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The table below shows some Clebsch-Gordan coefficients. If two particles have spin $1/2$ and $3/2$ respectively, write down all composite states $|S, m\rangle$ in terms of the uncoupled states using Dirac notation.

The possible values of S is given by

$$|s_1 - s_2| \leq S \leq |s_1 + s_2|$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right| \leq S \leq \left| \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right| \Rightarrow 1 \leq S \leq 2$$

Thus, S can be either 1 or 2.

if you want to read a column on the table, it has the form

$$|S, m\rangle = \sum_{m_1 + m_2 = m} C_{m_1, m_2, m}^{s_1 s_2 S} |s_1, m_1\rangle |s_2, m_2\rangle$$

where

$s_1 \times s_2$	S
m_1, m_2	m
	$(C_{m_1, m_2, m}^{s_1 s_2 S})^2$

So, for $S=2$ ($s_1 = 3/2, s_2 = 1/2$)

$$|2, 2\rangle = |3/2, 3/2\rangle |1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$|2, 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} |3/2, 3/2\rangle |1/2, -1/2\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} |3/2, 1/2\rangle |1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$|2, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |3/2, 1/2\rangle |1/2, -1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |3/2, -1/2\rangle |1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$|2, -1\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} |3/2, -1/2\rangle |1/2, -1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} |3/2, -3/2\rangle |1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$|2, -2\rangle = |3/2, -3/2\rangle |1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

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For $s=1$

$$|11\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} |3/2, 3/2\rangle |1/2, -1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} |3/2, 1/2\rangle |1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |3/2, 1/2\rangle |1/2, -1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |3/2, -1/2\rangle |3/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$|1, -1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} |3/2, -1/2\rangle |1/2, -1/2\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} |3/2, 3/2\rangle |1/2, 1/2\rangle$$