## Homework #7

(due Wednesday, March 6, 2024)

1. (10 pts) Show that

$$\begin{bmatrix} J_{\pm}, T_q^{(k)} \end{bmatrix} = \hbar \sqrt{k(k+1) - q(q\pm 1)} T_{q\pm 1}^{(k)}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} J_z, T_q^{(k)} \end{bmatrix} = \hbar q T_q^{(k)}$$

Hint: use the definition of the spherical tensor and the case of infinitesimal rotations, i.e.  $D_{q'q}^{(k)} = \langle k, q' | 1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} d\varphi \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{n} | k, q \rangle$  as well as properties of the angular momentum operator.

2. (10 pts)

(a) Using appropriate spherical harmonics, calculate  $\langle 2,0 | Y_1^0 | 1,0 \rangle$ 

(b) Using the result of (a) along with the Wigner-Eckart theorem, calculate the reduced matrix element  $\langle 2|||Y_1|||1\rangle$ .

- 3. (20 pts) Sakurai 3.45.
- (10 pts) Consider a system of three spin-1/2 particles, whose interaction is described by the following Hamiltonian:

 $H = -A \left( \mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_3 + \mathbf{S}_2 \cdot \mathbf{S}_3 \right)$ 

Find the system's energy levels and their degeneracies.

4. Reading assignment: Sakurai 3.11.