

Group Theory in Quantum Mechanics

Lecture 16 (3.28.13)

Local-symmetry eigensolutions and vibrational modes

(Int.J.Mol.Sci, 14, 714(2013) p.755-774 , QTCA Unit 5 Ch. 15)

(PSDS - Ch. 4)

Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting

Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(\mathbf{g})$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^{\mathbf{E}}_{jk}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

Details of Mock-Mach relativity-duality for D_3 groups and representations

Lab-fixed(Extrinsic-Global) vs. Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local)

Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis and Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

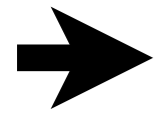
Hamiltonian and D_3 group matrices in global and local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

Local symmetry limit

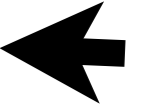
Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)



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Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

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Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)

Group Center: Class-sums $\kappa_{\mathbf{g}}$, characters $\chi^{\mu}(\mathbf{g})$, and All-commuting Projectors \mathbb{P}^{μ}

$$\kappa_{\mathbf{g}} = \sum_{\mu} \frac{\kappa_{\mathbf{g}} \chi_{\mathbf{g}}^{\mu}}{\ell^{\mu}} \mathbb{P}^{\mu}$$

$$\mathbb{P}^{\mu} = \sum_{\text{classes } \kappa_{\mathbf{g}}} \frac{\ell^{\mu}}{|G|} \chi_{\mathbf{g}}^{\mu*} \kappa_{\mathbf{g}}$$

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Group operators \mathbf{g} , irreducible representations $D^{\mu}(\mathbf{g})$, and irreducible projectors \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{mn}

$$\mathbb{P}^{\mu} = \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{11} + \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{11} + \dots + \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{\ell^{\mu} \ell^{\mu}}$$

$$\mathbf{g} = \left(\sum_{\mu'} \sum_{m'}^{\ell^{\mu'}} \sum_{n'}^{\ell^{\mu'}} D_{m'n'}^{\mu'}(\mathbf{g}) \mathbf{P}_{m'n'}^{\mu'} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{|G|} \sum_{\mathbf{g}} D_{nm}^{\mu}(\mathbf{g}^{-1}) \mathbf{g}$$

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Use \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{mn} -orthonormality

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'n'} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mn} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{n'm} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{m'n}$$

Projector conjugation

$$(|m\rangle\langle n|)^{\dagger} = |n\rangle\langle m|$$

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Application of irreducible projectors \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{mn} $\left| \begin{matrix} \mu \\ mn \end{matrix} \right\rangle = \frac{\mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mn} |\mathbf{1}\rangle}{\text{norm}} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\text{norm} |\mathcal{G}|} \sum_{\mathbf{g}} D^{\mu*}_{mn}(\mathbf{g}) |\mathbf{g}\rangle$ for unitary D^{μ}_{nm}

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irep expressions:

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathbf{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D^{\mu}_{m'm}(\mathbf{g})$$

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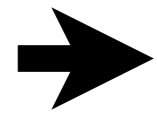
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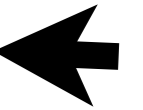
Bra-Ket normalization: $\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{n'm'} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mn} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm.} \text{ norm}^*} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{n'n} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{|\text{norm.}|^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \delta_{n'n}$ (if D is unitary)

Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting



Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(\mathfrak{g})$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

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Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(g)$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

(All-commuting \mathbb{P}^{μ})

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is zero unless

$\mu' = \mu$ *since*

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$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{m'n}$$

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mm} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = D^{\mu}_{mn}(g) \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mn}$$

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This gives a general $D^{\mu}_{jk}(g)$ transformation matrix formula

$$\langle \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'j'} | \mathbf{g} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k$$

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Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(g)$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

(All-commuting \mathbb{P}^{μ})

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{m'n}$$

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbb{P}^{\mu'} \mathbf{g} \mathbb{P}^{\mu} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn}$$

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mm} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = D^{\mu}_{mn}(g) \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mn}$$

is zero unless

$\mu' = \mu$ since

$$\mathbb{P}^{\mu'} \mathbf{g} \mathbb{P}^{\mu} = \mathbb{P}^{\mu'} \mathbb{P}^{\mu} \mathbf{g}$$

This gives a general $D^{\mu}_{jk}(g)$ transformation matrix formula

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'j'} | \mathbf{g} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} \rangle &= \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \\ &= \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'm'} \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \\ &= D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \delta^{\mu'\mu} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'm'} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{m'n} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \\ &= D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \delta^{\mu'\mu} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'n} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \end{aligned}$$

Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(g)$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

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$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{m'n}$$

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Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(g)$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

(All-commuting \mathbb{P}^{μ})

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{m'n}$$

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbb{P}^{\mu'} \mathbf{g} \mathbb{P}^{\mu} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn}$$

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mm} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} = D^{\mu}_{mn}(g) \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{mn}$$

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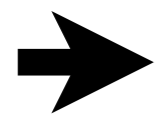
$$\mathbb{P}^{\mu'} \mathbf{g} \mathbb{P}^{\mu} = \mathbb{P}^{\mu'} \mathbb{P}^{\mu} \mathbf{g}$$

This gives a general $D^{\mu}_{jk}(g)$ transformation matrix formula

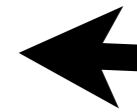
$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'j'} | \mathbf{g} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} \rangle &= \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \\ &= \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'm'} \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'm'} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nn} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \\ &= D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \delta^{\mu'\mu} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'm'} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{m'n} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \\ &= D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \delta^{\mu'\mu} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{j'n} \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \\ &= D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{j'k} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \text{norm}^{\mu'}_{j'} \text{norm}^{\mu}_k \\ \langle \mathbf{P}^{\mu'}_{m'j'} | \mathbf{g} | \mathbf{P}^{\mu}_{nk} \rangle &= D^{\mu}_{m'n}(g) \delta_{j'k} \left(\text{norm}^{\mu}_k = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{\mu}}{\circ G}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting

Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(\mathbf{g})$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation



Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^E_{jk}(\mathbf{r}^1)$



Details of Mock-Mach relativity-duality for D_3 groups and representations

Lab-fixed(Extrinsic-Global) vs. Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local)

Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis and Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian and D_3 group matrices in global and local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

Local symmetry limit

Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^{E_{jk}}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

$$\mathbf{r}^1 \left| \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \right\rangle = \mathbf{r}^1 \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \mathbf{r}^1 \left(\mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + \mathbf{i}_3 \right) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \quad \text{given: } \text{norm}^{E_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{E_1}}{\circ G}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^{E_{jk}}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}^1 \left| \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \right\rangle &= \mathbf{r}^1 \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \mathbf{r}^1 \left(\mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + \mathbf{i}_3 \right) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \quad \text{given: } \text{norm}^{E_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{E_1}}{\circ G}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \left(\mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2 \right) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^{E_{jk}}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{r}^1 \left| \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \right\rangle &= \mathbf{r}^1 \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} |1\rangle / \sqrt{3} = \mathbf{r}^1 \left(\mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + \mathbf{i}_3 \right) |1\rangle / \sqrt{3} \quad \text{given: } \text{norm}^{E_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{E_1}}{\circ G}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= \mathbf{r}^1 \left(\mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2 \right) |1\rangle / \sqrt{3} \\
 &= \mathbf{r}^1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \left(-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3 \right) |1\rangle / \sqrt{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^{E_{jk}}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}^1 \left| \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \right\rangle &= \mathbf{r}^1 \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \mathbf{r}^1 \left(\mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + \mathbf{i}_3 \right) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \quad \text{given: } \text{norm}^{E_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{E_1}}{\circ G}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \mathbf{r}^1 \left(\mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2 \right) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \\ &= \mathbf{r}^1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \left(-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3 \right) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \mathbf{P}_{21}^{E_1} \right\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{21}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \left(0 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + 0 \right) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^{E_{jk}}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

$$\mathbf{r}^1 | \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \rangle = \mathbf{r}^1 \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \mathbf{r}^1 (\mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + \mathbf{i}_3) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \quad \text{given: } \text{norm}^{E_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{E_1}}{\circ G}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \mathbf{r}^1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = (\mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

• product of this • that = $\langle \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} | \mathbf{r}^1 | \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \rangle = (-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) / \sqrt{3} \sqrt{3} = -\frac{3}{2} / 3 = -1/2$

$$| \mathbf{P}_{21}^{E_1} \rangle = \mathbf{P}_{21}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = (0 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + 0) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

• product of this • that = $\langle \mathbf{P}_{21}^{E_1} | \mathbf{r}^1 | \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \rangle = (0 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 0) / \sqrt{3} = \frac{3}{2} / \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}/2$

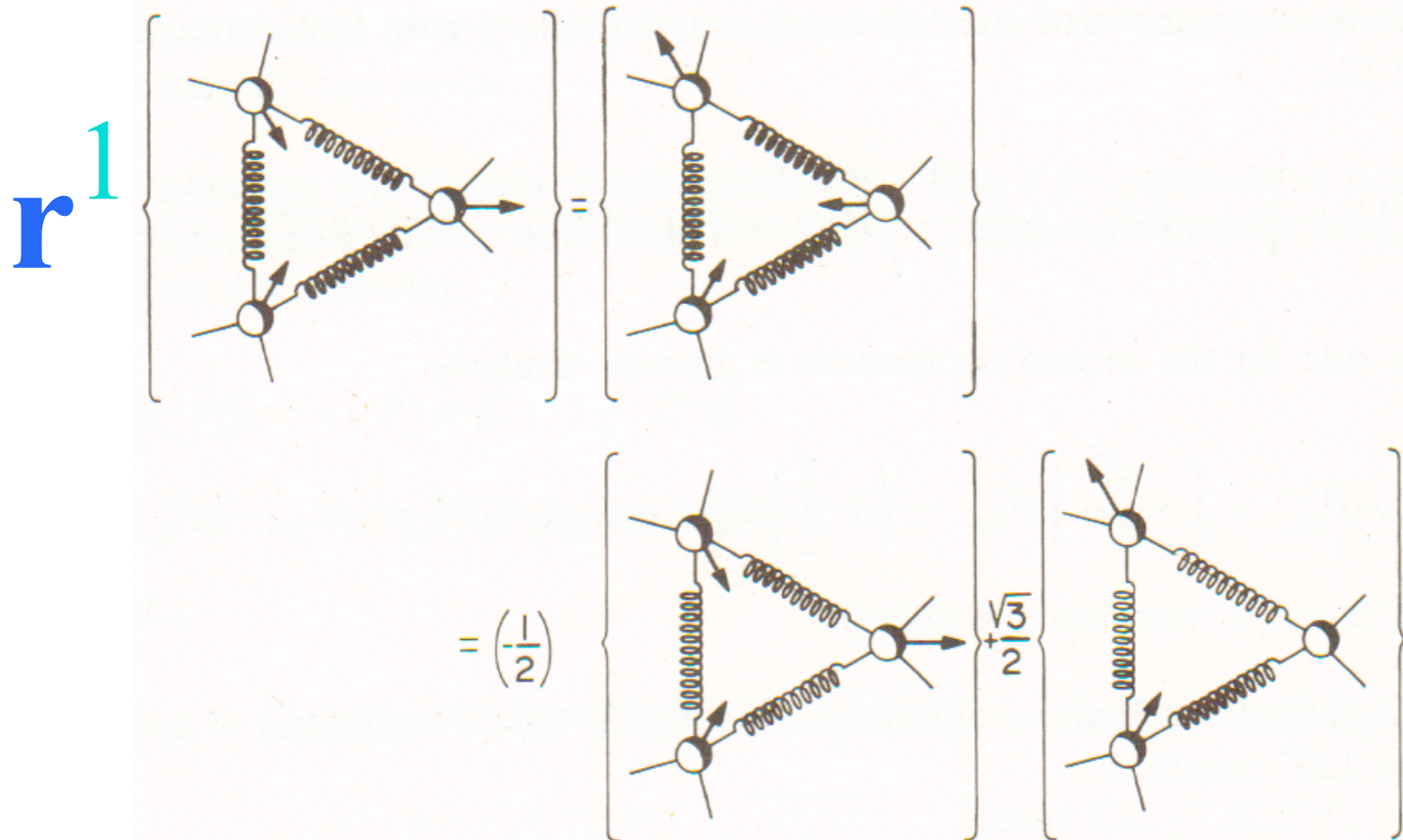
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{r}^1 | \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \rangle &= \mathbf{r}^1 \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \mathbf{r}^1 (\mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + \mathbf{i}_3) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \quad \text{norm}^{E_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{E_1}}{\circ G}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= (\mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \\
 &= \mathbf{r}^1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = (-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

• product of this • that = $\langle \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} | \mathbf{r}^1 | \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \rangle = (-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) / \sqrt{3} \sqrt{3} = -\frac{3}{2} / 3 = -1/2 = D_{11}^{E_1}(r^1)$

$$| \mathbf{P}_{21}^{E_1} \rangle = \mathbf{P}_{21}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = (0 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + 0) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

• product of this • that = $\langle \mathbf{P}_{21}^{E_1} | \mathbf{r}^1 | \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \rangle = (0 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 0) / \sqrt{3} = \frac{3}{2} / \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}/2 = D_{21}^{E_1}(r^1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{r}^1 | \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} \rangle &= \mathbf{r}^1 \mathbf{P}_{11}^{E_1} | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \mathbf{r}^1 (\mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_2 + \mathbf{i}_3) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \quad \text{norm}^{E_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{E_1}}{\circ G}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= (\mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} \\
 &= \mathbf{r}^1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = (-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{r}^1 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_1 + \mathbf{i}_2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{i}_3) | \mathbf{1} \rangle / \sqrt{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ +\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$





$$-1/2 = D_{11}^{E_1}(\mathbf{r}^1)$$

$$\sqrt{3}/2 = D_{21}^{E_1}(\mathbf{r}^1)$$

Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting

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 *Details of Mock-Mach relativity-duality for D_3 groups and representations* 
Lab-fixed(Extrinsic-Global) vs. Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local)
Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis and Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian and D_3 group matrices in global and local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

Local symmetry limit

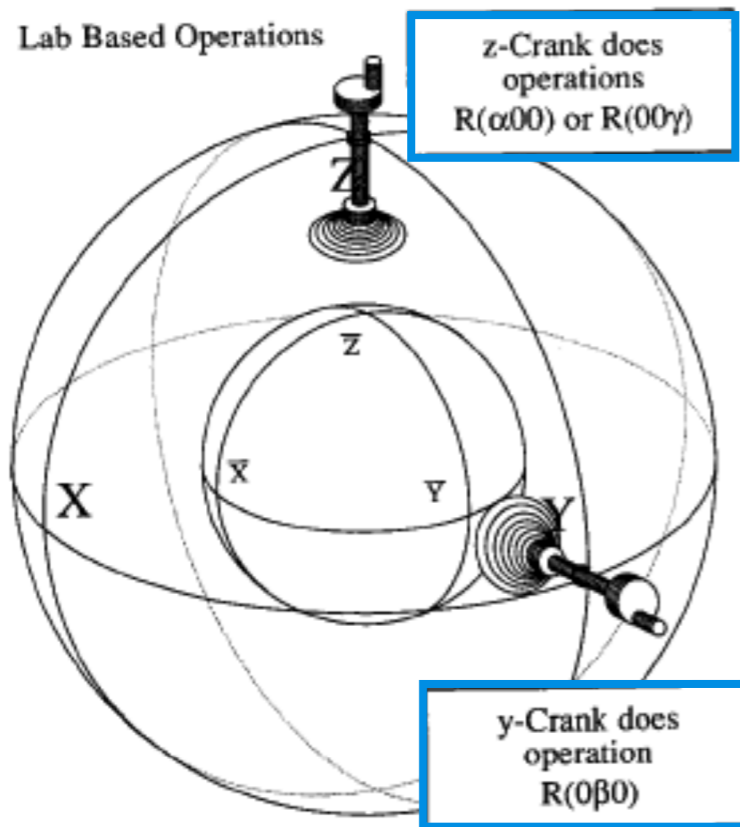
Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)

“Give me a place to stand...
and I will move the Earth”

Archimedes 287-212 B.C.E

Ideas of duality/relativity go *way* back (...VanVleck, Casimir..., Mach, Newton, Archimedes...)

Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) $\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{S}, \dots$ vs. Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local) $\bar{\mathbf{R}}, \bar{\mathbf{S}}, \dots$



all $\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{S}, \dots$
commute with
all $\bar{\mathbf{R}}, \bar{\mathbf{S}}, \dots$

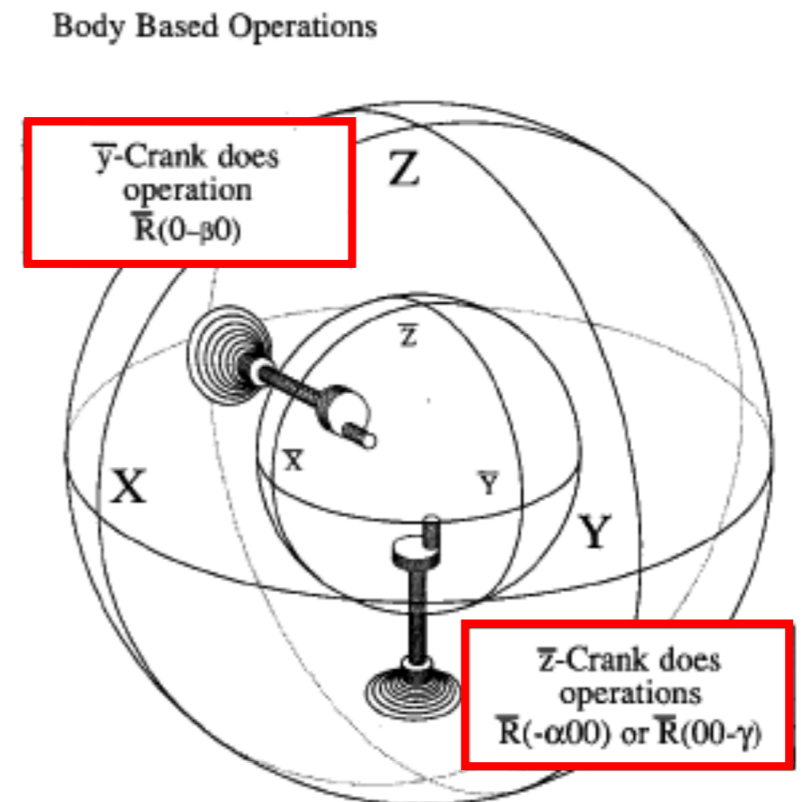
“Mock-Mach”
relativity principles

$$\mathbf{R}|1\rangle = \bar{\mathbf{R}}^{-1}|1\rangle$$

$$\mathbf{S}|1\rangle = \bar{\mathbf{S}}^{-1}|1\rangle$$

⋮

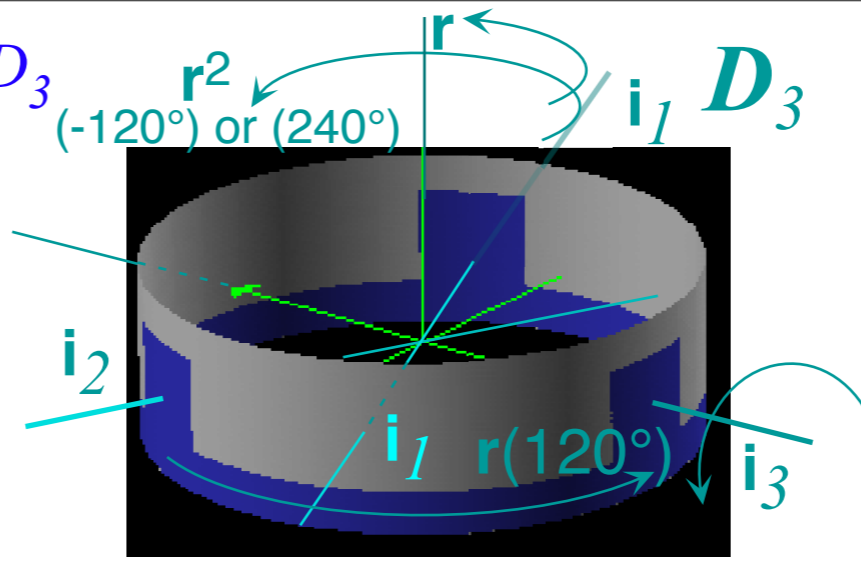
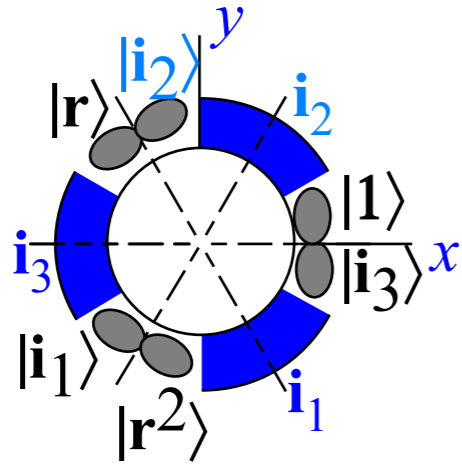
...for one state $|1\rangle$ only!



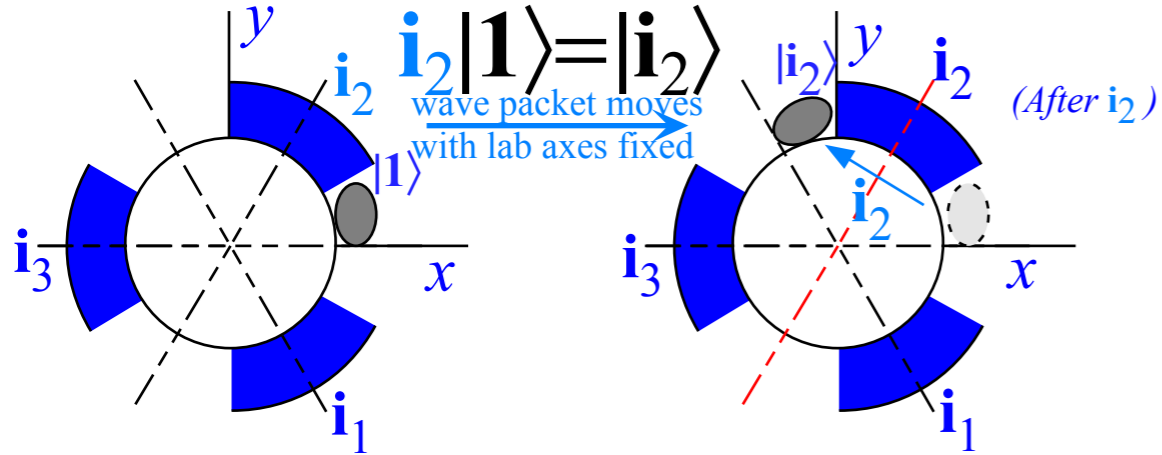
...But *how* do you actually *make* the \mathbf{R} and $\bar{\mathbf{R}}$ operations?

Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined
local-wave
bases

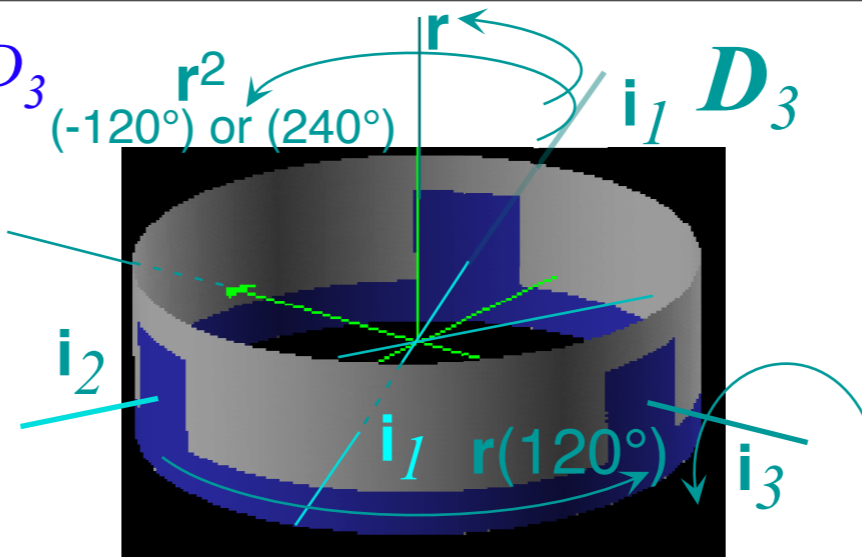
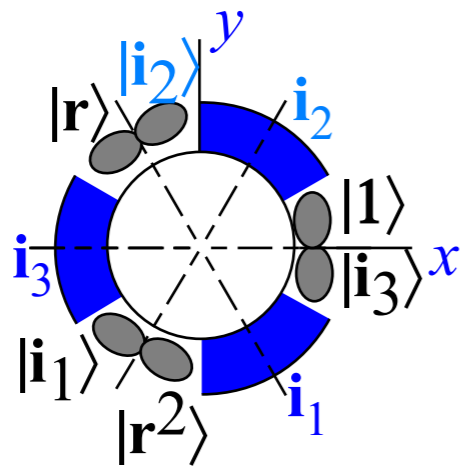


Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed

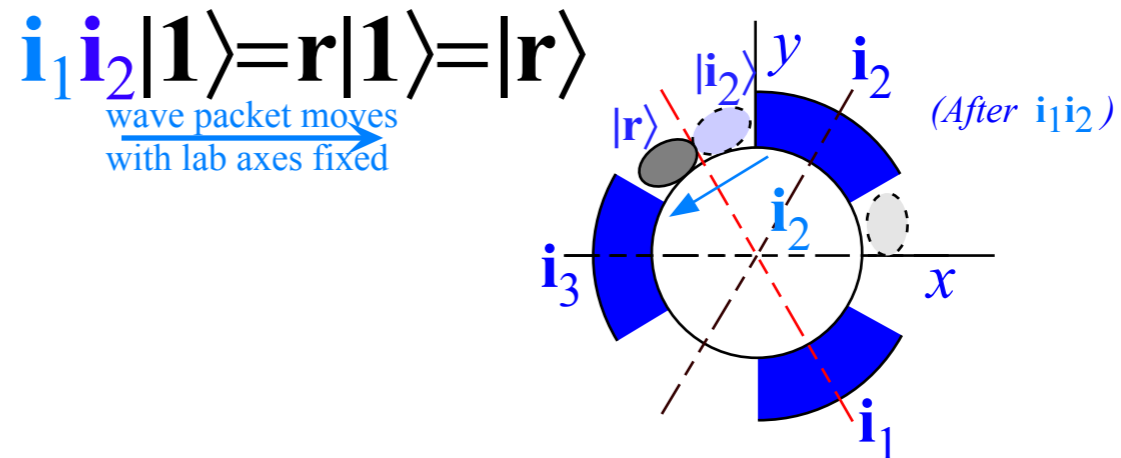
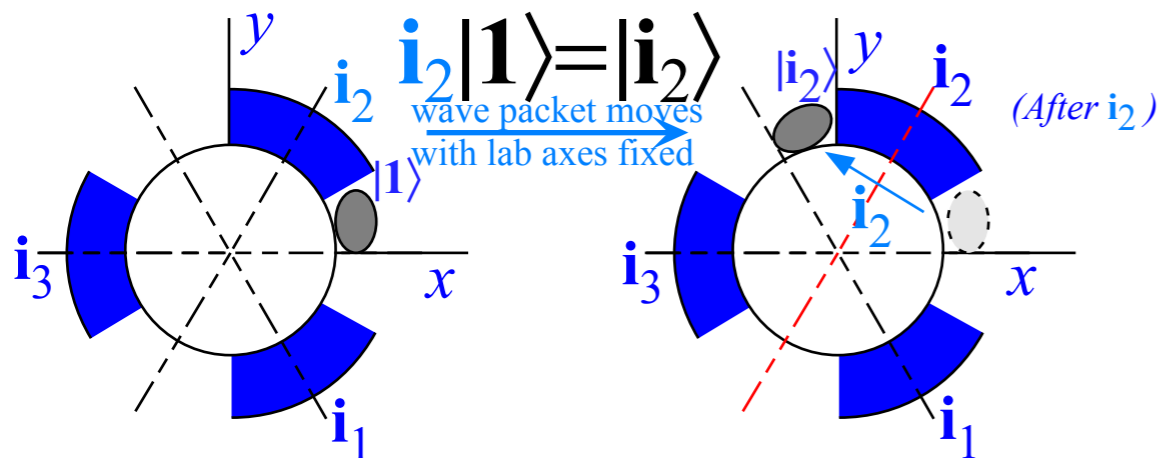


Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined local-wave bases

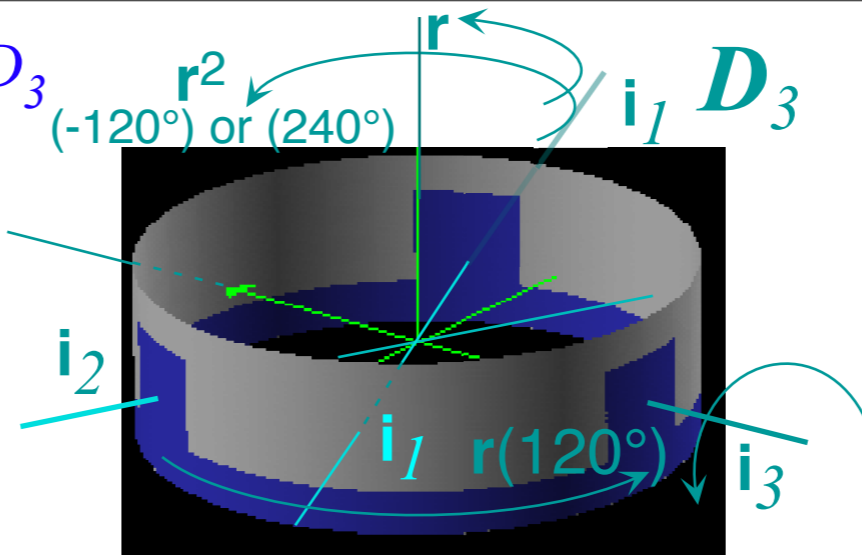
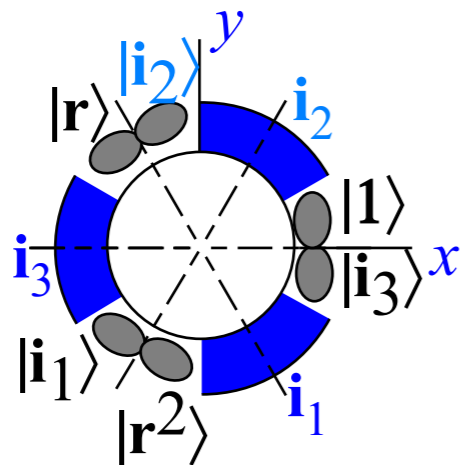


Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed



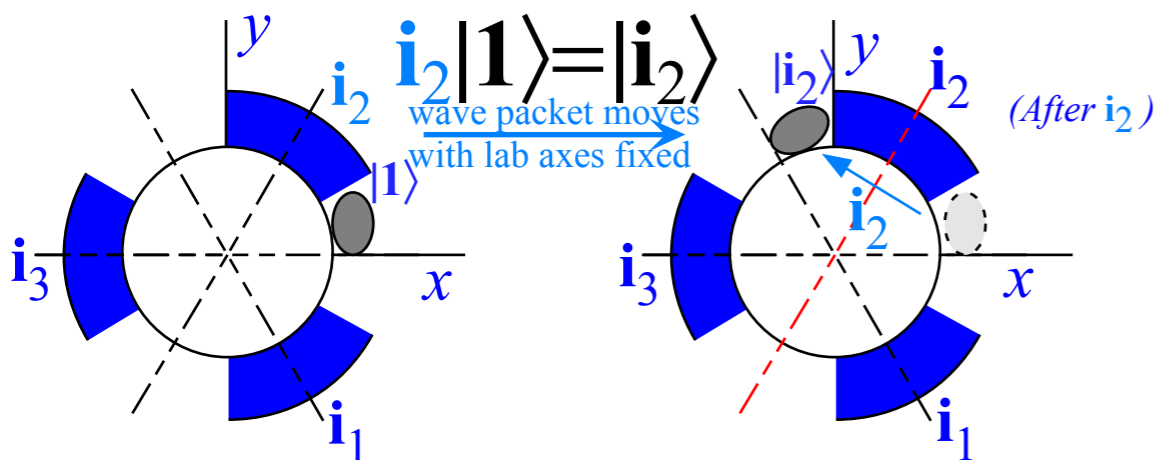
Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined local-wave bases



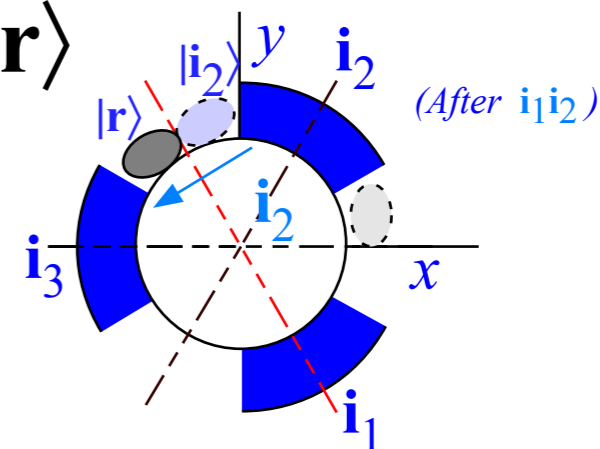
1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed



$$i_1 i_2 |1\rangle = r |1\rangle = |r\rangle$$

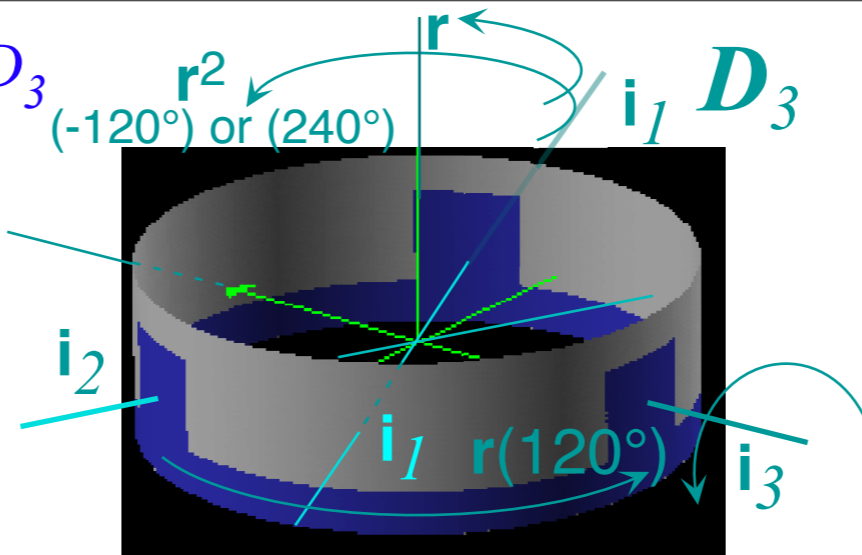
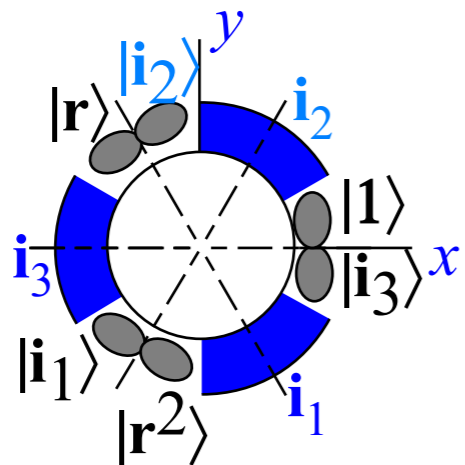
wave packet moves with lab axes fixed



$$i_1 i_2 = r$$

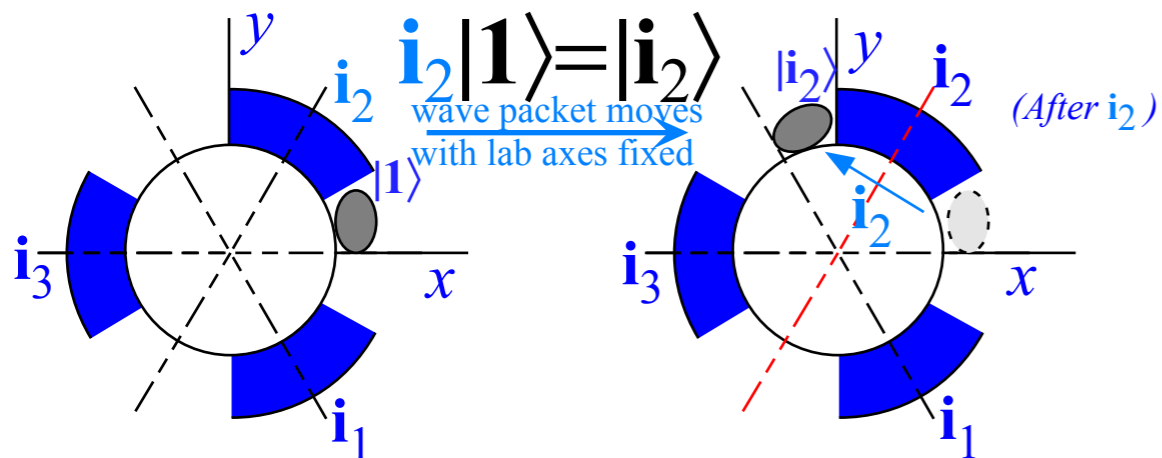
Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined local-wave bases



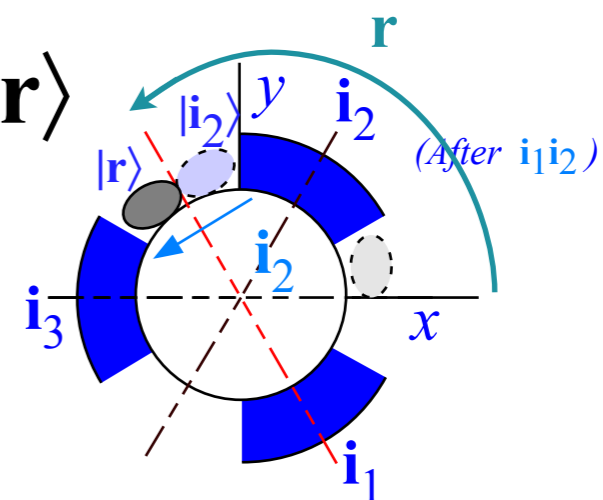
1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed



$$i_1 i_2 |1\rangle = r |1\rangle = |r\rangle$$

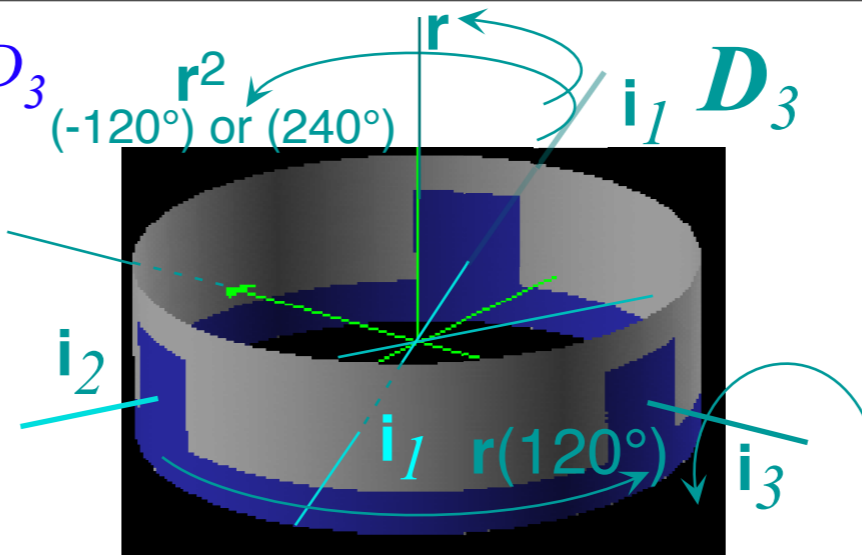
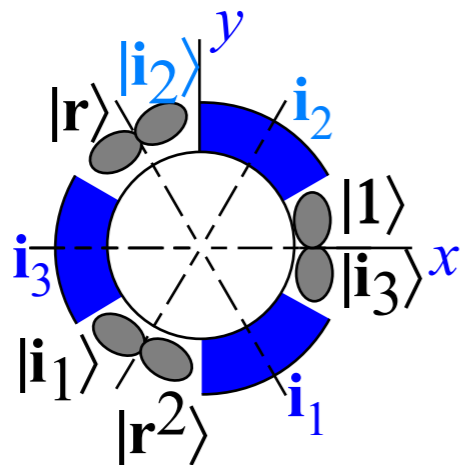
wave packet moves with lab axes fixed



$$i_1 i_2 = r$$

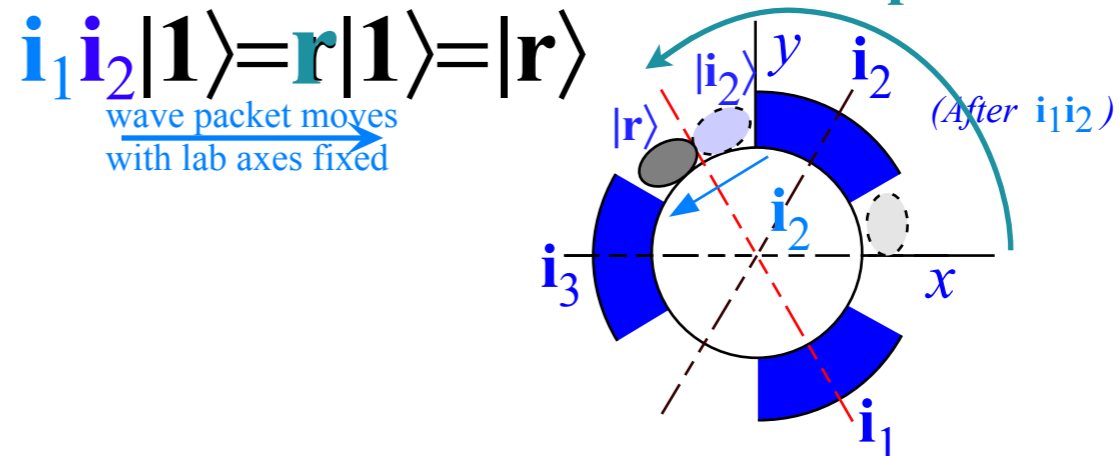
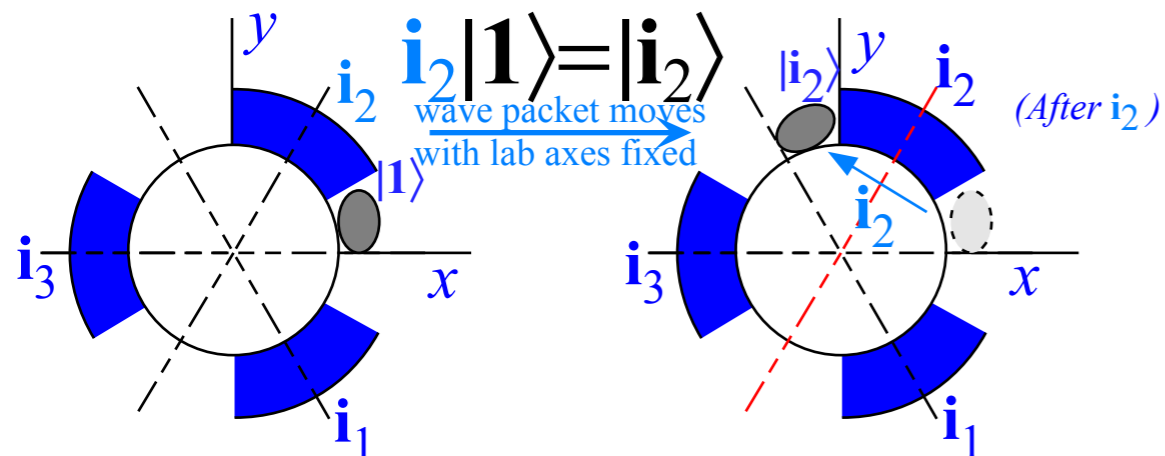
Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined local-wave bases

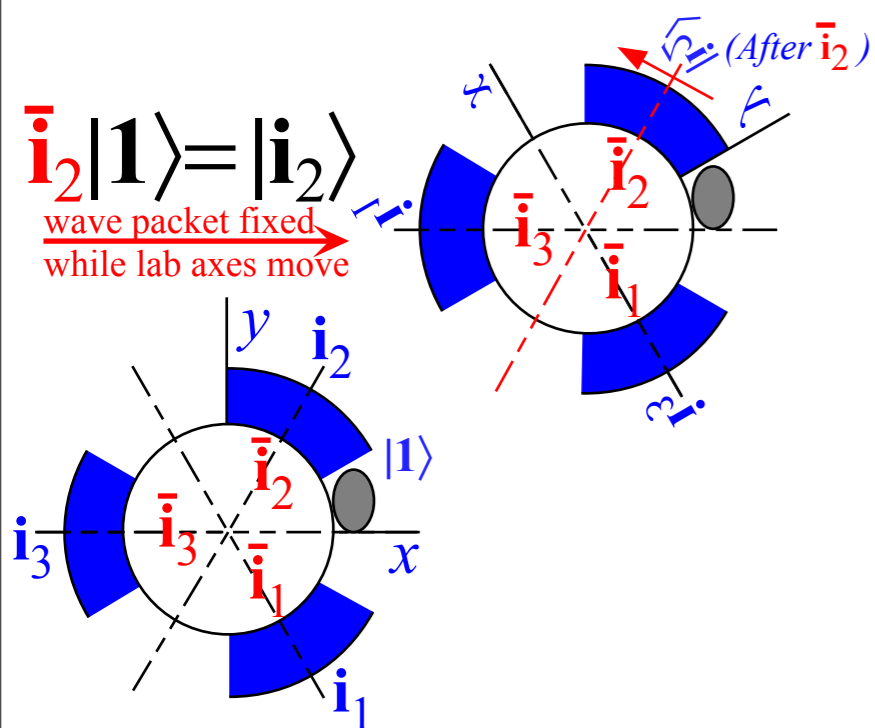


1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed



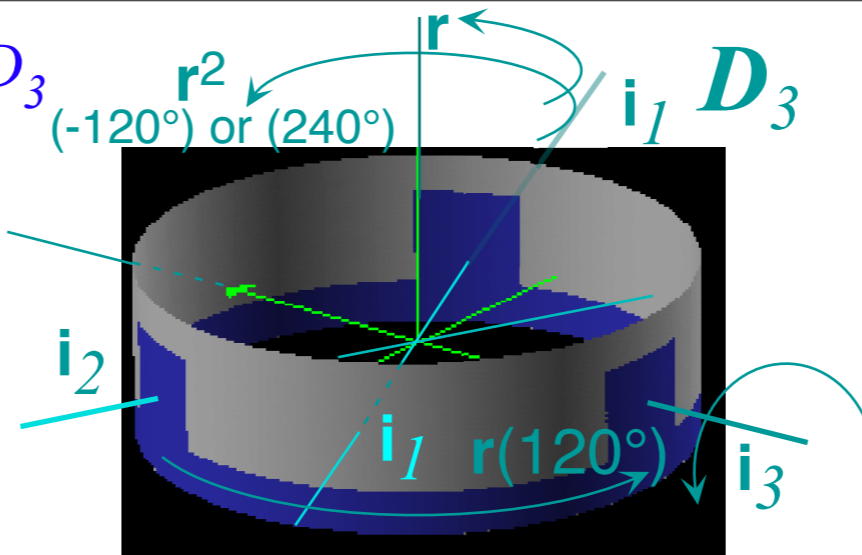
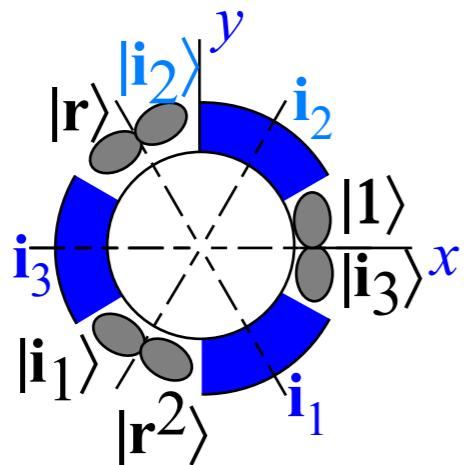
Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local) operations appear to move their rotation axes (relative to lab)



$i_1 i_2 = r$

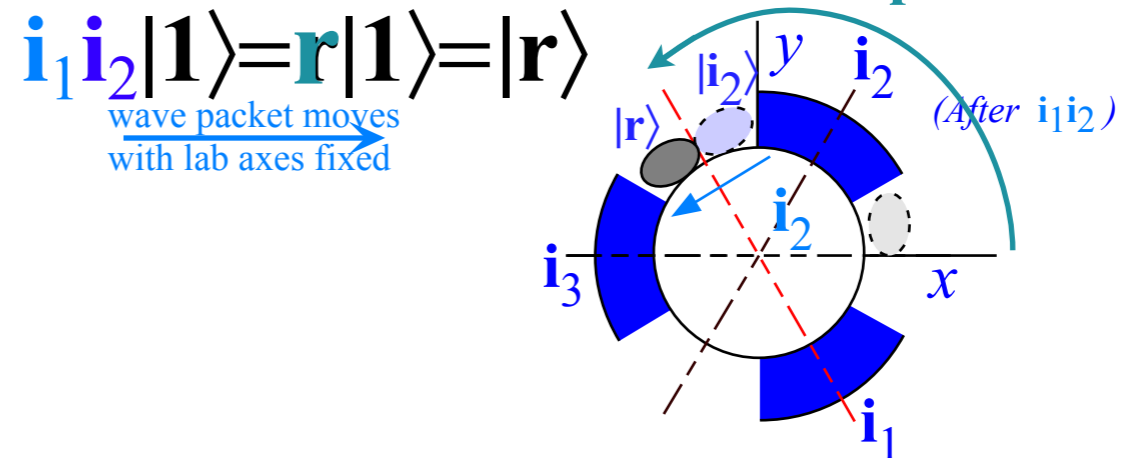
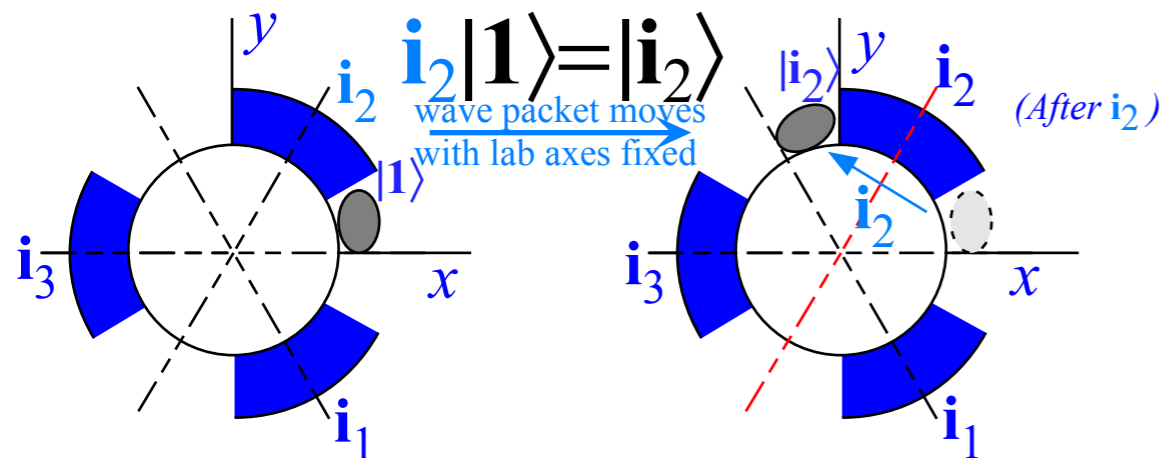
Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined local-wave bases

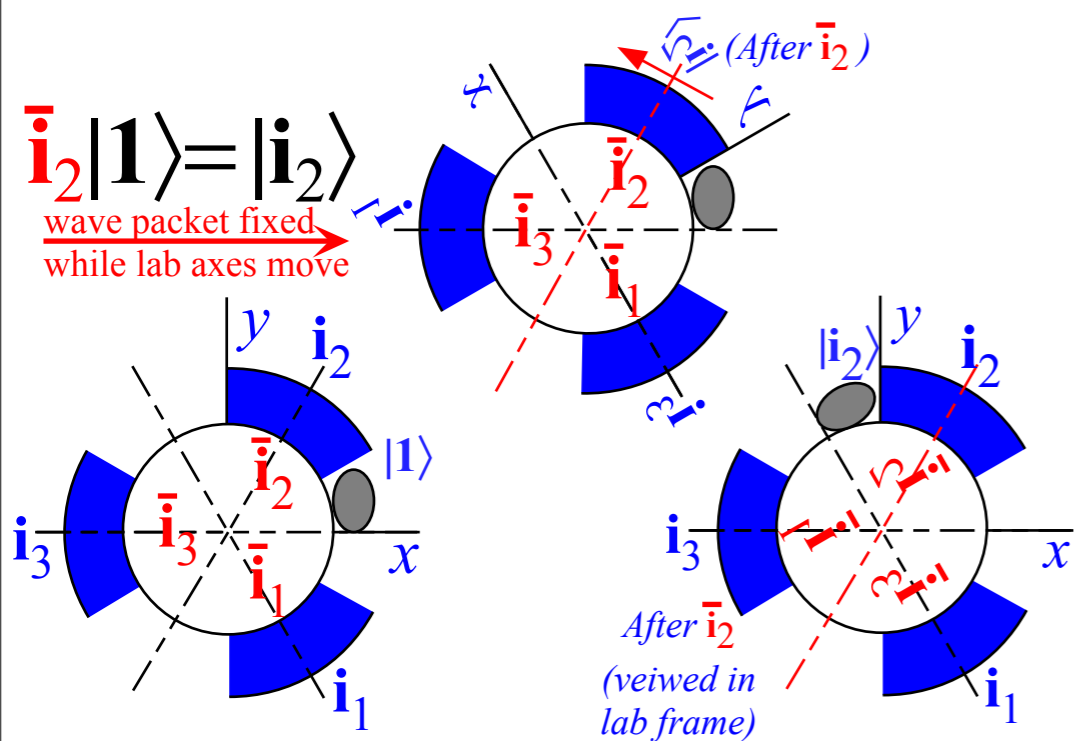


1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed



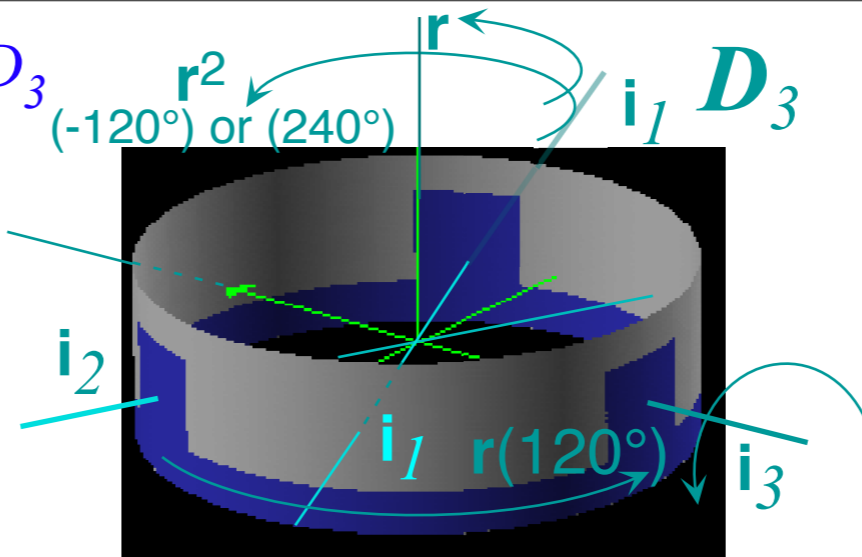
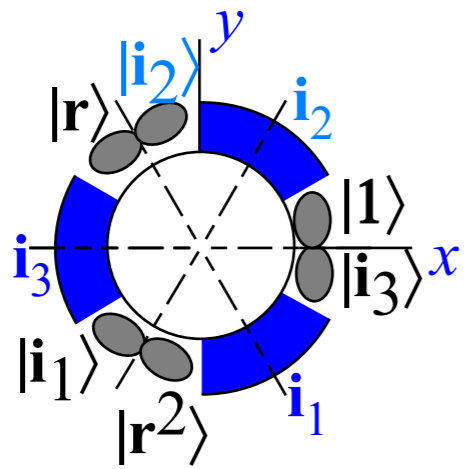
Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local) operations appear to move their rotation axes (relative to lab)



$i_1 i_2 = r$

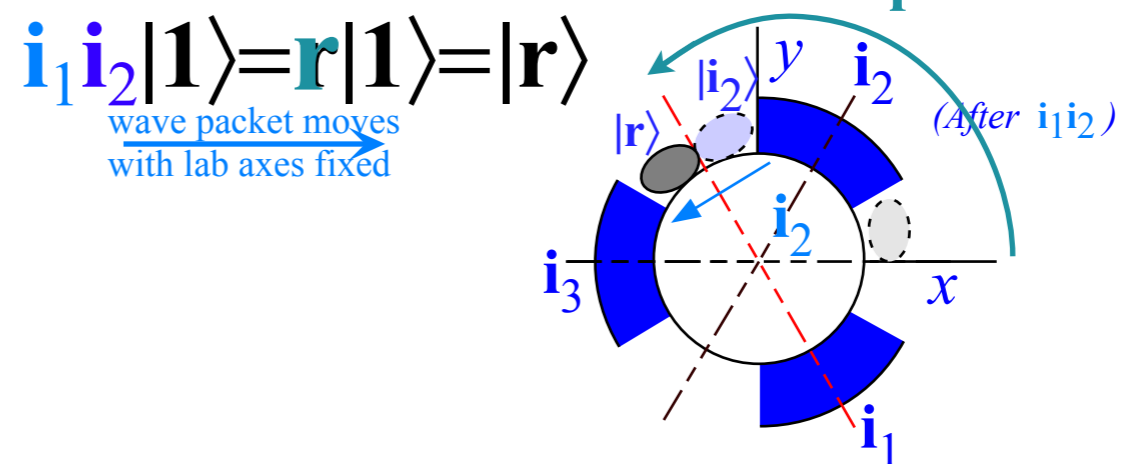
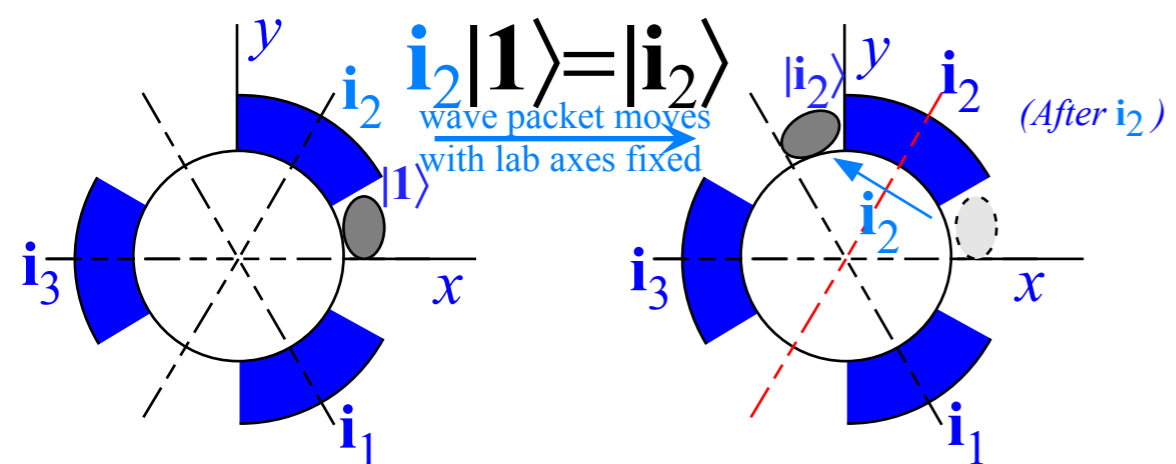
Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined local-wave bases

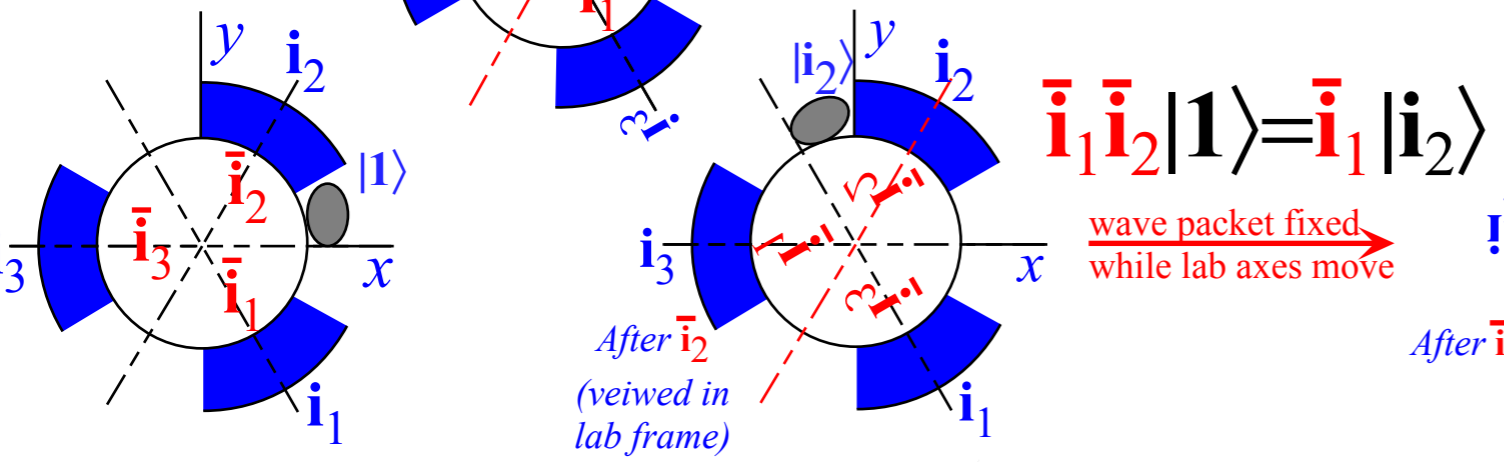
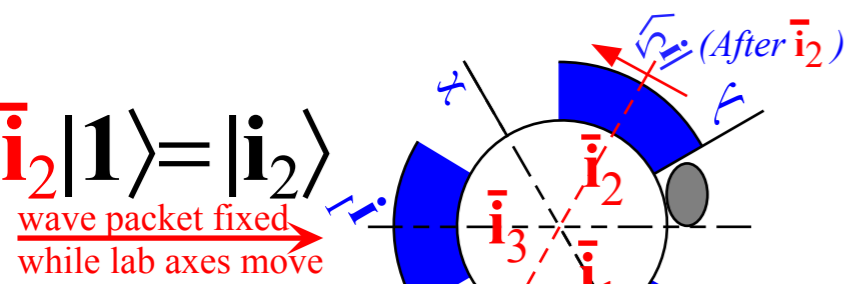


1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed



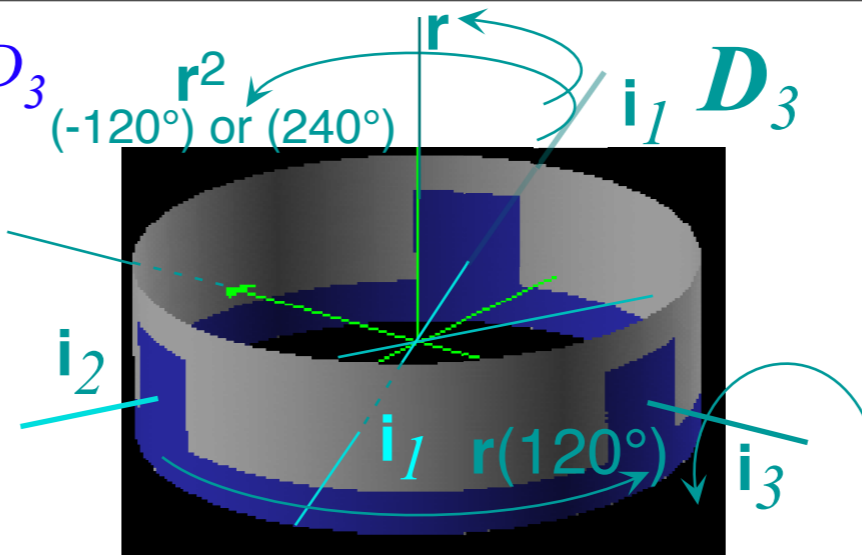
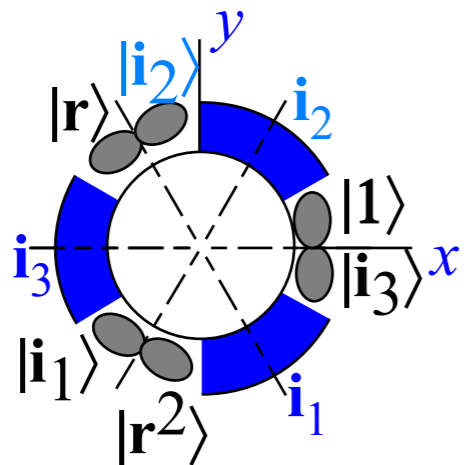
Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local) operations appear to move their rotation axes (relative to lab)



$i_1 i_2 = r$

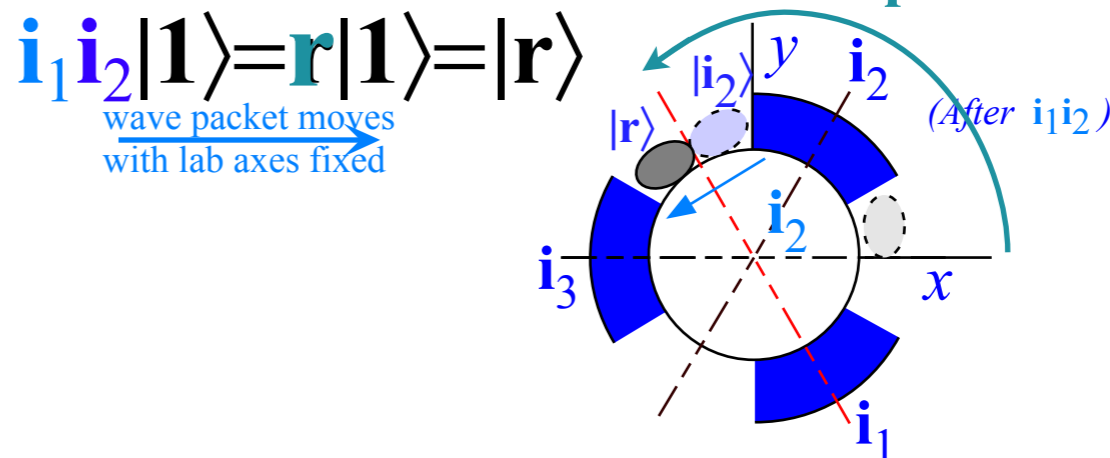
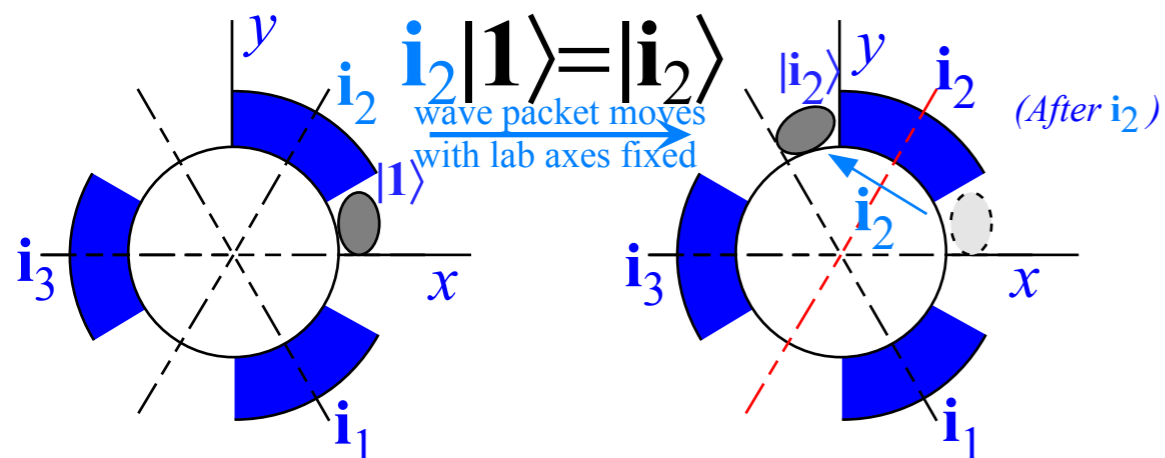
Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined local-wave bases



1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

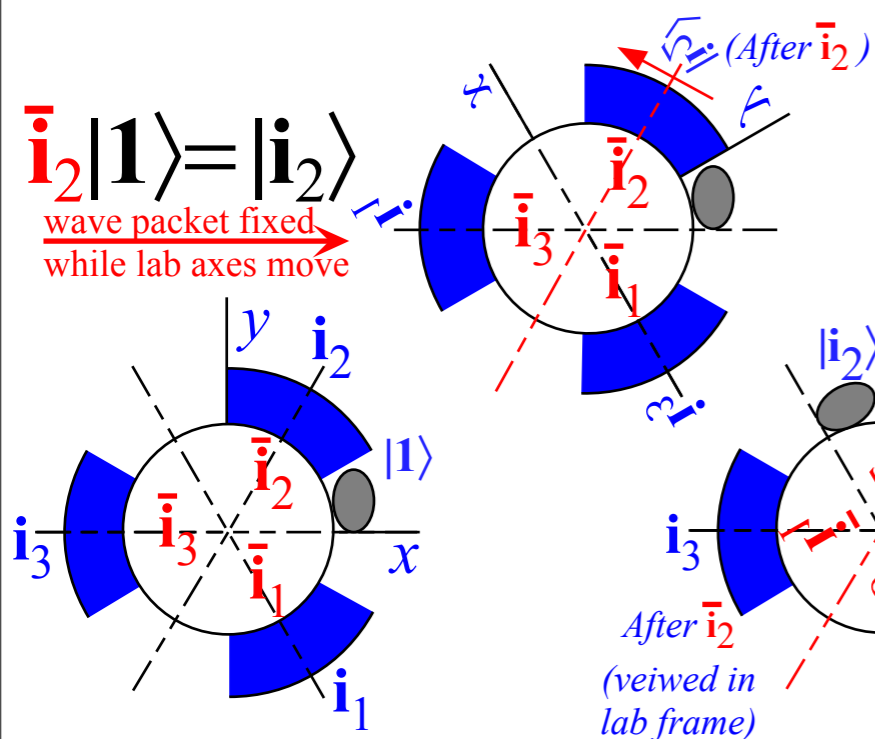
Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed



Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local) operations appear to move their rotation axes (relative to lab)

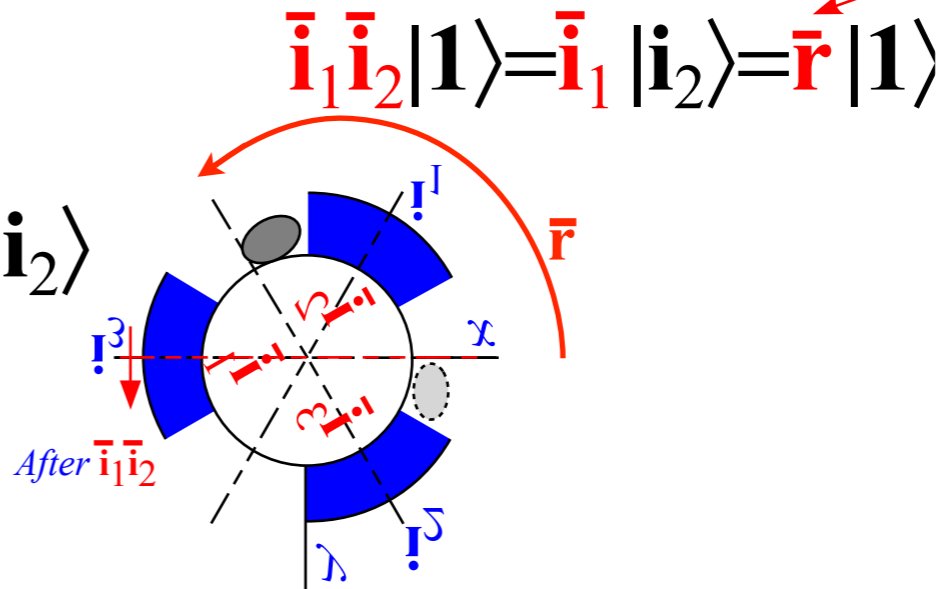
...but, THEY OBEY THE SAME GROUP TABLE.

$i_1 i_2 = r$
implies:
 $\bar{i}_1 \bar{i}_2 = \bar{r}$



$\bar{i}_1 \bar{i}_2 |1\rangle = \bar{i}_1 |i_2\rangle$

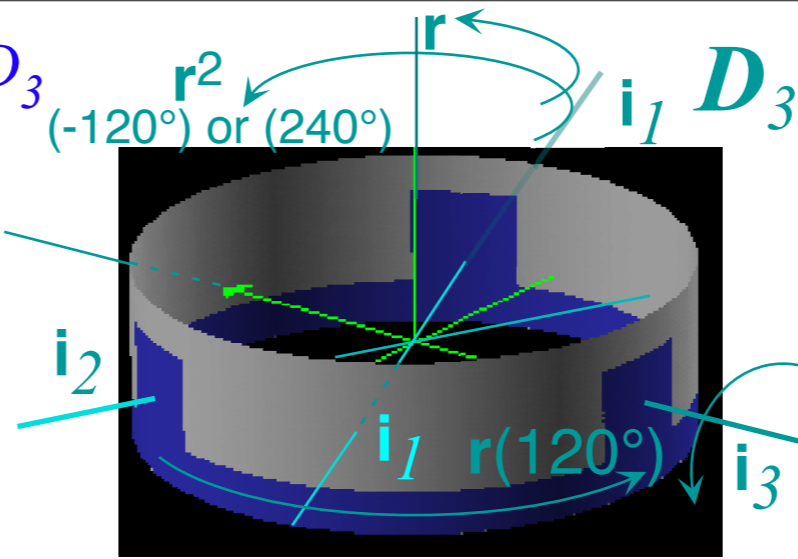
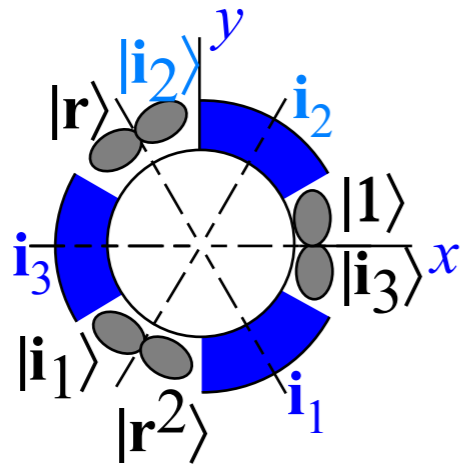
wave packet fixed while lab axes move



$\bar{i}_1 \bar{i}_2 |1\rangle = \bar{i}_1 |i_2\rangle = \bar{r} |1\rangle$

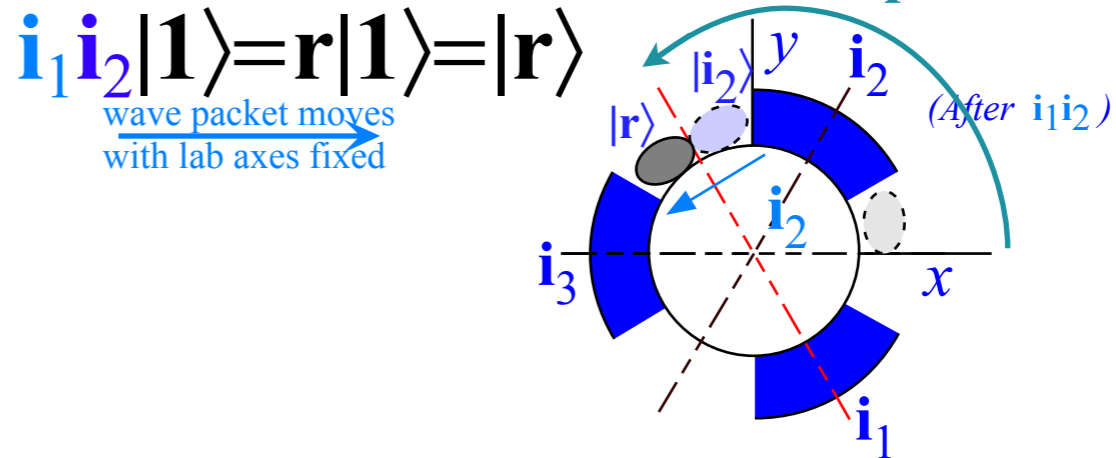
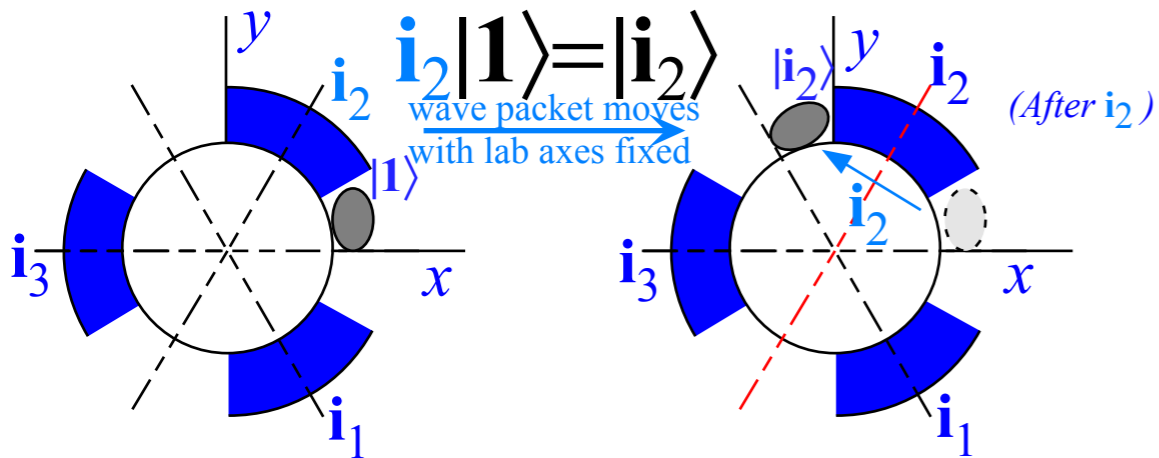
Details of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for D_3

D_3 -defined local-wave bases



1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

Lab-fixed (Extrinsic-Global) operations & axes fixed

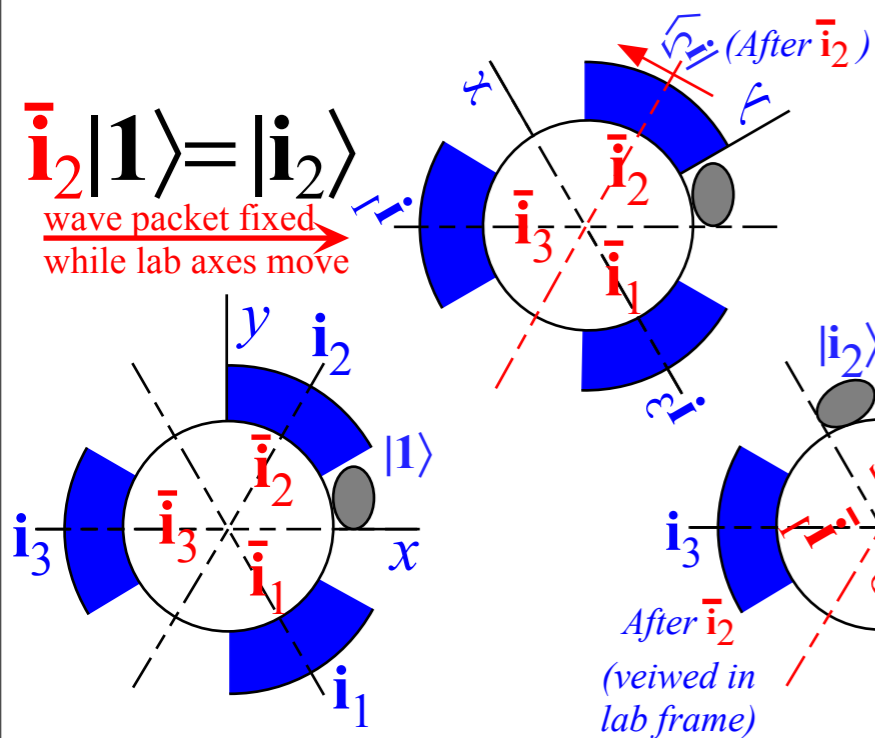


Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local) operations appear to move their rotation axes (relative to lab)

...but, THEY OBEY THE SAME GROUP TABLE.

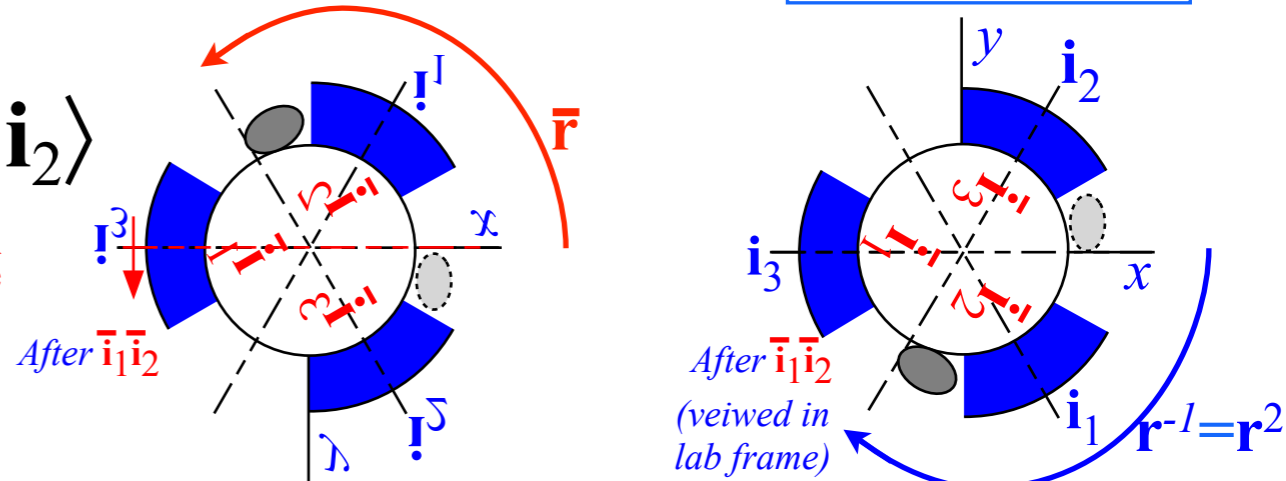
$i_1 i_2 = r$
implies:
 $\bar{i}_1 \bar{i}_2 = \bar{r}$

...and Mock-Mach principle $\bar{g} |1\rangle = g^{-1} |1\rangle$



$$\bar{i}_1 \bar{i}_2 |1\rangle = \bar{i}_1 |i_2\rangle = \bar{r} |1\rangle = r^2 |1\rangle$$

$$\bar{i}_1 \bar{i}_2 |1\rangle = \bar{i}_1 |i_2\rangle$$



Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting

Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(\mathbf{g})$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^E_{jk}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

Details of Mock-Mach relativity-duality for D_3 groups and representations

Lab-fixed(Extrinsic-Global) vs. Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local)

Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis and Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian and D_3 group matrices in global and local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

Local symmetry limit

Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)

Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis vs. Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

D_3 global
group
product
table

1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

Change Global to Local by switching

...column-g with column-g†

....and row-g with row-g†

Just switch r with $r^\dagger=r^2$. (all others are self-conjugate)

D_3 local
group
table

1	r	r^2	i_1	i_2	i_3
r^2	1	r	i_2	i_3	i_1
r	r^2	1	i_3	i_1	i_2
i_1	i_2	i_3	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_3	i_2	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_1	i_2	r	r^2	1

Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis vs. Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

D_3 global group product table

1	r^2	r	i_1	i_2	i_3
r	1	r^2	i_3	i_1	i_2
r^2	r	1	i_2	i_3	i_1
i_1	i_3	i_2	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_1	i_3	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_2	i_1	r	r^2	1

D_3 global projector product table

D_3	$\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}$	$\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}$	\mathbf{P}_{xx}^E	\mathbf{P}_{xy}^E	\mathbf{P}_{yx}^E	\mathbf{P}_{yy}^E
$\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}$	$\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}$	.	.	.	.	.
$\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}$	.	$\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}$	.	.	.	.
\mathbf{P}_{xx}^E	.	.	\mathbf{P}_{xx}^E	\mathbf{P}_{xy}^E	.	.
\mathbf{P}_{yx}^E	.	.	\mathbf{P}_{yx}^E	\mathbf{P}_{yy}^E	.	.
\mathbf{P}_{xy}^E	.	.	.	.	\mathbf{P}_{xx}^E	\mathbf{P}_{xy}^E
\mathbf{P}_y^E	.	.	.	.	\mathbf{P}_y^E	\mathbf{P}_y^E

Change Global to Local by switching

$$\mathbf{P}_{ab}^{(m)} \mathbf{P}_{cd}^{(n)} = \delta^{mn} \delta_{bc} \mathbf{P}_{ad}^{(m)}$$

...column-P with column-P†

...and row-P with row-P†

(Just switch \mathbf{P}_{yx}^E with $\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E\dagger} = \mathbf{P}_{xy}^E$.)

Just switch **r** with $r^\dagger = r^2$. (all others are self-conjugate)

D_3 local group table

1	r	r^2	i_1	i_2	i_3
r^2	1	r	i_2	i_3	i_1
r	r^2	1	i_3	i_1	i_2
i_1	i_2	i_3	1	r	r^2
i_2	i_3	i_1	r^2	1	r
i_3	i_1	i_2	r	r^2	1

D_3 local projector product table

	$\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}$	$\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}$	\mathbf{P}_{xx}^E	\mathbf{P}_{yx}^E	\mathbf{P}_{xy}^E	\mathbf{P}_{yy}^E
$\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}$	$\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}$	.	.	.	.	.
$\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}$	.	$\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}$	.	.	.	.
\mathbf{P}_{xx}^E	.	.	\mathbf{P}_{xx}^E	0	\mathbf{P}_{xy}^E	0
\mathbf{P}_{xy}^E	.	.	0	\mathbf{P}_{xx}^E	0	\mathbf{P}_{xy}^E
\mathbf{P}_{yx}^E	.	.	\mathbf{P}_{yx}^E	0	\mathbf{P}_{yy}^E	0
\mathbf{P}_{yy}^E	.	.	0	\mathbf{P}_{yx}^E	0	\mathbf{P}_{yy}^E

$$\bar{\mathbf{P}}_{ab}^{(m)} \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{cd}^{(n)} = \delta^{mn} \delta_{bc} \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{ad}^{(m)}$$

Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis

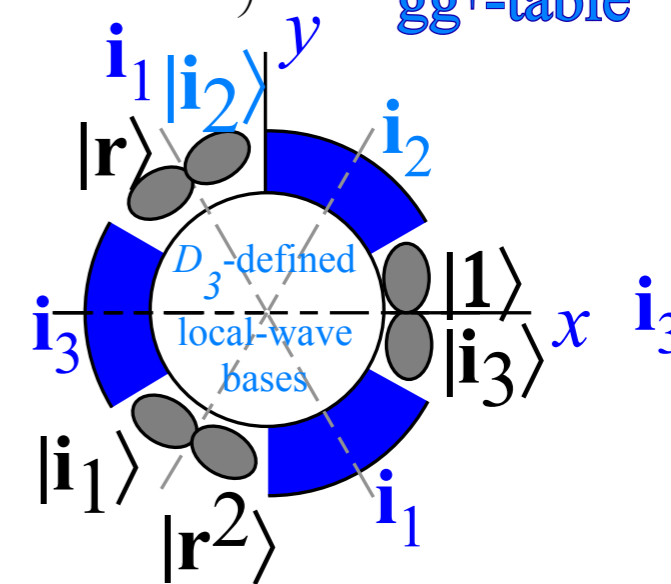
Example of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for $D_3 \sim C_{3v}$

To represent *external* $\{.. \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \dots\}$ switch $\mathbf{g} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{g}^\dagger$ on top of group table

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^G(\mathbf{1}) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}, &
 R^G(\mathbf{r}) &= \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}, &
 R^G(\mathbf{r}^2) &= \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}, &
 R^G(\mathbf{i}_1) &= \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}, &
 R^G(\mathbf{i}_2) &= \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}, &
 R^G(\mathbf{i}_3) &= \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{1} & \cdot \\ \mathbf{1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
\mathbf{r}	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2
\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{r}	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_1
\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_2	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{r}^2
\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{r}^2	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}
\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{r}^2	$\mathbf{1}$

D_3 global gg^\dagger -table



Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis

Example of RELATIVITY-DUALITY for $D_3 \sim C_{3v}$

To represent *external* $\{.. \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \dots\}$ switch $\mathbf{g} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{g}^\dagger$ on top of group table

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^G(\mathbf{1}) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & & & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, & R^G(\mathbf{r}) &= \begin{pmatrix} & & 1 & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, & R^G(\mathbf{r}^2) &= \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \\
 R^G(\mathbf{i}_1) &= \begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \\ 1 & & & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & & & \end{pmatrix}, & R^G(\mathbf{i}_2) &= \begin{pmatrix} & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \\ & & & & & & 1 \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & 1 & & & & \end{pmatrix}, & R^G(\mathbf{i}_3) &= \begin{pmatrix} & & & & & 1 \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & & & 1 & \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
\mathbf{r}	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2
\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{r}	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_1
\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_2	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{r}^2
\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{r}^2	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}
\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{r}^2	$\mathbf{1}$

D_3 global $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{g}^\dagger$ -table

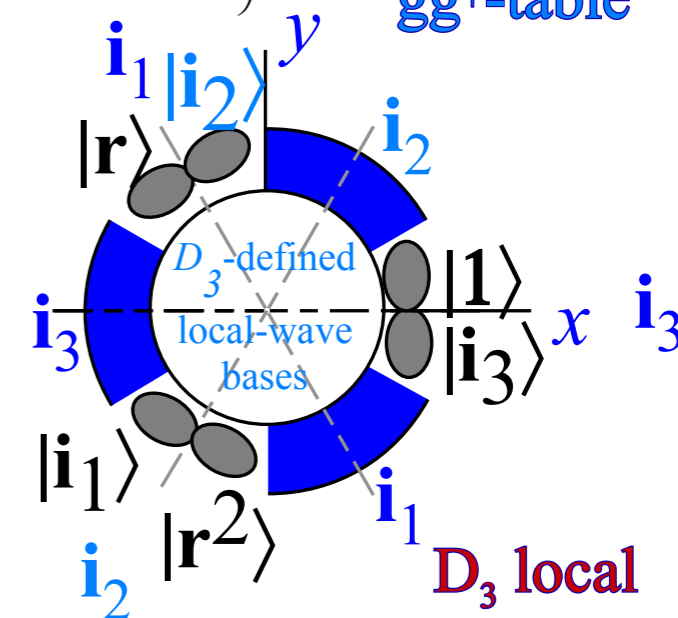
RESULT:

Any $R(\mathbf{T})$

commute (Even if \mathbf{T} and \mathbf{U} do not...)

with any $R(\mathbf{U})$...

...and $\mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{V}$ if & only if $\bar{\mathbf{T}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{U}} = \bar{\mathbf{V}}$.



D_3 local $\mathbf{g}^\dagger\mathbf{g}$ -table

To represent *internal* $\{.. \bar{\mathbf{T}}, \bar{\mathbf{U}}, \bar{\mathbf{V}}, \dots\}$ switch $\mathbf{g} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{g}^\dagger$ on side of group table

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^G(\bar{\mathbf{1}}) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & & & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, & R^G(\bar{\mathbf{r}}) &= \begin{pmatrix} & & 1 & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, & R^G(\bar{\mathbf{r}}^2) &= \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \\
 R^G(\bar{\mathbf{i}}_1) &= \begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \\ 1 & & & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & & & \end{pmatrix}, & R^G(\bar{\mathbf{i}}_2) &= \begin{pmatrix} & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 1 \\ & & & & & & 1 \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & 1 & & & & \end{pmatrix}, & R^G(\bar{\mathbf{i}}_3) &= \begin{pmatrix} & & & & & 1 \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & & & 1 & \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
\mathbf{r}^2	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_1
\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{r}^2	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2
\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{r}^2
\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{r}^2	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}
\mathbf{i}_3	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{r}	\mathbf{r}^2	$\mathbf{1}$

Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting

Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(\mathbf{g})$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^E_{jk}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

Details of Mock-Mach relativity-duality for D_3 groups and representations

Lab-fixed(Extrinsic-Global) vs. Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local)

→ *Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis and Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis* **←**

Hamiltonian and D_3 group matrices in global and local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

Local symmetry limit

Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)

Compare Global $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Matrix “Placeholders” $\mathbf{P}_{ab}^{(m)}$ for GLOBAL \mathbf{g} operators in D_3

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_{xx}^{A_1(g)} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & D_{yy}^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & D_{xx}^E & D_{xy}^E & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & D_{yx}^E & D_{yy}^E & D_{xx}^E & D_{xy}^E \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & D_{xx}^E & D_{xy}^E \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & D_{yx}^E & D_{yy}^E \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{g} = D_{xx}^{A_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} + D_{yy}^{A_2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} + D_{xx}^E \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix} + D_{xy}^E \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} + D_{yx}^E \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix} + D_{yy}^E \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compare Global $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Matrix “Placeholders” $\mathbf{P}_{ab}^{(m)}$ for GLOBAL \mathbf{g} operators in D_3

$$\mathbf{g} = D_{xx}^{A_1(g)} \mathbf{P}^{A_1} + D_{yy}^{A_2(g)} \mathbf{P}^{A_2} + D_{xx}^E \mathbf{P}_{xx}^E + D_{xy}^E \mathbf{P}_{xy}^E + D_{yx}^E \mathbf{P}_{yx}^E + D_{yy}^E \mathbf{P}_{yy}^E$$

$\bar{\mathbf{P}}_{ab}^{(m)}$...for LOCAL $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ operators in \bar{D}_3

$$\bar{\mathbf{g}} = D_{xx}^{A_1(g)} \bar{\mathbf{P}}^{A_1} + D_{yy}^{A_2(g)} \bar{\mathbf{P}}^{A_2} + D_{xx}^E \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{xx}^E + D_{xy}^E \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{xy}^E + D_{yx}^E \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{yx}^E + D_{yy}^E \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{yy}^E$$

Compare Global $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Matrix "Placeholders" $\mathbf{P}_{ab}^{(m)}$ for GLOBAL \mathbf{g} operators in D_3

$$\mathbf{g} = D_{xx}^{A_1(g)} \mathbf{P}^{A_1} + D_{yy}^{A_2(g)} \mathbf{P}^{A_2} + D_{xx}^E \mathbf{P}_{xx}^E + D_{xy}^E \mathbf{P}_{xy}^E + D_{yx}^E \mathbf{P}_{yx}^E + D_{yy}^E \mathbf{P}_{yy}^E$$

$\bar{\mathbf{P}}_{ab}^{(m)}$...for LOCAL $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ operators in \bar{D}_3

$$\bar{\mathbf{g}} = D_{xx}^{A_1(g)} \bar{\mathbf{P}}^{A_1} + D_{yy}^{A_2(g)} \bar{\mathbf{P}}^{A_2} + D_{xx}^E \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{xx}^E + D_{xy}^E \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{xy}^E + D_{yx}^E \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{yx}^E + D_{yy}^E \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{yy}^E$$

Note how any global \mathbf{g} -matrix commutes with any local $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ -matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & \cdot & \cdot \\ c & d & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & a & b \\ \cdot & \cdot & c & d \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} A & \cdot & B & \cdot \\ \cdot & A & \cdot & B \\ C & & D & \\ & C & & D \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} A & \cdot & B & \cdot \\ \cdot & A & \cdot & B \\ C & & D & \\ & C & & D \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} a & b & \cdot & \cdot \\ c & d & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & a & b \\ \cdot & \cdot & c & d \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} aA & bA & aB & bB \\ cA & dA & cB & dB \\ aC & bC & aD & bD \\ cC & dC & cD & dD \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} Aa & Ab & Ba & Bb \\ Ac & Ad & Bc & Bd \\ Ca & Cb & Da & Db \\ Cc & Cd & Dc & Dd \end{vmatrix}$$

Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting

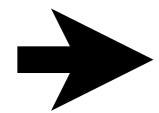
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Compare Global vs Local $|\mathfrak{g}\rangle$ -basis and Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis



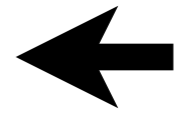
Hamiltonian and D_3 group matrices in global and local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

Local symmetry limit

Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)



Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11 or p.33 Lect. 15)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\dim G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$*

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:*

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{norm}$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{norm} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

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$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{norm} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle \quad \text{subject to normalization:}$$

$$\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'm'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{norm^2}$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{|\mathfrak{G}|} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{\text{norm}} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{|\mathfrak{G}| \cdot \text{norm}} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle \quad \text{subject to normalization:}$$

$$\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'm'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'n}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2}$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:

$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{norm} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle$ subject to normalization:

$$\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'm'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{norm^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'n}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{norm^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \delta_{n'n} \quad \text{where: } norm = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}}$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{\text{norm}} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot \text{norm}} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle \quad \text{subject to normalization:}$$

$$\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'm'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'n}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \delta_{n'n} \quad \text{where: } \text{norm} = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}}$$

Left-action of global \mathfrak{g} on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$

$$\mathfrak{g} |\mu_{mn}\rangle = \sum_{m'} D_{m'm}^{\mu}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mu_{m'n}\rangle$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{norm} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle \quad \text{subject to normalization:}$$

$$\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'm'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{norm^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'n}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{norm^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \delta_{n'n} \quad \text{where: } norm = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^{\mu} | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}}$$

Left-action of global \mathfrak{g} on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$

$$\mathfrak{g} |\mu_{mn}\rangle = \sum_{m'} D_{m'm}^{\mu}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mu_{m'n}\rangle$$

Matrix is same as given on p.11

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathfrak{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^{\mu}(\mathfrak{g})$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{\text{norm}} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot \text{norm}} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle \quad \text{subject to normalization:}$$

$$\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'm'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'n}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \delta_{n'n} \quad \text{where: } \text{norm} = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}}$$

Left-action of global \mathfrak{g} on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$

$$\mathfrak{g} |\mu_{mn}\rangle = \sum_{m'} D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}) |\mu_{m'n}\rangle$$

Matrix is same as given on p.11

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathfrak{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g})$$

Left-action of local $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$ is quite different

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mu_{mn}\rangle &= \bar{\mathfrak{g}} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \\ &= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \end{aligned}$$

Use Mock-Mach commutation and

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{\text{norm}} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot \text{norm}} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle \quad \text{subject to normalization:}$$

$$\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'm'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'n}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \delta_{n'n} \quad \text{where: } \text{norm} = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}}$$

Left-action of global \mathfrak{g} on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$

$$\mathfrak{g} |\mu_{mn}\rangle = \sum_{m'} D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}) |\mu_{m'n}\rangle$$

Matrix is same as given on p.11

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathfrak{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g})$$

Left-action of local $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$ is quite different

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mu_{mn}\rangle &= \bar{\mathfrak{g}} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \\ &= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Use Mock-Mach commutation and} \\ &= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \quad \leftarrow \text{inverse} \end{aligned}$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis are projected by $\mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) \mathfrak{g} = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^{\mu\dagger}$ acting on original ket $|\mathbf{1}\rangle$ to give:

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \frac{1}{\text{norm}} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot \text{norm}} \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g}) |\mathfrak{g}\rangle \quad \text{subject to normalization:}$$

$$\langle \mu'_{m'n'} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'm'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{n'n}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{\text{norm}^2} = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{m'm} \delta_{n'n} \quad \text{where: } \text{norm} = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}}$$

Left-action of global \mathfrak{g} on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$

$$\mathfrak{g} |\mu_{mn}\rangle = \sum_{m'} D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}) |\mu_{m'n}\rangle$$

Left-action of local $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$ is quite different

$$\bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mu_{mn}\rangle = \bar{\mathfrak{g}} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}}$$

$$= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}}$$

$$= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}}$$

Use Mock-Mach commutation and

inverse

Matrix is same as given on p.11

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathfrak{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g})$$

compute \mathfrak{g}^{-1} right action

$$\mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} = \sum_{m'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{m'n'}^\mu D_{m'n'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1})$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

For unitary $D^{(\mu)}$: (p.8-11)

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} &= \sum_{m'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{m'n'}^\mu D_{m'n'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \\ &= \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn'}^\mu D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

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$$\bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mu_{mn}\rangle = \bar{\mathfrak{g}} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}}$$

Matrix is same as given on p.11

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathfrak{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g})$$

compute \mathfrak{g}^{-1} right action

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} &= \sum_{m'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{m'n'}^\mu D_{m'n'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \\ &= \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn'}^\mu D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Use Mock-Mach commutation and inverse} \\ &= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \quad \leftarrow \text{inverse} \\ &= \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \mathbf{P}_{mn'}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \end{aligned}$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

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compute \mathfrak{g}^{-1} right action

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} &= \sum_{m'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{m'n'}^\mu D_{m'n'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \\ &= \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn'}^\mu D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

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Matrix is same as given on p.11

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compute \mathfrak{g}^{-1} right action

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} &= \sum_{m'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{m'n'}^\mu D_{m'n'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \\ &= \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn'}^\mu D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

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Local $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ -matrix component

$$\langle \mu_{mn'} | \bar{\mathfrak{g}} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) = D_{n'n}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g})$$

Hamiltonian and D_3 global- \mathfrak{g} and local- $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

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Left-action of global \mathfrak{g} on irep-ket $|\mu_{mn}\rangle$

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Matrix is same as given on p.11

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathfrak{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g})$$

compute \mathfrak{g}^{-1} right action

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} &= \sum_{m'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{m'n'}^\mu D_{m'n'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \\ &= \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} \mathbf{P}_{mn'}^\mu D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \bar{\mathfrak{g}} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Use Mock-Mach commutation and inverse} \\ &= \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu \mathfrak{g}^{-1} |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \\ &= \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) \mathbf{P}_{mn'}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle \sqrt{\frac{\circ G}{\ell^{(\mu)}}} \\ &= \sum_{n'=1}^{\ell^\mu} D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) |\mu_{mn'}\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Global \mathfrak{g} -matrix component

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathfrak{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathfrak{g})$$

Local $\bar{\mathfrak{g}}$ -matrix component

$$\langle \mu_{mn'} | \bar{\mathfrak{g}} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathfrak{g}^{-1}) = D_{n'n}^{\mu*}(\mathfrak{g})$$

D_3 global- \mathbf{g} group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

D_3 local- $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$$R^P(\mathbf{g}) = TR^G(\mathbf{g})T^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left| \mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1} \right\rangle \\ \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c} D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & D_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & D_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & D_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & D_{yy}^{E_1} \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -base
ordering to
concentrate
global- \mathbf{g}
D-matrices

Global \mathbf{g} -matrix component

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mu \\ m'n \end{array} \middle| \mathbf{g} \middle| \begin{array}{c} \mu \\ mn \end{array} \right\rangle = D_{m'm}^{\mu}(\mathbf{g})$$

Local $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ -matrix component

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mu \\ mn' \end{array} \middle| \bar{\mathbf{g}} \middle| \begin{array}{c} \mu \\ mn \end{array} \right\rangle = D_{nn'}^{\mu}(\mathbf{g}^{-1}) = D_{n'n}^{\mu*}(\mathbf{g})$$

D_3 global- \mathbf{g} group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$$R^P(\mathbf{g}) = TR^G(\mathbf{g})T^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left| \mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1} \right\rangle \\ \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c} D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) & D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -base
ordering to
concentrate
global- \mathbf{g}
D-matrices

D_3 local- $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$$R^P(\bar{\mathbf{g}}) = TR^G(\bar{\mathbf{g}})T^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left| \mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1} \right\rangle \quad \left| \mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1} \right\rangle \\ \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c} D^{A_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & D^{A_2^*}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & D_{xx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & D_{xy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & D_{xx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & D_{xy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) \\ \cdot & \cdot & D_{yx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & D_{yy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & D_{yx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) & \cdot & D_{yy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g}) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

here

Local $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ -matrix
is not concentrated

Global \mathbf{g} -matrix component

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mu \\ m'n \end{array} \middle| \mathbf{g} \middle| \begin{array}{c} \mu \\ mn \end{array} \right\rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$$

Local $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ -matrix component

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mu \\ mn' \end{array} \middle| \bar{\mathbf{g}} \middle| \begin{array}{c} \mu \\ mn \end{array} \right\rangle = D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathbf{g}^{-1}) = D_{n'n}^{\mu*}(\mathbf{g})$$

D_3 global- \mathbf{g} group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$$R^P(\mathbf{g}) = TR^G(\mathbf{g})T^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.	.
.	$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.
.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.
.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.
.	.	.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$
.	.	.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -base
 ordering to
 concentrate
 global- \mathbf{g}
 D-matrices

D_3 local- $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$$R^P(\bar{\mathbf{g}}) = TR^G(\bar{\mathbf{g}})T^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
$D^{A_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.	.
.	$D^{A_2^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.
.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{xy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.
.	.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{xy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$
.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{yy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.
.	.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{yy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$

here
 Local $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ -matrix
 is not concentrated

$$\bar{R}^P(\mathbf{g}) = \bar{T}R^G(\mathbf{g})\bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.	.
.	$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.
.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.
.	.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$
.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.
.	.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$

here
 global \mathbf{g} -matrix
 is not concentrated

Global \mathbf{g} -matrix component

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathbf{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$$

Local $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ -matrix component

$$\langle \mu_{mn'} | \bar{\mathbf{g}} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathbf{g}^{-1}) = D_{n'n}^{\mu*}(\mathbf{g})$$

D_3 global- \mathbf{g} group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$$R^P(\mathbf{g}) = TR^G(\mathbf{g})T^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.	.
.	$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.
.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.
.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.
.	.	.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$
.	.	.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -base
ordering to
concentrate
global- \mathbf{g}
D-matrices

$$\bar{R}^P(\mathbf{g}) = \bar{T}R^G(\mathbf{g})\bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.	.
.	$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.
.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.
.	.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{xy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$
.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.
.	.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{yy}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g})$

$|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -base
ordering to
concentrate
local- $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$
D-matrices
and
H-matrices

Global \mathbf{g} -matrix component

$$\langle \mu_{m'n} | \mathbf{g} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{m'm}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$$

D_3 local- $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ group matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$$R^P(\bar{\mathbf{g}}) = TR^G(\bar{\mathbf{g}})T^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
$D^{A_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.	.
.	$D^{A_2^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.
.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{xy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.
.	.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{xy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$
.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{yy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.
.	.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	$D_{yy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$

$$\bar{R}^P(\bar{\mathbf{g}}) = \bar{T}R^G(\bar{\mathbf{g}})\bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
$D^{A_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.	.
.	$D^{A_2^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.	.	.
.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{xy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.
.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{yy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	.	.
.	.	.	.	$D_{xx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{xy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$
.	.	.	.	$D_{yx}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$	$D_{yy}^{E_1^*}(\mathbf{g})$

Local $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ -matrix component

$$\langle \mu_{mn'} | \bar{\mathbf{g}} | \mu_{mn} \rangle = D_{nn'}^\mu(\mathbf{g}^{-1}) = D_{n'n}^{\mu^*}(\mathbf{g})$$

Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting

Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(\mathfrak{g})$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^{E}_{jk}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

Details of Mock-Mach relativity-duality for D_3 groups and representations

Lab-fixed(Extrinsic-Global) vs. Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local)

Compare Global vs Local $|\mathfrak{g}\rangle$ -basis and Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

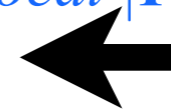
Hamiltonian and D_3 group matrices in global and local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

Local symmetry limit

Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)



D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{o_G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^o r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
H^{A_1}	.	.	.	.	.
.	H^{A_2}	.	.	.	.
.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$
.	.	.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle$$

Let: $|\mu_{mn}\rangle \equiv |\mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle_{norm} \frac{1}{norm}$

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu |\mathbf{1}\rangle_{norm} \frac{1}{norm} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathbf{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathbf{g}) |\mathbf{g}\rangle$$

subject to normalization (from p. 11):

$$norm = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}} \quad \text{(which will cancel out)}$$

So, fuggitabout it!

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
H^{A_1}	.	.	.	.	.
.	H^{A_2}	.	.	.	.
.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$
.	.	.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
H^{A_1}	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	H^{A_2}	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$
.	.	.	.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle_{(norm)^2}$$

Projector conjugation

$$(|m\rangle\langle n|)^\dagger = |n\rangle\langle m|$$

$$(\mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu)^\dagger = \mathbf{P}_{nm}^\mu$$

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle_{norm} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathbf{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathbf{g}) | \mathbf{g} \rangle$$

subject to normalization (from p. 11):

$$norm = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}} \quad \text{(which will cancel out)}$$

So, fuggitabout it!

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
H^{A_1}	.	.	.	.	.
.	H^{A_2}	.	.	.	.
.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$
.	.	.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2}$$

Mock-Mach commutation

$$\mathbf{r} \bar{\mathbf{r}} = \bar{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}$$

(p.31)

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle \frac{1}{norm} = \frac{\rho^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathbf{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathbf{g}) | \mathbf{g} \rangle$$

subject to normalization (from p. 11):

$$norm = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\rho^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}} \text{ (which will cancel out)}$$

So, fuggitabout it!

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^o r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$	$|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$
H^{A_1}	.	.	.	.	.
.	H^{A_2}	.	.	.	.
.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$	.	.
.	.	.	.	$H_{xx}^{E_1}$	$H_{xy}^{E_1}$
.	.	.	.	$H_{yx}^{E_1}$	$H_{yy}^{E_1}$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \frac{\langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \delta_{mn} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \sum_{g=1}^o \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(\mathbf{g})$$

Use \mathbf{P}_{mn}^μ -orthonormality

$$\mathbf{P}_{m'n'}^{\mu'} \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu = \delta^{\mu'\mu} \delta_{n'm} \mathbf{P}_{m'n}^\mu \quad (p.18)$$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{matrix} |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \delta_{mn} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\mu*}(g)$$

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle \frac{1}{norm} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathbf{g}}^{\circ G} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathbf{g}) | \mathbf{g} \rangle$$

subject to normalization (from p. 11):

$$norm = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}} \text{ (which will cancel out)}$$

So, fuggettabout it!

Coefficients $D_{mn}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$ are irreducible representations (ireps) of \mathfrak{g}

$\mathbf{g} =$	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}_1	\mathbf{r}_2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	1	1	1	1	1
$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1
$D_{x,y}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{matrix} |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \frac{\langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \delta_{mn} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\mu*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\mu*}(g)$$

$$|\mu_{mn}\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{mn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle \frac{1}{norm} = \frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G \cdot norm} \sum_{\mathbf{g}} D_{mn}^{\mu*}(\mathbf{g}) | \mathbf{g} \rangle$$

subject to normalization (from p. 11):

$$norm = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{nn}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^{(\mu)}}{\circ G}} \text{ (which will cancel out)}$$

So, fuggettabout it!

Coefficients $D_{mn}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$ are irreducible representations (ireps) of \mathfrak{g}

$\mathbf{g} =$	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}_1	\mathbf{r}_2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	1	1	1	1	1
$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1
$D_{x,y}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{matrix} |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \frac{\langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle}{(\text{norm})^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(\text{norm})^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(\text{norm})^2} = \delta_{mn} \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(\text{norm})^2} = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g)$$

$$H^{A_1} = r_0 D^{A_1*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_1*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

Coefficients $D_{mn}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$ are irreducible representations (ireps) of \mathfrak{g}

$\mathfrak{g} =$	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}^1	\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
$D^{A_1}(\mathfrak{g}) =$	1	1	1	1	1	1
$D^{A_2}(\mathfrak{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$D_{x,y}^{E_1}(\mathfrak{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \delta_{mn} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g)$$

$$H^{A_1} = r_0 D^{A_1*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_1*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

$$H^{A_2} = r_0 D^{A_2*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_2*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_2*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_2*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_2*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_2*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 - i_3$$

Coefficients $D_{mn}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$ are irreducible representations (ireps) of \mathfrak{g}

$\mathfrak{g} =$	1	r^1	r^2	i_1	i_2	i_3
$D^{A_1}(\mathfrak{g}) =$	1	1	1	-1	-1	1
$D^{A_2}(\mathfrak{g}) =$	1	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$D_{x,y}^{E_1}(\mathfrak{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

$|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle$ $|\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \delta_{mn} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g)$$

$$H^{A_1} = r_0 D^{A_1*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_1*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

$$H^{A_2} = r_0 D^{A_2*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_2*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_2*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_2*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_2*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_2*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 - i_3$$

$$H_{xx}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xx}^{E*}(1) + r_1 D_{xx}^{E*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xx}^{E*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xx}^{E*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xx}^{E*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xx}^{E*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3)/2$$

Coefficients $D_{mn}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$ are irreducible representations (ireps) of \mathbf{g}

$\mathbf{g} =$	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}_1	\mathbf{r}_2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	1	1	1	1	1
$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$D_{x,y}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{matrix} |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \delta_{mn} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g)$$

$$H^{A_1} = r_0 D^{A_1*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_1*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

$$H^{A_2} = r_0 D^{A_2*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_2*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_2*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_2*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_2*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_2*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 - i_3$$

$$H_{xx}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3)/2$$

$$H_{xy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = \sqrt{3}(-r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 + i_2)/2 = H_{yx}^{E_1*}$$

Coefficients $D_{mn}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$ are irreducible representations (ireps) of \mathbf{g}

$\mathbf{g} =$	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}^1	\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	1	1	1	1	1
$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$D_{x,y}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 \\ 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} = \begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{matrix} |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \delta_{mn} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g)$$

$$H^{A_1} = r_0 D^{A_1*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_1*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

$$H^{A_2} = r_0 D^{A_2*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_2*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_2*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_2*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_2*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_2*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 - i_3$$

$$H_{xx}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3)/2$$

$$H_{xy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = \sqrt{3}(-r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 + i_2)/2 = H_{yx}^{E_1*}$$

$$H_{yy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{yy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 - 2i_3)/2$$

Coefficients $D_{mn}^\mu(\mathbf{g})$ are irreducible representations (ireps) of \mathbf{g}

$\mathbf{g} =$	$\mathbf{1}$	\mathbf{r}^1	\mathbf{r}^2	\mathbf{i}_1	\mathbf{i}_2	\mathbf{i}_3
$D^{A_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	1	1	1	1	1
$D^{A_2}(\mathbf{g}) =$	1	1	1	-1	-1	1
$D_{x,y}^{E_1}(\mathbf{g}) =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{matrix} |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \delta_{mn} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g)$$

$$H^{A_1} = r_0 D^{A_1*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_1*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

$$H^{A_2} = r_0 D^{A_2*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_2*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_2*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_2*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_2*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_2*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 - i_3$$

$$H_{xx}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3)/2$$

$$H_{xy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = \sqrt{3}(-r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 + i_2)/2 = H_{yx}^{E_1*}$$

$$H_{yy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{yy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 - 2i_3)/2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3 & \sqrt{3}(-r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 + i_2) \\ \sqrt{3}(-r_1^* + r_1 - i_1 + i_2) & 2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 - 2i_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_i & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{matrix} |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \delta_{mn} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g)$$

$$H^{A_1} = r_0 D^{A_1*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_1*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

$$H^{A_2} = r_0 D^{A_2*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_2*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_2*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_2*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_2*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_2*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 - i_3$$

$$H_{xx}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3)/2$$

$$H_{xy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = \sqrt{3}(-r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 + i_2)/2 = H_{yx}^{E_1*} = 0$$

$$H_{yy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{yy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 - 2i_3)/2$$

$$= r_0 + 2r_1 + 2i_{12} + i_3$$

$$= r_0 + 2r_1 - 2i_{12} - i_3$$

$$= r_0 - r_1 - i_{12} + i_3$$

$$= 0$$

$$= r_0 - r_1 + i_{12} - i_3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3 & \sqrt{3}(-r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 + i_2) \\ \sqrt{3}(-r_1^* + r_1 - i_1 + i_2) & 2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 - 2i_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} r_0 - r_1 - i_{12} + i_3 & 0 \\ 0 & r_0 - r_1 - i_{12} - i_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Choosing local $C_2 = \{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{i}_3\}$ symmetry with local constraints $r_1 = r_1^* = r_2$ and $i_1 = i_2$

For: $r_1 = r_1^*$ and $i_1 = i_2$

D_3 Hamiltonian *local*- \mathbf{H} matrices in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_G = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g \bar{\mathbf{g}} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r_0 & r_2 & r_1 & i_1 & i_2 & i_3 \\ r_1 & r_0 & r_1 & i_3 & i_1 & i_2 \\ r_2 & r_1 & r_0 & i_2 & i_3 & i_1 \\ i_1 & i_3 & i_2 & r_0 & r_1 & r_2 \\ i_2 & i_1 & i_3 & r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ i_3 & i_2 & i_1 & r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{H} matrix in $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis:

$$(\mathbf{H})_P = \bar{T} (\mathbf{H})_G \bar{T}^\dagger =$$

$$\begin{matrix} |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{A_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{A_2}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{xy}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yx}^{E_1}\rangle & |\mathbf{P}_{yy}^{E_1}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{A_1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & H^{A_2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ab}^\alpha = \frac{\langle \mathbf{P}_{ma}^\mu | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{P}_{am}^\mu \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{nb}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle}{(norm)^2} = \delta_{mn} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{ab}^\mu | \mathbf{1} \rangle = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} \langle \mathbf{1} | \mathbf{H} | \mathbf{g} \rangle D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g) = \sum_{g=1}^{\circ G} r_g D_{ab}^{\alpha*}(g)$$

$$H^{A_1} = r_0 D^{A_1*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_1*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

$$= r_0 + 2r_1 + 2i_{12} + i_3$$

$$H^{A_2} = r_0 D^{A_2*}(1) + r_1 D^{A_2*}(r^1) + r_1^* D^{A_2*}(r^2) + i_1 D^{A_2*}(i_1) + i_2 D^{A_2*}(i_2) + i_3 D^{A_2*}(i_3) = r_0 + r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 - i_3$$

$$= r_0 + 2r_1 - 2i_{12} - i_3$$

$$H_{xx}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xx}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xx}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3)/2$$

$$= r_0 - r_1 - i_{12} + i_3$$

$$H_{xy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{xy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{xy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = \sqrt{3}(-r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 + i_2)/2 = H_{yx}^{E_1*} = 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$H_{yy}^{E_1} = r_0 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(1) + r_1 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(r^1) + r_1^* D_{yy}^{E_1*}(r^2) + i_1 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_1) + i_2 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_2) + i_3 D_{yy}^{E_1*}(i_3) = (2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 - 2i_3)/2$$

$$= r_0 - r_1 + i_{12} - i_3$$

$$C_2 = \{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{i}_3\}$$

Local symmetry determines all levels and eigenvectors with just 4 real parameters

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_{xx}^{E_1} & H_{xy}^{E_1} \\ H_{yx}^{E_1} & H_{yy}^{E_1} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* - i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3 & \sqrt{3}(-r_1 + r_1^* - i_1 + i_2) \\ \sqrt{3}(-r_1^* + r_1 - i_1 + i_2) & 2r_0 - r_1 - r_1^* + i_1 + i_2 - 2i_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} r_0 - r_1 - i_{12} + i_3 & 0 \\ 0 & r_0 - r_1 - i_{12} - i_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Choosing local $C_2 = \{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{i}_3\}$ symmetry with local constraints $r_1 = r_1^ = r_2$ and $i_1 = i_2$*
For: $r_1 = r_1^*$ and $i_1 = i_2$

$$\mathbf{P}_{mn}^{(\mu)} = \frac{\ell(\mu)}{|\mathcal{G}|} \sum_{\mathbf{g}} D_{mn}^{(\mu)*}(\mathbf{g}) \mathbf{g}$$

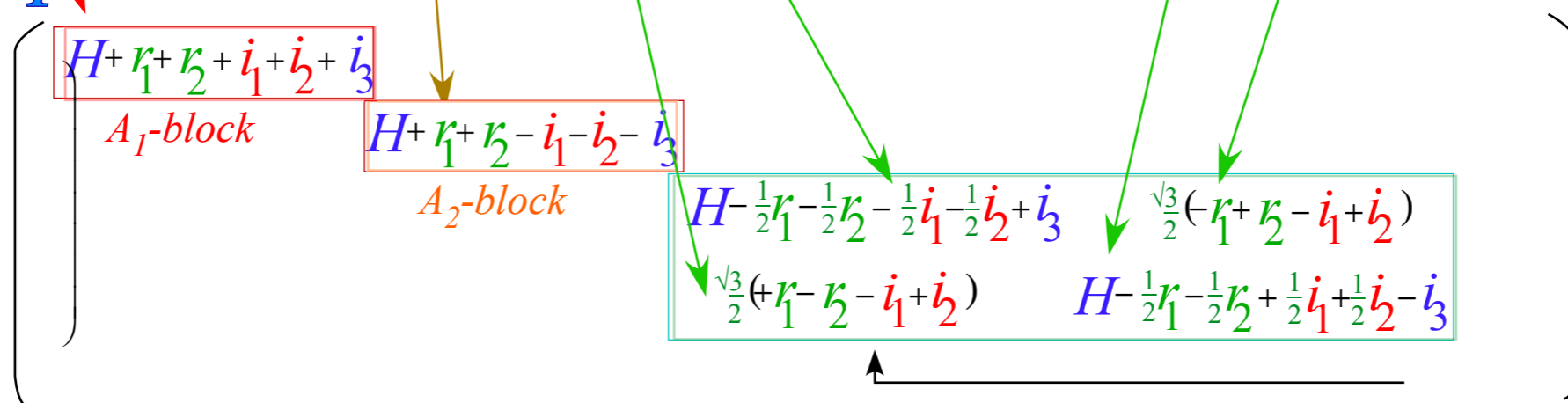
Spectral Efficiency: Same $D(a)_{mn}$ projectors give a lot!

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{P}_{x,x}^{A_1} = \frac{1 \ r^1 \ r^2 \ i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3}{(1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1)/6} \\ \mathbf{P}_{y,y}^{A_2} = \frac{1 \ r^1 \ r^2 \ i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3}{(1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1)/6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{P}_{x,x}^E = \frac{1 \ r^1 \ r^2 \ i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3}{(2 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ +2)/6} \\ \mathbf{P}_{y,x}^E = \frac{1 \ r^1 \ r^2 \ i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3}{(0 \ 1 \ -1 \ -1 \ +1 \ 0)/\sqrt{3}/2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{P}_{x,y}^E = \frac{1 \ r^1 \ r^2 \ i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3}{(0 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ +1 \ 0)/\sqrt{3}/2} \\ \mathbf{P}_{y,y}^E = \frac{1 \ r^1 \ r^2 \ i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3}{(2 \ -1 \ -1 \ +1 \ +1 \ -2)/6} \end{array}$$

- Eigenstates (shown before)
- Complete Hamiltonian



- Local symmetry eigenvalue formulae (L.S. => off-diagonal zero.)

$$C_2 = \{1, i_3\}$$

Local symmetry determines all levels and eigenvectors with just 4 real parameters

$$r_1 = r_2 = r_1^* = r, \quad i_1 = i_2 = i_1^* = i$$

gives:

- A_1 -level: $H + 2r + 2i + i_3$
- A_1 -level: $H + 2r - 2i - i_3$
- E_x -level: $H - r - i + i_3$
- E_y -level: $H - r + i - i_3$

Global (LAB) symmetry

$D_3 > C_2 i_3$ projector states

Local (BOD) symmetry

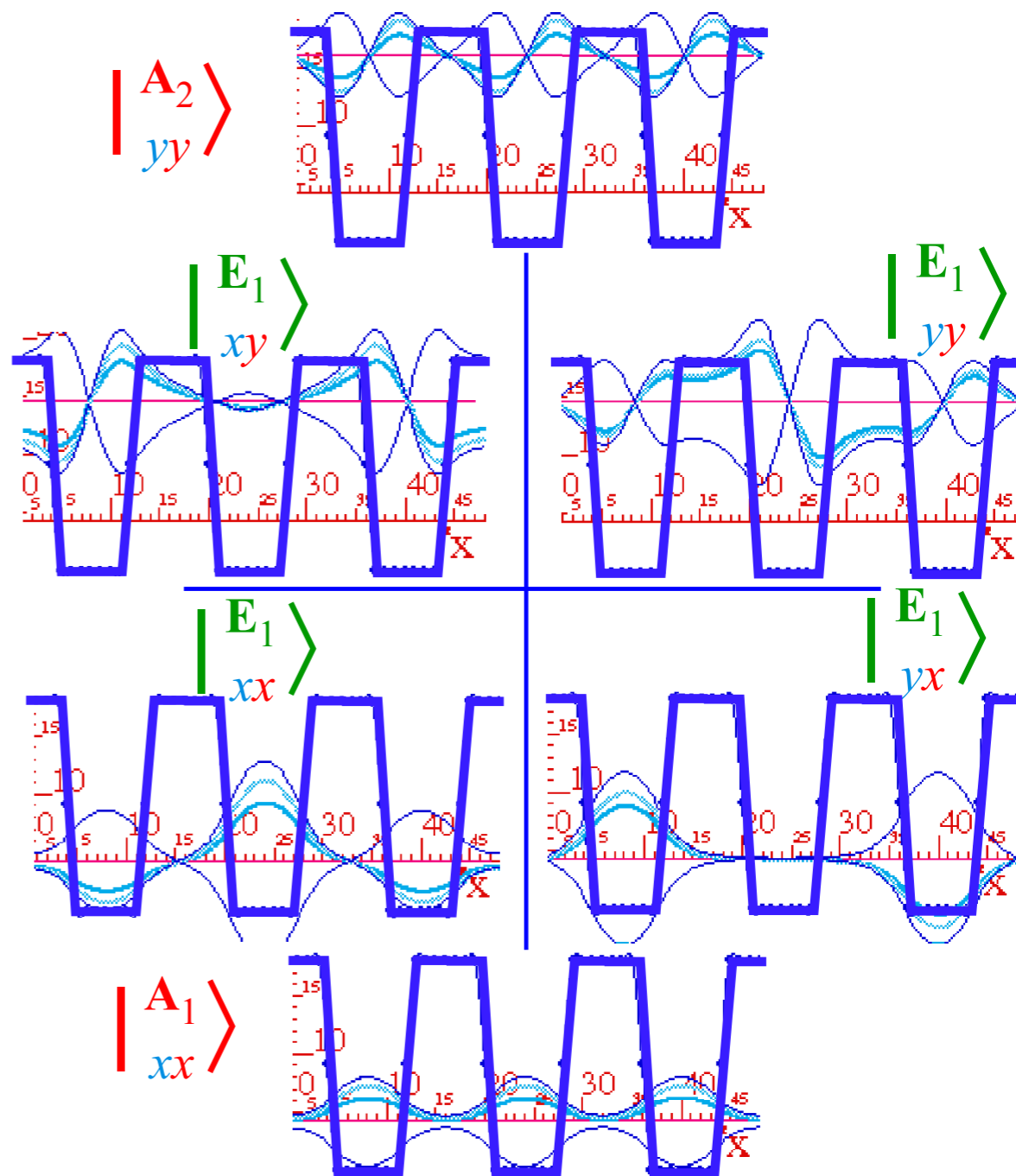
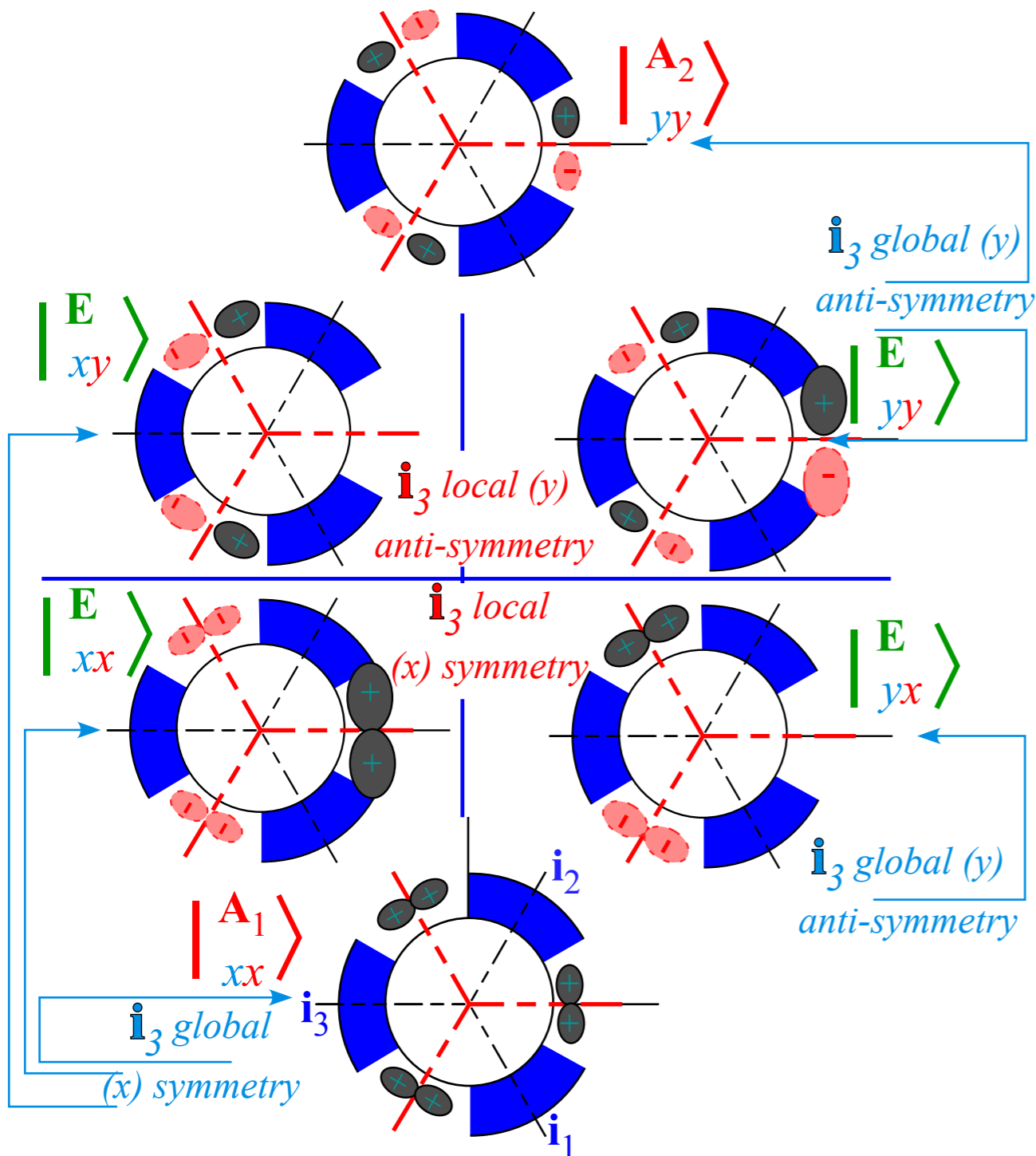
$$\mathbf{i}_3 |_{eb}^{(m)} \rangle = \mathbf{i}_3 \mathbf{P}_{eb}^{(m)} |1\rangle$$

$$= (-1)^e |^{(m)} \rangle$$

$$|_{eb}^{(m)} \rangle = \mathbf{P}_{eb}^{(m)} |1\rangle$$

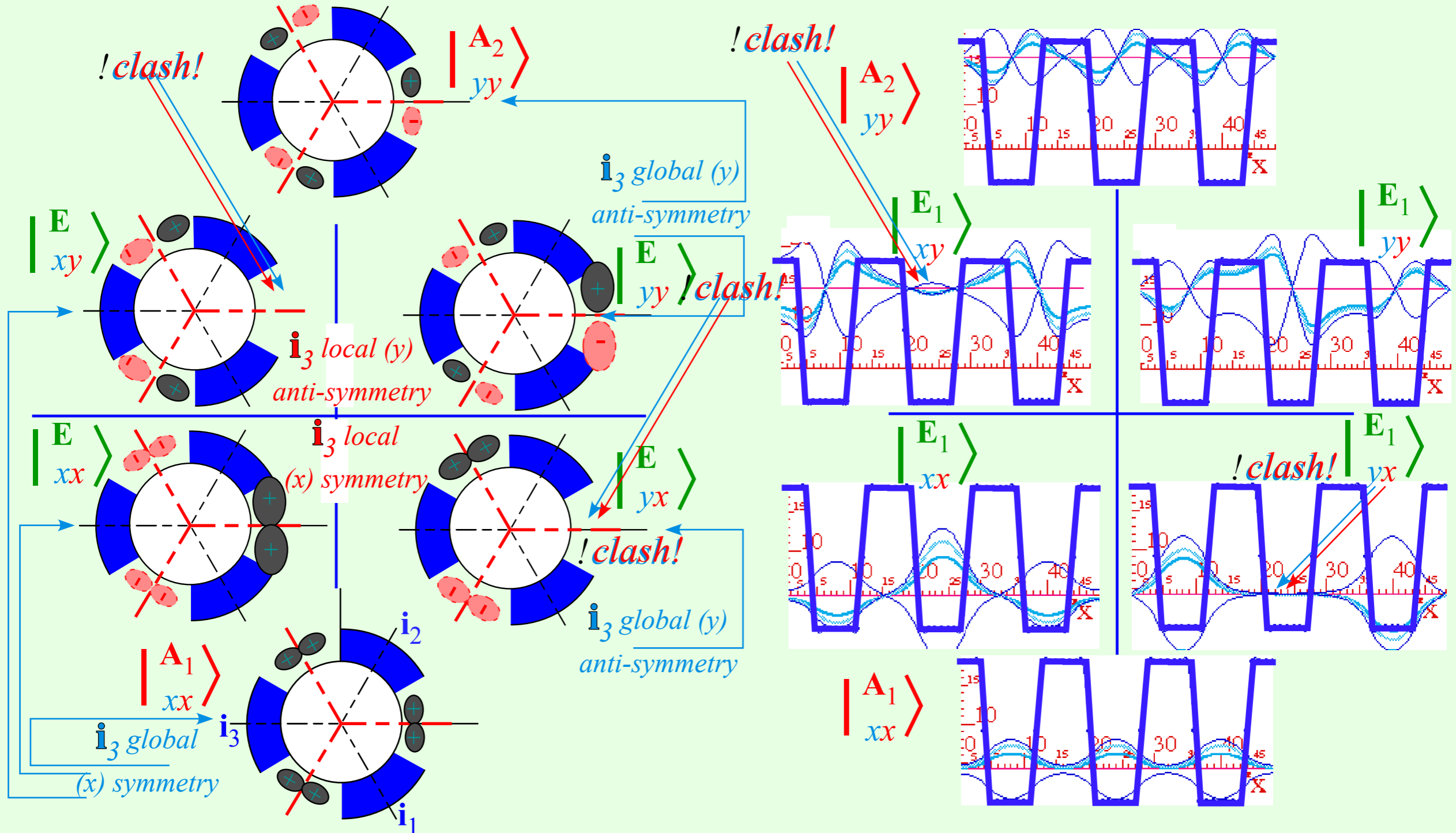
$$\bar{\mathbf{i}}_3 |_{eb}^{(m)} \rangle = \bar{\mathbf{i}}_3 \mathbf{P}_{eb}^{(m)} |1\rangle = \mathbf{P}_{eb}^{(m)} \bar{\mathbf{i}}_3 |1\rangle$$

$$= \mathbf{P}_{eb}^{(m)} \mathbf{i}_3^\dagger |1\rangle = (-1)^b |^{(m)} \rangle$$



When there is no there, there...

Nobody Home
where **LOCAL**
and **GLOBAL**



Review: Projector formulae and subgroup splitting

Algebra and geometry of irreducible $D^{\mu}_{jk}(\mathbf{g})$ and projector \mathbf{P}^{μ}_{jk} transformation

Example of D_3 transformation by matrix $D^E_{jk}(\mathbf{r}^1)$

Details of Mock-Mach relativity-duality for D_3 groups and representations

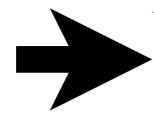
Lab-fixed(Extrinsic-Global) vs. Body-fixed (Intrinsic-Local)

Compare Global vs Local $|\mathbf{g}\rangle$ -basis and Global vs Local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

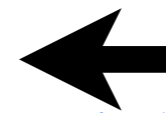
Hamiltonian and D_3 group matrices in global and local $|\mathbf{P}^{(\mu)}\rangle$ -basis

Hamiltonian local-symmetry eigensolution

Molecular vibrational mode eigensolution

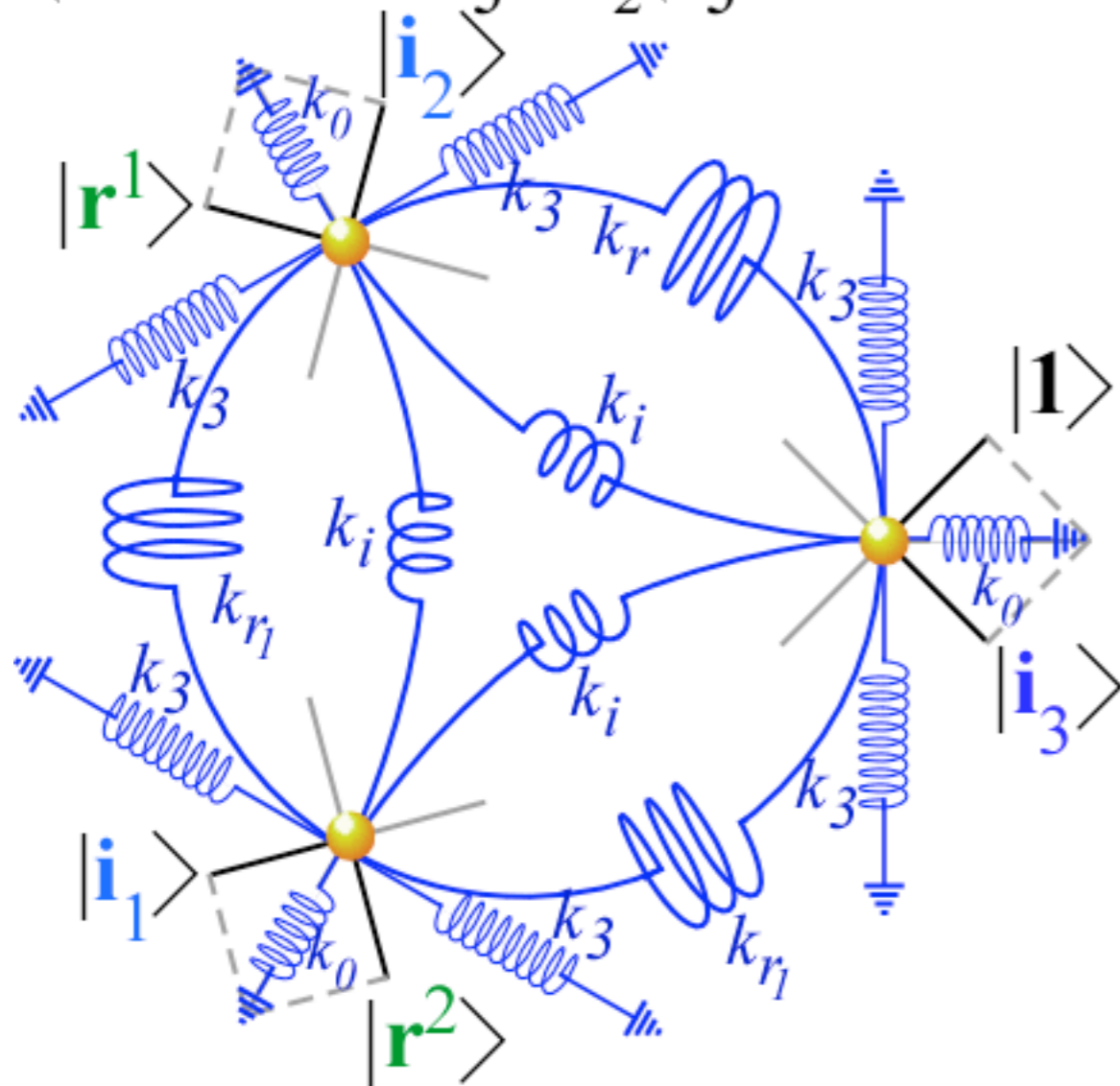


Local symmetry limit

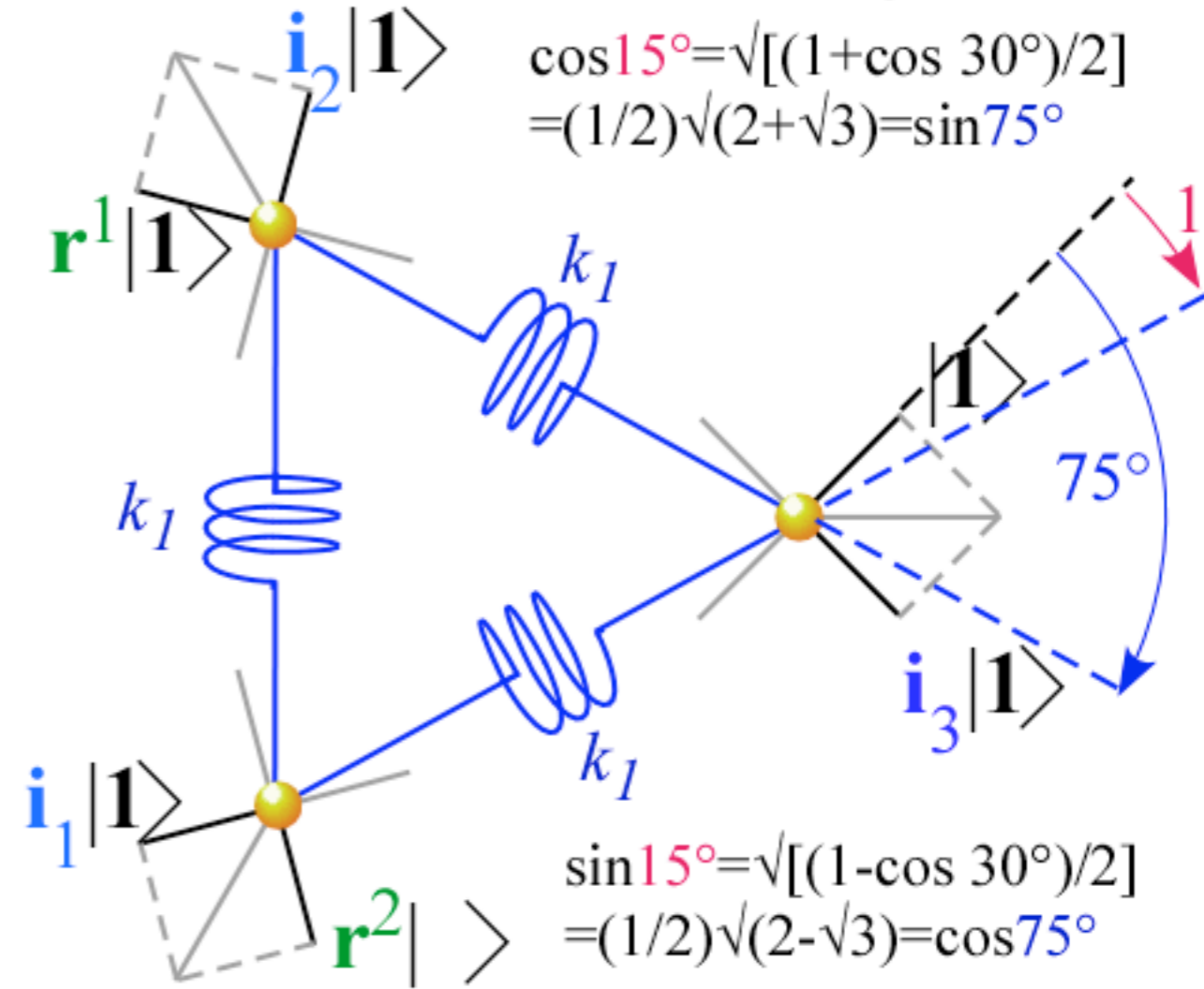


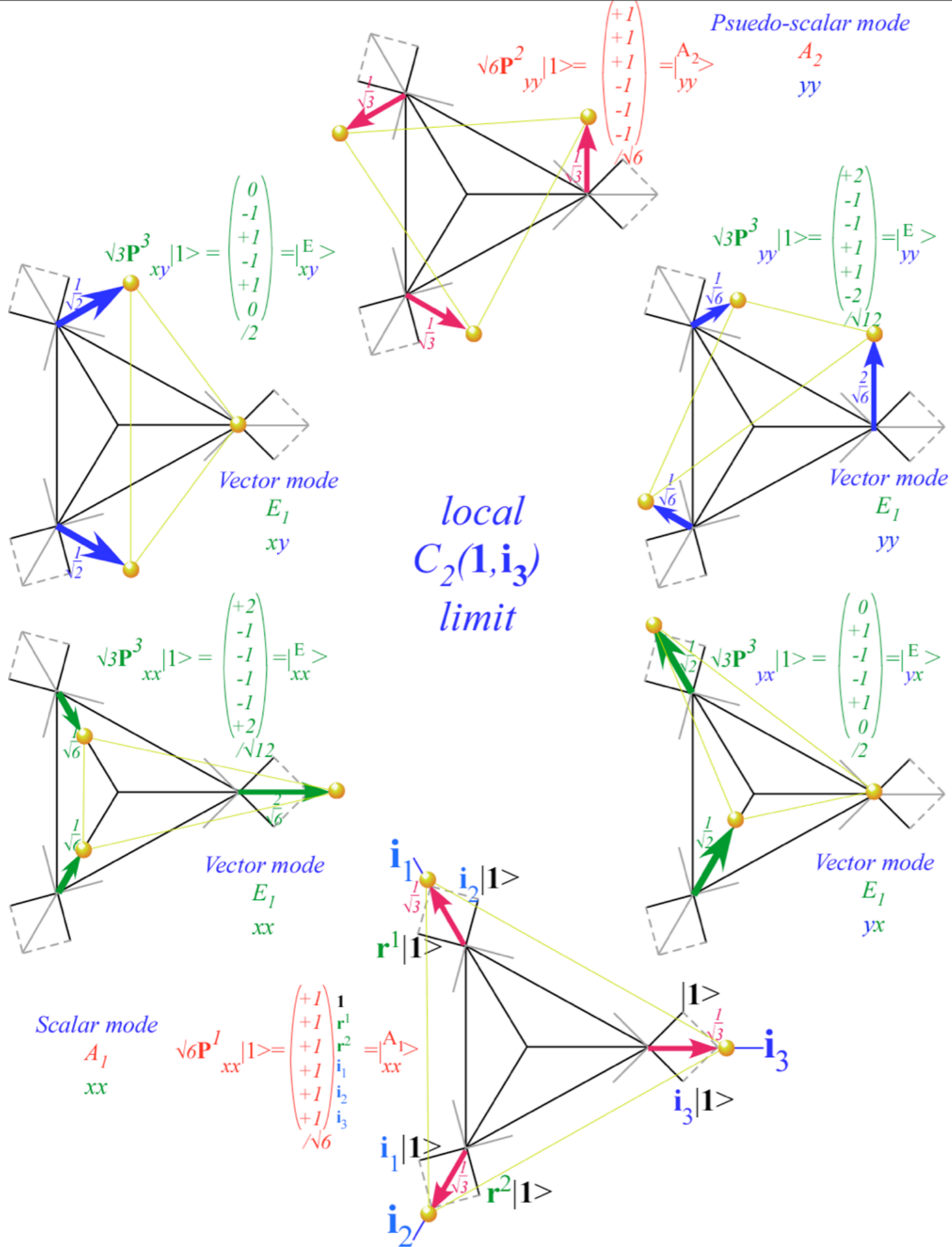
Global symmetry limit (free or “genuine” modes)

(a) Local $D_3 \supset C_2(i_3)$ model

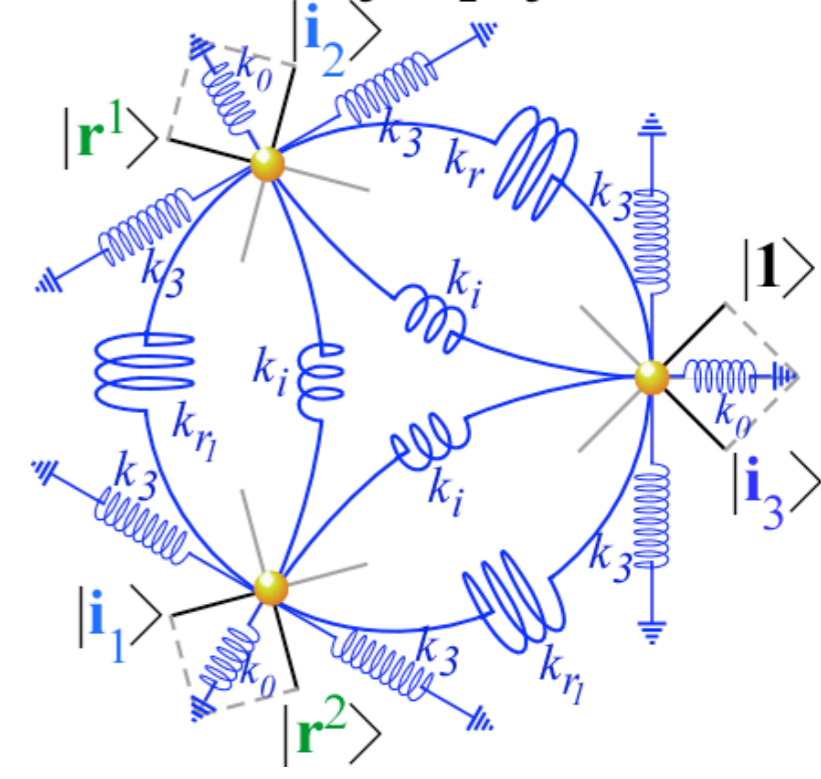


(b) Mixed local symmetry D_3 model

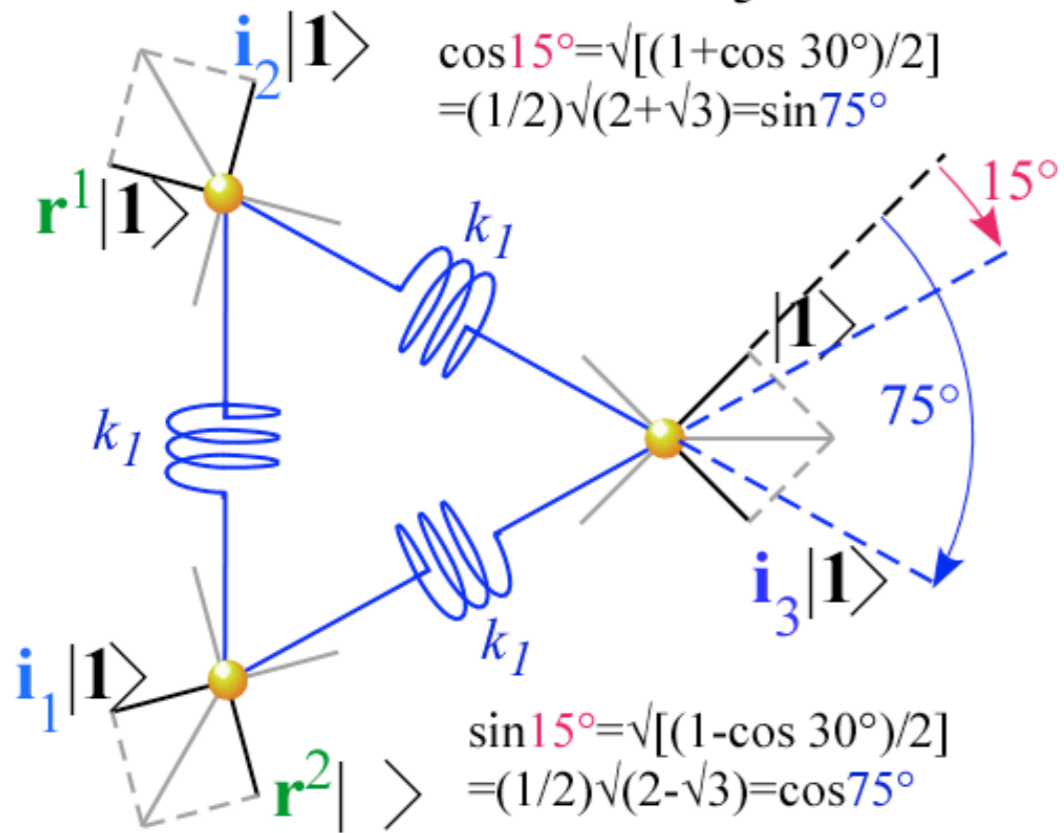




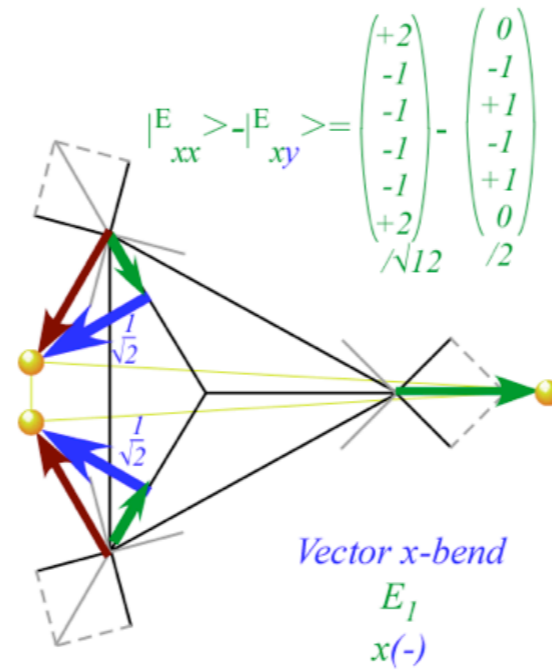
(a) Local $D_3 \supset C_2(i_3)$ model



Mixed local symmetry D_3 model

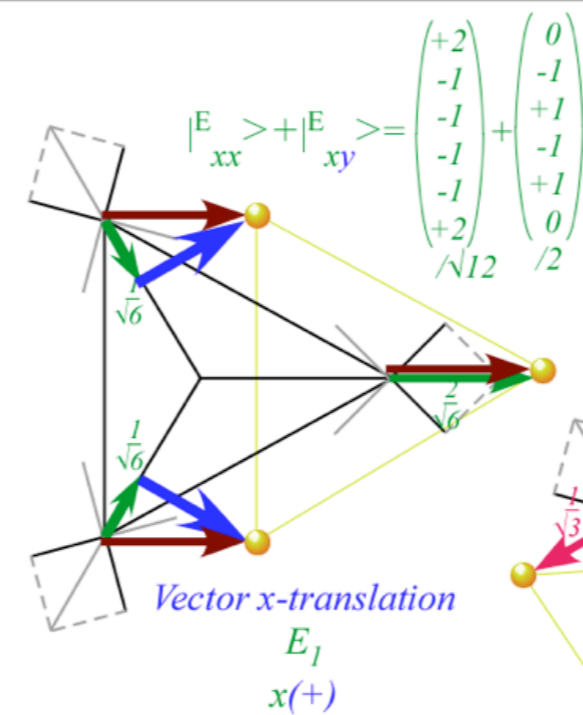


Weak local C_2 coupling limit

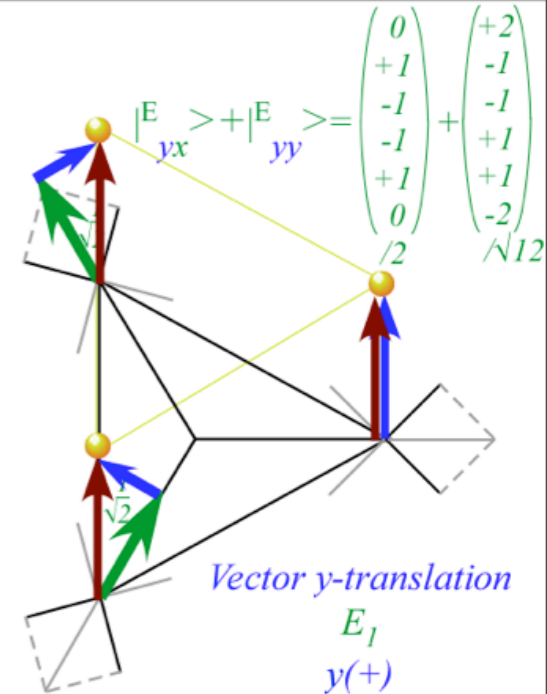


Genuine vibration modes

Low-frequency modes

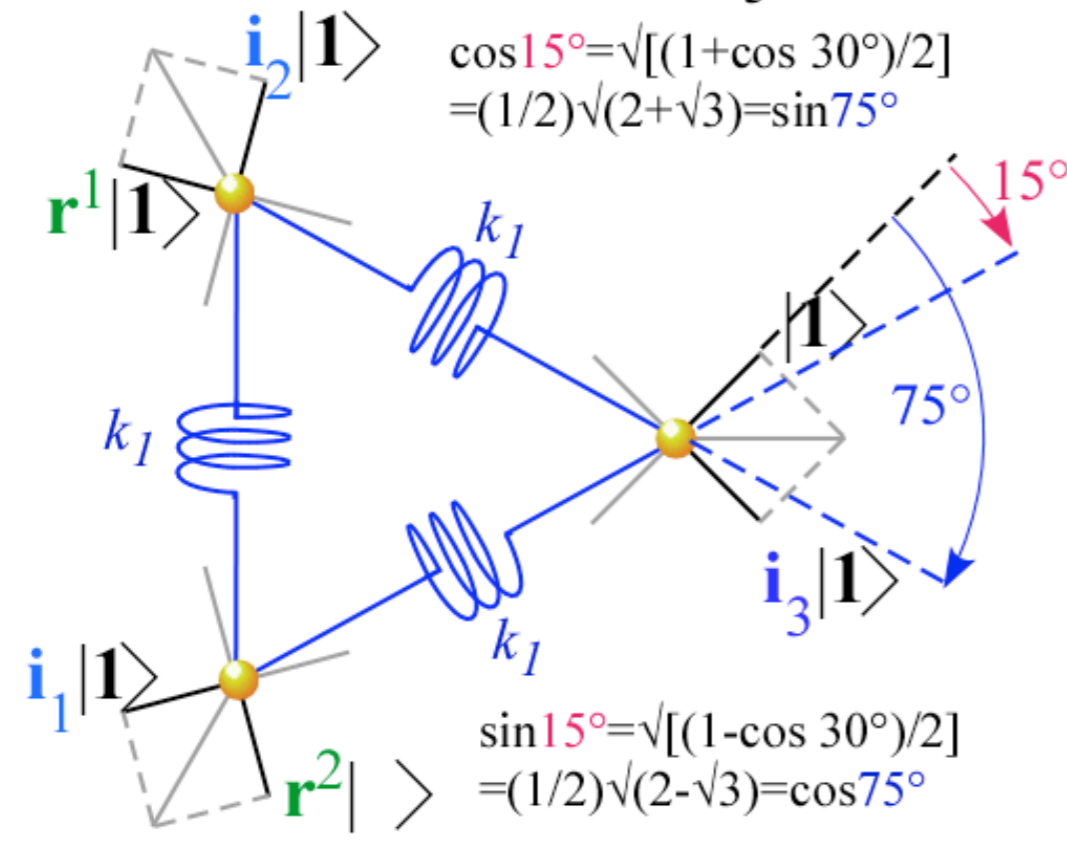


$$\sqrt{6}P_{yy}^{A_2}|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

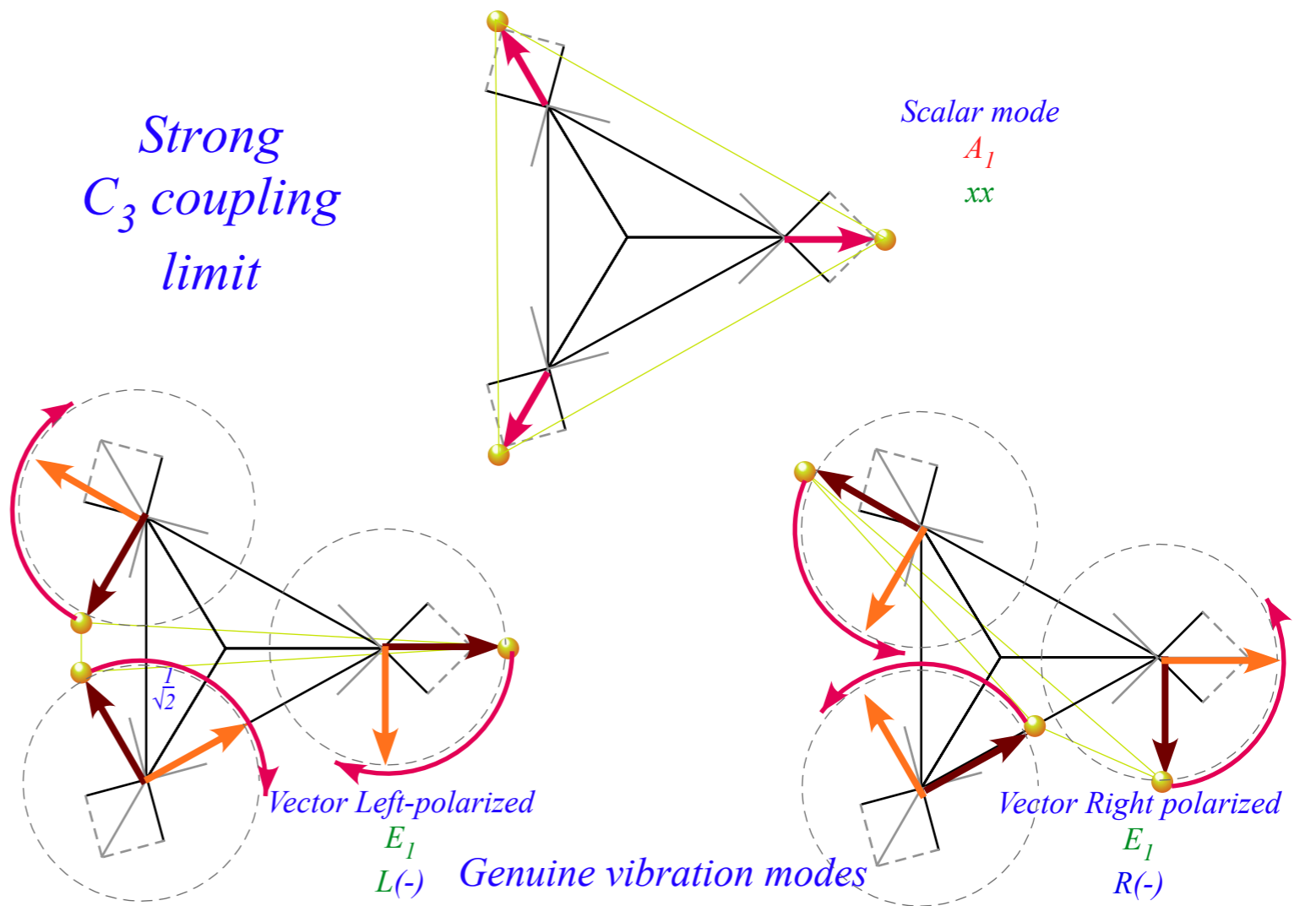


Scalar mode
 A_1
 xx

Mixed local symmetry D_3 model



Strong C_3 coupling limit



Low-frequency modes

