

EXAMPLE

CONSTRUCT FUNCTIONS OF GOOD SYMMETRY
FOR f^2

$$\left. \begin{matrix} l_1=3 \\ l_2=3 \end{matrix} \right\} 0 \leq L \leq 6$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} s_1=1/2 \\ s_2=1/2 \end{matrix} \right\} 0 \leq S \leq 1$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} m_{l_1} = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 \\ m_{l_2} = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 \\ m_s = \pm 1/2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$M_L = \sum_{i=1}^N m_{l_i}$$

$$M_S = \sum_{i=1}^N m_{s_i}$$

$M_S \backslash M_L$	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	-	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$ (1)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ (1)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ (2)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ (2)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 1\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ -1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -2 \end{smallmatrix}$ (3)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 1\ -1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ -2 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -3 \end{smallmatrix}$ (3)
0	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ (1)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ (2)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ (3)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ (4)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 1\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ (5)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 1\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 1\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -2 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -2 \end{smallmatrix}$ (6)	$\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -3 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 3\ -3 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ -2 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 2\ -2 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 1\ -1 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \uparrow\downarrow \\ 1\ -1 \end{smallmatrix}$ (7)

SPECTROSCOPIC TERM: $2S+1L$

$$M_S = -S, -S+1, \dots, S-1, S \quad (2S+1)$$

$$M_L = -L, -L+1, \dots, L-1, L \quad (2L+1)$$

$M_S \backslash M_L$	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	-	①	1	2	2	3	3	-	0	0	1	1	2	2
0	①	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	0	①	2	3	4	5

 1I 3H 1G

	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	-	0	0	①	1	2	2	-	0	0	0	0	1	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	①	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

 3F 1D 3P 1S SPECTROSCOPIC TERMS FOR f^2 : $^3P \ ^3F \ ^3H \ ^1S \ ^1D \ ^1G \ ^1I$ $^1I: S=0, L=6, M_L=6: \begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 3 & \bar{3} \end{vmatrix}$ $M_S=0$ $|^1I 06\rangle \equiv \begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 3 & \bar{3} \end{vmatrix}$ $|^{2S+1} L M_S M_L\rangle$

FIND APPROPRIATE LINEAR COMBINATION OF DETERMINANTAL STATES TO GIVE

 $|^1I 05\rangle$

$$\begin{cases} L_{\pm} |LM\rangle = \sqrt{L(L+1) - M(M\pm 1)} |LM\pm 1\rangle \\ L_{\pm} = \sum_{i=1}^N l_{\pm i} \end{cases}$$

$$L_- |^1I 06\rangle = \sqrt{6 \cdot 7 - 6 \cdot 5} |^1I 05\rangle = \sqrt{12} |^1I 05\rangle$$

 $L=6$
 $M_L=6$ $\begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 3 & \bar{3} \end{vmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} L_- \begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 3 & \bar{3} \end{vmatrix} &= (l_{1-} + l_{2-}) \begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 3 & \bar{3} \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 2 & \bar{3} \end{vmatrix} + \sqrt{3 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 3 & \bar{2} \end{vmatrix} = \\ &= \sqrt{6} (\begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 2 & \bar{3} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \uparrow & \bar{\uparrow} \\ 3 & \bar{2} \end{vmatrix}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{2} |^1I05\rangle = \sqrt{6} (|^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| + |^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}|)$$

$$|^1I05\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| + |^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}|)$$

BUT $|^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}|$ AND $|^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}|$ ARE ALSO COMPONENTS OF $|^3H05\rangle$

$$\langle ^1I05 | ^3H05 \rangle = 0 \text{ ORTHOGONAL}$$

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow a_1 |^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| + a_2 |^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}|$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| + |^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}|)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_1 + a_2) = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = -a_2$$

$$\langle ^3H05 | ^3H05 \rangle = a_1^2 + a_2^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 2a^2 = 1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad a_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|^3H05\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| - |^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}|)$$

$$S_+ |^3H05\rangle = \sqrt{1 \cdot 2 - 0} |^3H15\rangle = \sqrt{2} |^3H15\rangle$$

$$(S_{1+} + S_{2+}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| - |^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}|) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} - (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}} |^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} - (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}} |^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}| \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| - |^{\frac{3}{2}}\bar{2}|) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} |^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}| = \sqrt{2} |^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}|$$

$$|^3H15\rangle = |^{\frac{1}{2}}\bar{3}|$$