

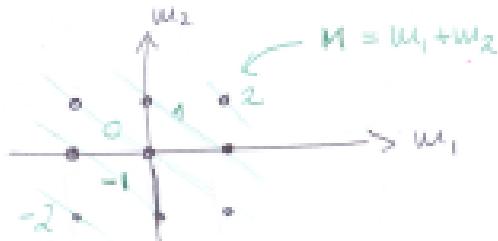
Dann ist es so möglich zu fügen

$$\boxed{j_1 = 1, j_2 = 1}$$

$$M = M_1 + M_2$$

$$|j_1 - j_2| \leq J \leq j_1 + j_2$$

$$\rightarrow J = 2, 1, 0$$



$$M = M_1 + M_2$$

$$|J, M\rangle = \sum_{m_1=-j_1}^{j_1} \sum_{m_2=-j_2}^{j_2} |j_1 j_2; m_1 m_2\rangle \langle j_1 j_2; m_1 m_2 | J, M \rangle$$

ausführlich

$$J_- = (J_{1-} + J_{2-})$$

Notiere

$$j_{\pm} |j, m\rangle = \pm \sqrt{j(j+1) - m(m \pm 1)} |j, m \mp 1\rangle$$

Bei jemals almeidet

$$\begin{aligned} J_- |J, M\rangle &= (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) |j_1 + j_2, j_1 + j_2\rangle = \pm \sqrt{2(j_1 + j_2)} |(j_1 + j_2), j_1 + j_2 - 1\rangle \\ &= \sqrt{J(J+1) - J(J-1)} |J, M-1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Eff.  $M = j_1 + j_2$

$$j_1 = 1, j_2 = 1$$

Methode  $J=2$

$$|2,2\rangle = \underline{|1,1;1,1\rangle}$$

amit wegzulinken  $|j_1+j_1, j_1+j_1\rangle$

$$J_- |2,2\rangle = \frac{1}{2\hbar} |2,1\rangle \rightarrow |2,1\rangle = \frac{1}{2\hbar} J_- |2,2\rangle$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\hbar} \left[ \sqrt{\omega} |1,1;0,1\rangle + \sqrt{\omega} |1,1;1,0\rangle \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ |1,1;1,0\rangle + |1,1;0,1\rangle \right]$$

Können Methode mit  $J_-$

$$J_- |2,1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |2,0\rangle \rightarrow |2,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} J_- |2,1\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{|2,0\rangle} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (J_{+-} + J_{+-}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left\{ |1,1;1,0\rangle + |1,1;0,1\rangle \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1,1;0,0\rangle + |1,1;1,-1\rangle + |1,1;-1,1\rangle + |1,1;0,0\rangle) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left\{ |1,1;-1,1\rangle + 2 |1,1;0,0\rangle + |1,1;1,-1\rangle \right\}$$

Die beiden zuletzt fpr. o. abgetac hten seien u. a.

$$J_{-} |2,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}} |2,-1\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow |2,-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}} (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) |2,0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}} (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \left[ |1,1,j-1,1\rangle + 2|1,1;0,0\rangle + \underline{|1,1;j-1,-1\rangle} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}} \left\{ 0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1,1,j-1,0\rangle + \text{复数} |1,1,-1,0\rangle + \text{复数} |1,1,0,-1\rangle + \text{复数} |1,1,0,-1\rangle) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{16}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1,1,-1,0\rangle + |1,1,0,-1\rangle) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ |1,1,j-1,0\rangle + |1,1,j0,-1\rangle \right]$$

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(d)

$$J_{-12,-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |12, -2\rangle$$

$$\underline{|12, -2\rangle} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (J_{1-} + J_{2-}) \left[ \underline{|11, 1; -1, 0\rangle} + \underline{|11, 1; 0, -1\rangle} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{2}} \left[ 0 + 0 + i(\sqrt{2}) |11, 1; -1, -1\rangle^2 \right]$$

$$= \underline{|11, 1; -1, -1\rangle}$$

$J=1$  Zustand

Bspw. mit  $|11, 1\rangle$  getroffen wird zeller zusammen

$$\underline{|11, 1\rangle} = \alpha |11, 1; 1, 0\rangle + \beta |11, 1; 0, 1\rangle$$

ein positiv entzündendes Produkt ist

$$|12, 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ |11, 1; 1, 0\rangle + |11, 1; 0, 1\rangle \right]$$

Wert der Gesamtheit  
 $\langle 11, 1 | 12, 1 \rangle = 0$

$$\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 0$$

setzen  $\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $\beta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$J_-(11,1) = \pm \sqrt{2} |11,0\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow |11,0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\pm \sqrt{2}} (J_{1z} + J_{2z}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ |11,1; 1,0\rangle - |11,1; 0,1\rangle \right\} \\ &\quad \text{[Hilfsschritt dient zur Abtragung]} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ 0 + \cancel{|11,1; 1,-1\rangle} - \cancel{\pm \sqrt{2} |11,1; -1,1\rangle} \right. \\ &\quad \left. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ |11,1; 1,-1\rangle - |11,1; -1,1\rangle \right\} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$J_-(11,0) = \pm \sqrt{2} |11,-1\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow |11,-1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\pm \sqrt{2}} (J_{1z} + J_{2z}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ |11,1; 1,-1\rangle - |11,1; -1,1\rangle \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \cancel{\pm \sqrt{2} |11,1; 0,-1\rangle} + 0 - 0 - \cancel{\pm \sqrt{2} |11,1; -1,0\rangle} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ |11,1; 0,-1\rangle - |11,1; -1,0\rangle \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Eftir er  $|0,0\rangle$ , sem einnigis er hægt ~~at~~ myndar  $\vec{v}$  (f)

$$|0,0\rangle = a|1,1;1,-1\rangle + b|1,1;0,0\rangle + c|1,1;-1,1\rangle$$

er kærriður  $\vec{a}$

$$|2,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left\{ |1,1;-1,1\rangle + 2|1,1;0,0\rangle + |1,1;1,-1\rangle \right\}$$

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$$|1,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ |1,1;1,-1\rangle - |1,1;-1,1\rangle \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a + 2b + c = 0 \\ a - c = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = c \\ b = -a \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow |0,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left\{ |1,1;1,-1\rangle - |1,1;0,0\rangle + |1,1;-1,1\rangle \right\}$$

Wiederholung

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3=2

$$|2,2\rangle = |11;j1,1\rangle$$

$$|2,1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ |11;j1,0\rangle + |11;j0,1\rangle \right]$$

$$|2,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left[ |11;j1,-1\rangle + 2|11;j0,0\rangle + |11;j1,-1\rangle \right]$$

$$|2,-2\rangle = |11;j-1,-1\rangle$$

$$|2,-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ |11;j-1,0\rangle + |11;j0,-1\rangle \right]$$

$$|1,1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ |11;j1,0\rangle - |11;j0,1\rangle \right]$$

$$|1,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ |11;j1,-1\rangle - |11;j-1,0\rangle \right]$$

$$|1,-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ |11;j0,-1\rangle - |11;j-1,0\rangle \right]$$

$$|0,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left[ |11;j1,-1\rangle - |11;j0,0\rangle + |11;j-1,1\rangle \right]$$

Tafel aufsetz

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	2	1
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1,0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	0,1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	2
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	2
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1

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