

(復習は省略)

★ Irreducible tensor operator 既約テンソル演算子

一般の角運動量 $[J^{\alpha}, J^{\beta}] = i\hbar \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} J^{\gamma}$
(代数) $J^{\pm} = J_x \pm iJ_y$

$$\begin{aligned} [J_+, J_+] &= 0 \\ [J_+, J_z] &= -\hbar J_+ \\ [J_+, J_-] &= 2\hbar J_z \\ [J_-, J_+] &= \hbar J_- \\ [J_-, J_-] &= 0 \\ J_{\pm} |j, m\rangle &= \hbar \sqrt{(j \mp m)(j \pm m + 1)} |j, m \pm 1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Y_{lm} : Spherical harmonics (球面調和関数)

$$\begin{aligned} L_z Y_{lm} &= \hbar m Y_{lm} \\ L_{\pm} Y_{lm} &= \hbar \sqrt{(l \mp m)(l \pm m + 1)} Y_{l, m \pm 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_z (Y_{lm} f) &= (L_z Y_{lm}) f + Y_{lm} (L_z f) \\ &= \hbar m Y_{lm} f + Y_{lm} L_z f \end{aligned}$$

移項する

$$\begin{aligned} L_z Y_{lm} f - Y_{lm} L_z f &= \hbar m Y_{lm} f \\ \Leftrightarrow [L_z, Y_{lm}] f &= \hbar m Y_{lm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore [L_z, Y_{lm}] = \hbar m$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\pm} (Y_{lm} f) &= L_{\pm} Y_{lm} f + Y_{lm} L_{\pm} f \\ &= \hbar \sqrt{(l \mp m)(l \pm m + 1)} Y_{l, m \pm 1} f + Y_{lm} L_{\pm} f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow [L_{\pm}, Y_{lm}] f &= \hbar \sqrt{(l \mp m)(l \pm m + 1)} Y_{l, m \pm 1} \\ \therefore [L_{\pm}, Y_{lm}] &= \hbar \sqrt{(l \mp m)(l \pm m + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [L_+, Y_{11}] &= 0 \\ [L_+, Y_{10}] &= \hbar \sqrt{2} Y_{11} \\ [L_+, Y_{1-1}] &= \hbar \sqrt{2} Y_{10} \\ [L_-, Y_{10}] &= \hbar \sqrt{2} Y_{1-1} \\ [L_-, Y_{1-1}] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

これを角運動量の代数と比較
($[J_z, \cdot, 0]$ の部分)

$$\begin{cases} Y_{11} \leftarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} L_+ \\ Y_{10} \leftarrow J_z \\ Y_{1-1} \leftarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} L_- \end{cases}$$

$Y_{lm} \sim L$ L と類似の演算子

球面調和関数の一般化 $T_q^{(k)}$
 $q = -k, \dots, k$ ($2k+1$)

$$\begin{cases} [J_z, T_q^{(k)}] = \hbar T_q^{(k)} \\ [J_{\pm}, T_q^{(k)}] = \hbar \sqrt{(k \mp q)(k \pm q + 1)} T_q^{(k)} \end{cases}$$

$T_q^{(k)}$ k 階既約テンソル演算子
irreducible tensor operator for rank k

$\vec{r}, \vec{p}, \vec{L}$: vector operator \vec{V}

一般に $[V_i, V_j] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} V_k$

$$\begin{cases} T_1^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (V_x + iV_y) \\ T_0^{(1)} = V_z \\ T_{-1}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (V_x - iV_y) \end{cases}$$

とすれば, 1階の既約テンソル演算子となることを示す。