- |21\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{(2+1)(2-1+1)} |20\rangle$$

$$= \hbar \sqrt{6} |20\rangle$$

$$\therefore |20\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (|1-111\rangle + 2|1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

(4) $|2-1\rangle$ を求める。

$$J_- |20\rangle = (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (|1-111\rangle + 2|1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left\{ \underbrace{J_{1-} |1-1\rangle |11\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{0\cdot 1} |1-2\rangle} + 2 \underbrace{J_{1-} |10\rangle |10\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{1\cdot 2} |1-1\rangle} + \underbrace{J_{1-} |11\rangle |1-1\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2\cdot 1} |10\rangle} \right.$$

$$\left. + \underbrace{|1-1\rangle J_{2-} |11\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2\cdot 1} |10\rangle} + 2 \underbrace{|10\rangle J_{2-} |10\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{1\cdot 2} |1-1\rangle} + \underbrace{|11\rangle J_{2-} |1-1\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{0\cdot 1} |1-2\rangle} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{3}} \left\{ 2|1-110\rangle + |101-1\rangle + |1-110\rangle + 2|101-1\rangle \right\}$$

$$= \hbar \sqrt{3} (|1-110\rangle + |101-1\rangle)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\hbar} J_- |20\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{(2+0)(2-0+1)} |2-1\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{6} |2-1\rangle$$

$$\therefore |2-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1-110\rangle + |101-1\rangle)$$

(5) $|2-2\rangle$ を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_- |2-1\rangle &= (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1-10\rangle + |10-1\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \underbrace{J_{1-} |1-1\rangle}_{\substack{\text{E}_0 \\ = 0}} |10\rangle + \underbrace{J_{1-} |10\rangle}_{\substack{\text{E}_0 \\ = \hbar\sqrt{1 \cdot 2} |1-1\rangle}} |1-1\rangle + \underbrace{|1-1\rangle J_{2-}}_{\substack{\text{E}_0 \\ = \hbar\sqrt{1 \cdot 2} |1-1\rangle}} |10\rangle + \underbrace{|10\rangle J_{2-}}_{\substack{\text{E}_0 \\ = 0}} |1-1\rangle \right\} \\
 &= \hbar (|1-1-1\rangle + |1-1-1\rangle) \\
 &= 2\hbar |1-1-1\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{一方, } J_- |2-1\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{(2-1)(2+1+1)} |2-2\rangle = 2\hbar |2-2\rangle$$

$$\therefore |2-2\rangle = \underline{|1-1, 1-1\rangle}$$

(6) $|11\rangle = a|1011\rangle + b|1110\rangle$ とおき, $|21\rangle$ と直交するよう $\rightarrow$ に定めよ。

$$\text{なお } \langle 11 | 11 \rangle = 1 \text{ であり, } b > 0 \text{ とせよ。}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle 21 | 11 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\langle 1011 | + \langle 1110 | \right) (a|1011\rangle + b|1110\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\underbrace{a \langle 1011 | 1011 \rangle}_{\substack{\text{E}_1 \\ = 1}} + \underbrace{b \langle 1011 | 1110 \rangle}_{\substack{\text{E}_0 \\ = 0}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + a \underbrace{\langle 1110 | 1011 \rangle}_{\substack{\text{E}_0 \\ = 0}} + b \underbrace{\langle 1110 | 1110 \rangle}_{\substack{\text{E}_1 \\ = 1}} \right) \\
 &= a + b = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{又, } \langle 11 | 11 \rangle = a^2 + b^2 = 1$$

$$2b^2 = 1, \quad b > 0 \text{ より } b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\therefore a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{よって, } |11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-|1011\rangle + |1110\rangle)$$

(7) $|10\rangle$ を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned} J_- |11\rangle &= (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-|10\rangle|11\rangle + |11\rangle|10\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \underbrace{-J_{1-}|10\rangle|11\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{1\cdot 2}|1-1\rangle} + \underbrace{J_{1-}|11\rangle|10\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2\cdot 1}|10\rangle} - \underbrace{|10\rangle J_{2-}|11\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2\cdot 1}|10\rangle} + \underbrace{|11\rangle J_{2-}|10\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{1\cdot 2}|1-1\rangle} \right\} \\ &= \hbar (-|1-11\rangle + |111-1\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{一方、} J_- |11\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{(1+1)(1-1+1)} |10\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{2} |10\rangle$$

$$\therefore |10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-|1-11\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

(8) $|1-1\rangle$ を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned} J_- |10\rangle &= (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-|1-11\rangle + |111-1\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \underbrace{-J_{1-}|1-1\rangle|11\rangle}_{=0} + \underbrace{J_{1-}|11\rangle|1-1\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2\cdot 1}|10\rangle} - \underbrace{|1-1\rangle J_{2-}|11\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2\cdot 1}|10\rangle} + \underbrace{|11\rangle J_{2-}|1-1\rangle}_{=0} \right\} \\ &= \hbar (|101-1\rangle - |1-110\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{一方、} J_- |10\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{(1+0)(1-0+1)} |1-1\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{2} |1-1\rangle$$

$$\therefore |1-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|101-1\rangle - |1-110\rangle)$$

(9) $J_- |1-1\rangle$ を計算せよ。

$$\begin{aligned} J_- |1-1\rangle &= (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|101-1\rangle + |1-110\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\underbrace{J_{1-}|10\rangle|1-1\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2}|1-1\rangle} - \underbrace{J_{1-}|1-1\rangle|10\rangle}_{=0} + \underbrace{|10\rangle J_{2-}|1-1\rangle}_{=0} - \underbrace{|1-1\rangle J_{2-}|10\rangle}_{=\hbar\sqrt{2}|1-1\rangle} \right) \\ &= \hbar (|1-11-1\rangle - |1-11-1\rangle) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(10) $\Psi_1 = (|21\rangle, |11\rangle)$, $\psi_1 = (|1011\rangle, |1110\rangle)$ とし $\Psi_1 = \psi_1 M_1$ とする 2 行 2 列の 2 行 2 列の M_1 を求めよ。

$$\begin{cases} |21\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1011\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1110\rangle \\ |11\rangle = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} |1011\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1110\rangle \end{cases} \quad \text{と仮定}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |21\rangle, |11\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} |1011\rangle, |1110\rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{と書ける。}$$

$$\therefore M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

(11) $\Psi_0 = (|20\rangle, |10\rangle, |00\rangle)$, $\psi_0 = (|1-111\rangle, |1010\rangle, |111-1\rangle)$ とし。

$|00\rangle = \psi_0 \psi$ を満たす 3 成分の 3 行 1 列のベクトル ψ を以下の方法で定めよう。

(i) $|20\rangle = \psi_0 \psi_{c1}$ を満たす 3 成分の 3 行 1 列のベクトル ψ_{c1} を求めよ。

$$|20\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} |1-111\rangle + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} |1010\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} |111-1\rangle \quad \text{と仮定}$$

$$|20\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} |1-111\rangle, |1010\rangle, |111-1\rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \psi_{c1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

(ii) $|10\rangle = \psi_0 \psi_{c2}$ を満たす 3 成分の 3 行 1 列のベクトル ψ_{c2} を求めよ。

$$|10\rangle = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} |1-111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |111-1\rangle \quad \text{と仮定}$$

$$|10\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} |1-111\rangle, |1010\rangle, |111-1\rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \psi_{c2} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

(iii) 2 行 2 列の 2 行 2 列 $\psi_c = (\psi_{c1}, \psi_{c2})$ を用いて $P = \psi_c \psi_c^\dagger$ を計算せよ。

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \psi_c \psi_c^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_{c1}, \psi_{c2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_{c1}^\dagger \\ \psi_{c2}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (\psi_{c1} \psi_{c1}^\dagger + \psi_{c2} \psi_{c2}^\dagger) \end{aligned}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1/6 & 2/6 & 1/6 \\ 2/6 & 4/6 & 2/6 \\ 1/6 & 2/6 & 1/6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 1/3 & -1/3 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\ -1/3 & 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(iv) 3成分の基底ベクトル $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ を用いて $\psi' = (E_3 - P)\phi$ を求めよ。

E_3 は 3次元単位行列である。

$$\begin{aligned} \psi' &= (E_3 - P)\phi \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \\ -1/3 & 1/3 & -1/3 \\ 1/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ -1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(v) $\psi_{c1}^\dagger \psi' = \psi_{c2}^\dagger \psi' = 0$ を示せ。

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_{c1}^\dagger \psi' &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ -1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}} (1 - 2 + 1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_{c2}^\dagger \psi' &= \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ -1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} (-1 + 0 + 1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) $\psi = \frac{\psi'}{\|\psi'\|}$ とし $|00\rangle = \psi_0 \psi$ であることを確認しよう。

(a) $J_z |00\rangle$ を計算せよ。

$$\|\psi'\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\therefore \psi = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ -1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{であり} \quad |00\rangle = \psi_0 \psi = (|1-11\rangle, |1010\rangle, |111-1\rangle) \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ -1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_z |00\rangle = (J_{1z} + J_{2z}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|1-11\rangle - |1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\underbrace{J_{1z} |1-1\rangle}_{=-1-1} |11\rangle - \underbrace{J_{1z} |10\rangle}_{=0} |10\rangle + \underbrace{J_{1z} |11\rangle}_{=11} |1-1\rangle + |1-1\rangle \underbrace{J_{2z} |11\rangle}_{=11} - |10\rangle \underbrace{J_{2z} |10\rangle}_{=0} + |11\rangle \underbrace{J_{2z} |1-1\rangle}_{=-1-1} \right)$$

$$J_z |00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (-|1-11\rangle + |111-1\rangle + |1-11\rangle - |111-1\rangle) = 0$$

(b) $J_+ |00\rangle$ を計算せよ。

$$\begin{aligned} J_+ |00\rangle &= (J_{1+} + J_{2+}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|1-11\rangle - |1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\underbrace{J_{1+} |1-1\rangle}_{\hbar\sqrt{2} |10\rangle} |11\rangle - \underbrace{J_{1+} |10\rangle}_{\hbar\sqrt{1.2} |11\rangle} |10\rangle + \underbrace{J_{1+} |11\rangle}_{0} |1-1\rangle + |1-1\rangle \underbrace{J_{2+} |11\rangle}_{0} - |10\rangle \underbrace{J_{2+} |10\rangle}_{\hbar\sqrt{1.2} |11\rangle} + |11\rangle \underbrace{J_{2+} |1-1\rangle}_{\hbar\sqrt{2} |10\rangle} \right) \\ &= \hbar\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (|1011\rangle - |1110\rangle - |1011\rangle + |1110\rangle) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(c) $J_- |00\rangle$ を計算せよ。

$$\begin{aligned} J_- |00\rangle &= (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|1-11\rangle - |1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\underbrace{J_{1-} |1-1\rangle}_{0} |11\rangle - \underbrace{J_{1-} |10\rangle}_{\hbar\sqrt{1.2} |1-1\rangle} |10\rangle + \underbrace{J_{1-} |11\rangle}_{\hbar\sqrt{2} |10\rangle} |1-1\rangle + |1-1\rangle \underbrace{J_{2-} |11\rangle}_{\hbar\sqrt{2} |10\rangle} - |10\rangle \underbrace{J_{2-} |10\rangle}_{\hbar\sqrt{2} |1-1\rangle} + |11\rangle \underbrace{J_{2-} |1-1\rangle}_{0} \right) \\ &= \hbar\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (-|1-110\rangle + |101-1\rangle + |1-110\rangle - |101-1\rangle) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(12) $\Psi_0 = \Psi_0 M_0$ と T_3 の基底 $(|1-11\rangle, |1010\rangle, |111-1\rangle)$ の基底 M_0 を求めよ。

$$|20\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} |1-11\rangle + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} |1010\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} |111-1\rangle$$

$$|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1-11\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |111-1\rangle$$

$$|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |1-11\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |1010\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |111-1\rangle$$

↑↑↑

$$(|20\rangle, |10\rangle, |00\rangle) = (|1-11\rangle, |1010\rangle, |111-1\rangle) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore M_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

(13) ぜいぜい $\langle 1m_1 1m_2 | j m \rangle$ を全て書き出せ。

$$j=2, m=2 \text{ のとき, } |22\rangle = |1111\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle 1111 | 22 \rangle = 1$$

$$j=2, m=1 \text{ のとき, } |21\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1011\rangle + |1110\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \langle 1011 | 21 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle 1110 | 21 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$j=2, m=0 \text{ のとき, } |20\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (|1-111\rangle + 2|1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \langle 1-111 | 20 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \langle 1010 | 20 \rangle &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \langle 111-1 | 20 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$j=2, m=-1 \text{ のとき, } |2-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1-110\rangle + |101-1\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \langle 1-110 | 2-1 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle 101-1 | 2-1 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$j=2, m=-2 \text{ のとき, } |2-2\rangle = |1-11-1\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle 1-11-1 | 2-2 \rangle = 1$$

$$j=1, m=1 \text{ のとき, } |11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-|1011\rangle + |1110\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \langle 1011 | 11 \rangle &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle 1110 | 11 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$j=1, m=0 \text{ のとき, } |10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-|1-111\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \langle 1-111 | 10 \rangle &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle 111-1 | 10 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$j=1, m=-1 \text{ のとき, } |1-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|101-1\rangle - |1-110\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \langle 101-1 | 1-1 \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle 1-110 | 1-1 \rangle &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

(裏に続く)

$$J=0, M=0 \text{ or } \pm 1, \quad |00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(|1-11\rangle - |1010\rangle + |111-1\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle 1-111 | 00 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\langle 1010 | 00 \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\langle 111-1 | 00 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{例 2. } \circ \langle 1111 | 22 \rangle = 1$$

$$\circ \langle 1011 | 21 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1110 | 21 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1-111 | 20 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1010 | 20 \rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\circ \langle 111-1 | 20 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1-110 | 2-1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 101-1 | 2-1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1-11-1 | 2-2 \rangle = 1$$

$$\circ \langle 1011 | 11 \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1110 | 11 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1-111 | 10 \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 111-1 | 10 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 101-1 | 1-1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1-110 | 1-1 \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1-111 | 00 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\circ \langle 1010 | 00 \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\circ \langle 111-1 | 00 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$