

7.3

For 2 spin 1 particles, we can have $j=0, 1, 2$. Let's practice....

$j=2$ quintet

a) $\rightarrow |22\rangle = |11; 11\rangle$

$J_- |22\rangle = (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) |11; 11\rangle \Rightarrow 2\hbar |21\rangle = \hbar\sqrt{2} |11; 01\rangle + \hbar\sqrt{2} |11; 10\rangle$
 (using Zetilli 5.56)

b) $\rightarrow |21\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|11, 01\rangle + |11, 10\rangle)$

$J_- |21\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ((J_{1-} + J_{2-}) |11, 01\rangle + (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) |11, 10\rangle)$
 $\Rightarrow \hbar\sqrt{6} |20\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hbar\sqrt{2} |11, -11\rangle + \hbar\sqrt{2} |11, 00\rangle + \hbar\sqrt{2} |11, 00\rangle + \hbar\sqrt{2} |11, -1\rangle)$

c) $\rightarrow |20\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (2|11, 00\rangle + |11, -11\rangle + |11, 1-1\rangle)$
 etc.

d) $\rightarrow |2-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|11, 0-1\rangle + |11, -10\rangle)$

e) $\rightarrow |2, -2\rangle = |11, -1-1\rangle$

$j=1$ triplet

$\rightarrow |11\rangle = A|11; 10\rangle + B|11; 01\rangle$

Conditions: $\langle 11 | 11 \rangle = 1 = A^2 + B^2$
 $\langle 21 | 11 \rangle = 0 = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{B}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow A = -B$ and $A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

f) $\rightarrow |11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11; 10\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11; 01\rangle$

$J_- |11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ((J_{1-} + J_{2-}) |11; 10\rangle - (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) |11; 01\rangle)$
 $\hbar\sqrt{2} |1, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hbar\sqrt{2} |11, -11\rangle + \hbar\sqrt{2} |11, 00\rangle - \hbar\sqrt{2} |11, 00\rangle - \hbar\sqrt{2} |11, 1-1\rangle)$

g) $\rightarrow |10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|11, -11\rangle - |11, 1-1\rangle)$

etc

h) $\rightarrow |1-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|11, 0-1\rangle - |11, -10\rangle)$

$j=0$ singlet

$|00\rangle = A|11, 00\rangle + B|11, -11\rangle + C|11, 1-1\rangle$

conditions: $\langle 00 | 00 \rangle = 1 \Rightarrow A^2 + B^2 + C^2 = 1$

$\langle 20 | 00 \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} A + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} B + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} C$

$\langle 10 | 00 \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{B}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{C}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, B = C = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

i) $\rightarrow |00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|11, 00\rangle - |11, -11\rangle - |11, 1-1\rangle)$

These are Bosons, so each state must be symmetric. That is, if we flip $m_1 \leftrightarrow m_2$, we must get the same state. States a, b, c, d, e, and i satisfy this.

Restriction: $j \neq 1$