Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
Number operators
1-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
2-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-2, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
Angular momentum operators (for later application)
Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction
Linear multipoles; $P_{1}$-dipole, $P_{2}$-quadrupole, $P_{3}$-octupole,...
Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:
Multipole Addition Theorem (should be called Group Multiplication Theorem)
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2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix
Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$.
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Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form
[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole and $\mathbf{v}^{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{1}=\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$
[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{v}^{2} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S},{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}$, and ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-1/2) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

## AMOP reference links (Updated list given on 2nd page of each class presentation)

Web Resources - front page

## Quantum Theory for the Computer Age

Principles of Symmetry, Dynamics, and Spectroscopy
Classical Mechanics with a Bang!
Modern Physics and its Classical Foundations

2014 AMOP
2017 Group Theory for QM
2018 AMOP

Frame Transformation Relations And Multipole Transitions In Symmetric Polyatomic Molecules - RMP-1978
Rotational energy surfaces and high- Jeigenvalue structure of polyatomic molecules - Harter - Patterson - 1984
Galloping waves and their relativistic properties - ajp-1985-Harter
Asymptotic eigensolutions of fourth and sixth rank octahedral tensor operators - Harter-Patterson-JMP-1979
Nuclear spin weights and gas phase spectral structure of 12 C 60 and 13 C 60 buckminsterfullerene -Harter-Reimer-Cpl-1992 - (Alt1, Alt2 Erratum)
Theory of hyperfine and superfine levels in symmetric polyatomic molecules.
I) Trigonal and tetrahedral molecules: Elementary spin-1/2 cases in vibronic ground states - PRA-1979-Harter-Patterson (Alt scan)
II) Elementary cases in octahedral hexafluoride molecules - Harter-PRA-1981 (Alt scan)

Rotation-vibration scalar coupling zeta coefficients and spectroscopic band shapes of buckminsterfullerene - Weeks-Harter-CPL-1991 (Alt scan)
Fullerene symmetry reduction and rotational level fine structure/ the Buckyball isotopomer 12C 13C59- icp-Reimer-Harter-1997 (HiRez)

## Molecular Eigensolution Symmetry Analysis and Fine Structure - IJMS-harter-mitchell-2013

Rotation-vibration spectra of icosahedral molecules.
I) Icosahedral symmetry analysis and fine structure - harter-weeks-icp-1989
II) Icosahedral symmetry, vibrational eigenfrequencies, and normal modes of buckminsterfullerene - weeks-harter-icp-1989
III) Half-integral angular momentum - harter-reimer-jcp-1991

QTCA Unit 10 Ch 30-2013
Molecular Symmetry and Dynamics - Ch32-Springer Handbooks of Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics - Harter-2006
AMOP Ch 0 Space-Time Symmetry - 2019
RESONANCE AND REVIVALS
I) QUANTUM ROTOR AND INFINITE-WELL DYNAMICS - ISMSLi2012 (Talk) OSU knowledge Bank
II) Comparing Half-integer Spin and Integer Spin - Alva-ISMS-Ohio2013-R777 (Talks)
III) Quantum Resonant Beats and Revivals in the Morse Oscillators and Rotors - (2013-Li-Diss)

Bovibrational Spectral Fine Structure Of Icosahedral Molecules - Cpl 1986 (Alt Scan)
Gas Phase Level Structure of C60 Buckyball and Derivatives Exhibiting Broken Icosahedral Symmetry - reimer-diss-1996
Resonance and Revivals in Quantum Rotors - Comparing Half-integer Spin and Integer Spin - Alva-ISMS-Ohio2013-R777 (Talk)
Quantum Revivals of Morse Oscillators and Farey-Ford Geometry - Li-Harter-cpl-2013
Wave Node Dynamics and Revival Svmmetry in Quantum Rotors - harter - ims - 2001
Bepresentaions Of Multidimensional Symmetries In Networks - harter-imp-1973
*In development - a web based A.M.O.P. oriented reference page, with thumbnail/previews, greater control over the information display, and eventually full on Apache-SOLR Index and search for nuanced, whole-site content/metadata level searching. This bad boy will be a sure force multiplier.


Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet ( (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
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Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

| Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{c}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $-\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \sqrt[(13)]{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 & \\ & \\ & . \\ & (11)(33) \\ & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (23) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(3)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{2} & . \end{array}$ | (13) $-1$ <br> (13) $1$ | . |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{2} & \stackrel{(12)}{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{(13)} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11) & (33) \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \\ & \\ & (22)(33) \\ & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left(\begin{array}{c} (12) \\ 1 \\ (23) \\ c \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin- $1 / 2) p^{3}$ orbits
$M=2$
M=1
M=0
M=-1
M=-2

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }^{(11)(22)}$ 2+1 | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $(13)$ <br> $-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11))^{(33)} \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & (13) \\ \cdot & -1 \\ (13) & \\ 1 & \cdot \end{array}$ | . . |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11)(33) & \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \\ . & (22)(33) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \\ (23) \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" number operators $\left\langle\begin{array}{c|c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=1$

$$
\left(\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1\right.
$$


(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [1[2] $=\sqrt{2}$ [1]



Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin- $1 / 2) p^{3}$ orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{c}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \quad(22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\binom{(12)}{1} \quad$$(23)$ | $\stackrel{(13)}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \stackrel{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{array} & . \\ & . \\ & (11)(33) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & { }^{(13)} \\ \cdot & -1 \\ (13) & \\ 1 & \cdot \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11)^{(22)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(33)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline(23) & \left(\begin{array}{l} (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}\right. \\ \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline(11)\left(\begin{array}{c} (33) \\ 1+2 \end{array}\right. & \cdot \\ & \\ . & 22)(33) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }^{(12)}$ <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle{ }^{23} \begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | (22)(33) $1+2$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
$\left(\begin{array}{l|l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\left|E_{12}\right| \begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=1$
(1-jump $E_{i-1, i}$ )


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin- $1 / 2) p^{3}$ orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) $2+1$ | $(12)$ 1 | $\begin{array}{cc}(13) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{133} \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\end{array}$ | . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{array} & \\ & . \\ & (11)(33) \\ \hline & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\sqrt[(23)]{(23)}$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{2}$  |  $\left(\begin{array}{c}(13) \\ \\ { }^{(13)} \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| $\left.\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22)(33) \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11))^{(22)} \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{1}}$ $\sqrt[(12)]{2}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ . | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\sqrt [ 1 3 1 ] { } \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right.\right. \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 101 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline(11))^{(33)} \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \\ & \begin{array}{c} (22) \\ 2+1) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \\ (23) \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\underline{\left\langle\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|}$ |  |  |  |  | $(22)$ $1+2$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=1$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l|l|l}\langle 11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=1$
(1-jump $\left.E_{i-1, i}\right)$


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin- $1 / 2) p^{3}$ orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$


Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 \\
& \left(\begin{array}{l|l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\left|E_{23}\right| \begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(a)
$\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}|T\rangle=\delta_{T_{T}^{\prime} T}\binom{$ number }{ of (i,'s }
(b) $\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{i j}|r\rangle=\langle T| E_{j i}\left|T^{\prime}\right\rangle$

(e)
$E_{23}\left[\frac{[13}{3}\right]^{3}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left[\frac{112}{3}\right]^{2}+\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\left[\frac{[12]^{3}}{}\right.$
(f) $E_{12}$ [12] $=\sqrt{2}$ [1]



Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin- $1 / 2) p^{3}$ orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \(\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle\) \& \(\left|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle\) \& \(\left|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle\) \& \(\left|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle\) \& \(\left|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle\) \\
\hline \(\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right|\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
(11)(22) \\
2+1 \\
(2)
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
\((12)\) \& \({ }^{(23)}\) \\
1 \& 1
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\hline-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \& \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}
\end{array}
\] \& . \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| \\
\& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right|
\end{aligned}
\] \& \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{lc}
\left(\begin{array}{l}
(23) \\
\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\sqrt[(12)]{23} \\
\sqrt{2}
\end{array}\right. \& \binom{(23)}{\sqrt[3]{2}}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
\cdot \& { }^{(13)} \\
\& -1 \\
(13) \& \\
1 \& .
\end{array}
\] \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
E_{j k}= \& \left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| \\
\& \left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right|
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
(11) \\
1+1+1
\end{gathered}
\]
\[
\begin{gathered}
(11) \\
1+1+1
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
\(\sqrt[(23)]{(12)}\) \& \(\sqrt[(12)]{\frac{1}{2}}\) \\
\(\sqrt{23}\) \& \\
\(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\) \&.
\end{tabular} \& (13)
\(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\)

$\sqrt{(13)}$
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
3
\end{array}\right| \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right|
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\begin{array}{cc}
(11)(33) \\
1+2 & \\
& \\
& \\
& (22))^{(33)} \\
2+1
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
(12) \\
1 \\
(23) \\
(23) \\
1
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{|}
{\left[\left.\begin{array}{l}
23 \\
3
\end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.}
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& (22)

$1+2$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 \\
\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\left|E_{23}\right| \begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}
\end{array} \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}
$$

(1-jump $\left.E_{i-1, i,}\right)$

$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=1$

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin- $1 / 2) p^{3}$ orbits
$M=2$
M=1
$M=0$
$M=-1 \quad M=-2$
$E_{j k}=$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} (12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $-\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$ | - - | - |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} \text { (11) } \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $(23)$ $(23)$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ <br> $\left(\begin{array}{c}(12) \\ \sqrt{2} \\ \end{array}\right.$  | (13) <br> -1 <br> (13) <br> 1 |  |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ | (23) <br> $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \sqrt{2}$ <br> (23) <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \mid \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle
\end{array}=1 .
$$

(1-jump $\left.E_{i-1, i}\right)$
(e)



Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)\binom{(22)}{2+1} \end{gathered}$ | $(12)$ ${ }^{(23)}$ <br> 1 1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11))^{(22)} \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ & (11)\binom{(3) 3}{2+1} \end{array}$ | $\sqrt[(23)]{23}$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{(12)}$ . |   <br> $\cdot$ -1 <br> ${ }^{(13)}$  <br> 1  |  |
| $E_{j k}=\left\langle\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11)(22)(33) & \\ 1+1+1 & \cdot \\ & \\ & \\ & (11)(22)(33) \\ & 1+1+1 \end{array}$ | $\sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}}}$ $\binom{(12)}{\sqrt{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}}$ . | $\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt[131]{(13)} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{cc} (11))^{(33)} \\ 1+2 & \\ & \\ & \\ & (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 23 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  | $(22)$ $1+2$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 \\
& \text { (a) } \\
& \left\langle\mathrm{T}^{\prime}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}|T\rangle=\delta_{T, T}\left(\begin{array}{l}
\text { (a) } \left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { unmer } \\
\text { of (iis }
\end{array}\right)
\end{array}\right. \\
& \text { (b) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 \\
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{2} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{2}
\end{array}
$$

(1-jump $\left.E_{i-1, i}\right)$


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p3 orbits
$M=2$
M=1
M=0
$M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)\left(\begin{array}{c} (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $(12)$  <br> 1 1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline(13) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\sqrt[(23)]{23}$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{123}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{12)}$  <br> $\sqrt{2}$ . | $\begin{array}{cc}  & { }^{(13)} \\ \cdot & -1 \\ { }_{(13)}^{(13)} & \\ 1 & . \end{array}$ |  |
| $E_{j k}=\left\langle\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\|$ <br> $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} (\sqrt[133]{1} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(13)]{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \\ (23) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (23) \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l} 23 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | (22) ${ }^{(33)}$ $1+2$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 \\
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{2} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{2} \\
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} &
\end{array}
$$

(1-jump $\left.E_{i-1, i}\right)$

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p3 orbits
M=2
M=1
M=0
$M=-1 \quad M=-2$ $E_{j k}=$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\left\|\begin{array}{ll}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad \begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \quad(22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $(12)$ ${ }^{(23)}$ <br> 1 1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{lc} (11))^{(22)} \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ & (11)(3) \\ 2+1 \end{array}\right)$ | $\sqrt[(23)]{2}$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{(12)}$  <br> $\sqrt{2}$ . |   <br> $\cdot$ -1 <br> ${ }^{(13)}$  <br> 1  <br> 1  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \sqrt[(23)]{(2)} & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1231}{2}} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt[133]{(13)} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \\ (23) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (2) \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left.\underline{\langle } \begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 3\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  | (22) ${ }^{(33)}$ $1+2$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 & \left\langle\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 \\
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{2} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{2} \\
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}
\end{array}
$$

(1-jump $\left.E_{i-1, i}\right)$
(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [1[2] $=\sqrt{2}$ [1]
(g)

(a)

$$
\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{i i}|T\rangle=\delta_{T T T}\binom{\text { number }}{\text { of (iis }}
$$

(b) $\left\langle\mathrm{T}^{\prime}\right| \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{ij}}|\mathrm{T}\rangle=\langle\mathrm{T}| \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{ji}}|\mathrm{T}\rangle$

(n)


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin- $1 / 2) p^{3}$ orbits
$M=2$
M=1
M=0
$M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad \begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11))^{(22)} \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} (11) \\ 2+1 \end{array}\right) \end{array}$ | $\sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}}$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{(12)}$  <br> $\sqrt{2}$ . |   <br> $\cdot$ -1 <br> $(13)$  <br> 1 - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \sqrt[(23)]{(23)} & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{123)}{2}} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \text {. } \end{array}$ | (13) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ ${ }^{(13)}$ $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11){ }^{(33)} & \\ 1+2 & \\ & \\ & (22) \\ & 2+1 \end{array}$ | (12) 1 $c^{(23)}$ 1 |
| $\left.\underline{\langle } \begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 3\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{(22)}\right.$ $1+2$ |

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(a)

$$
\left\langle T^{\text {a) }}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}|T\rangle=\delta_{T_{T} T}^{\left(\begin{array}{c}
\text { of (ifs }
\end{array}\right)} \quad\left\langle\mathrm{T}^{\text {number }}\right| E_{\mathrm{ij}}|T\rangle=\langle T| E_{\mathrm{ij}}\left|T^{\prime}\right\rangle
$$

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=1$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=1$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l|l|l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{2}$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l|l|l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right| E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{2}$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{c|c|c}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
(1-jump $\left.E_{i-1, i}\right)$
(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [12] $=\sqrt{2}$ 四


Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
Number operators
1-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
2-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-2, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
Angular momentum operators (for later application)
Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction
Linear multipoles; $P_{1}$-dipole, $P_{2}$-quadrupole, $P_{3}$-octupole, ...
Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:
Multipole Addition Theorem (should be called Group Multiplication Theorem)
Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix, Slater integrals
2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix
Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k}{ }_{q}\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$.
Relating $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m, m}$ by $\left(m^{\prime}{ }_{m}{ }_{m}\right)$ arrays
Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form
$[2,1]$ tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole and $\mathbf{v}^{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{1}=\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$
[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{v}^{2} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S},{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}$, and ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-1/2) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin-1/2) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{c}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)\left(\begin{array}{c} (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{(12)}{1} 10{ }^{(23)}$ | $\binom{(13)}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11))^{(22)} \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { (11) } \\ 2+3) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \end{array}$ |  $\left(\begin{array}{c}(13) \\ \cdot \\ { }^{(13)} \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| $E_{j k}=\left\langle\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\|$ <br> $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2_{1}\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} { }^{(11))^{(22)}} \begin{array}{c} (33) \\ 1+1 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}\left(\begin{array}{l} (33) \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \sqrt[(23)]{(23)} & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{123)}{2}} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt[13)]{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right.} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (23) \end{array}\right. \\ c_{1} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left.\underline{\langle } \begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 3\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae $E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \quad$ (2-jump $\left.E_{i-2, i}\right)$ $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=? ?$


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 12 } \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\binom{(13)}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad$$(13)$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \\ & . \\ (11)(33) \\ & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \end{array}$ | (13) <br> $-1$ <br> (13) <br> 1 | . |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ (23) & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{2} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle
\end{aligned}
$$

(2-jump $\left.E_{i-2, i}\right)$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=? ?
$$

(a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (b) }
\end{aligned}
$$


(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [12 $=\sqrt{2}$ 四


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 12 } \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\binom{(13)}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad$$(13)$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \\ & . \\ (11)(33) \\ & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\binom{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt[(12)]{2}$  | (13) <br> $-1$ <br> (13) <br> 1 | . |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ (23) & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{2} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& =E_{12}\left(\begin{array}{c|c}
\left.\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right.\right)-E_{23} \sqrt{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=? ?
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(0)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}|T\rangle=\delta_{\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{T}}} \begin{array}{c}
\text { nuf (is } \\
\text { our }
\end{array}\right) \\
& \text { (b) }
\end{aligned}
$$


(d)

(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [12 $=\sqrt{2}$ 四


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 12 } \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\binom{(13)}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad$$(13)$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \\ & . \\ (11)(33) \\ & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}(23) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \\ \sqrt{2} \\ \end{array}\right.$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}}$ <br>   | (13) <br> $-1$ <br> (13) <br> 1 | . |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ (23) & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{2} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =E_{12} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23}\left(\begin{array}{ll}
\sqrt{2} & 11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=? ?
\end{aligned}
$$

(2-jump $\left.E_{i-2, i}\right)$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(0)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (b) }
\end{aligned}
$$


(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [12 $=\sqrt{2}$ 四

(n)


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p3 orbits
M=2
M=1
M=0
$M=-1$
M=-2

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $(11)$ $2+1$ | $\stackrel{(12)}{1}\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { (23) } \\ 1\end{array}\right]$ | $\binom{(13)}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad \sqrt{(13)} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{cc} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 & \\ & \cdot \\ & \\ & (11)(33) \\ & 2+1 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\underbrace{\binom{(23)}{\frac{1}{2}}}$ |  $\left(\begin{array}{c}(13) \\ \\ { }^{(13)} \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| $E_{j k}=\left\langle\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11)^{(22)}{ }^{(33)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}\left(\begin{array}{l} (33) \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $(23)$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt[(23)]{(12)}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ . | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \\ (23) \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\stackrel{\langle }{23} \begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | (22) $1+2$ |

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(a)
$\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{i i}|T\rangle=\delta_{T_{T}^{\prime} T}\left(\begin{array}{c}\left.\text { nom } \begin{array}{c}\text { nomer } \\ \text { of (iis }\end{array}\right)\end{array}\right.$
(b)

(d)


Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.=E_{12} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left|\begin{array}{c|c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23}\left(\begin{array}{l|l|l|}
\hline 2 & 11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle\right) \\
& =1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-1 \begin{array}{l}
1 \\
2
\end{array}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \text { (2-jump } E_{i-2, i} \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$

(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [12 $=\sqrt{2}$ 四


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 12 } \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\binom{(12)}{1} \quad\binom{(23)}{1}$ | $\binom{(13)}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad$$(13)$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{cc}(23) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\end{array}\right.$ $(23)$ <br> $\frac{3}{2}$ <br> $\sqrt{2}$ <br> $(12)$ | (13) <br> $-1$ <br> (13) <br> 1 | . |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ (23) & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{2} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(a)

$$
\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}|T\rangle=\delta_{T_{T}^{\prime} T}\binom{\text { number }}{\text { of (i's }}
$$


${ }^{101}$


Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-1 \begin{array}{l}
1 \\
2
\end{array}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \text { (2-jump } E_{i-2, i} \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$

(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [12 $=\sqrt{2}$ 四


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet（spin－1／2）p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 13 } \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | （11）${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c}(12) \\ 1\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c}(23) \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{(13)}{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad$$(13)$ <br> $\frac{3}{2}$ | ．． |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11))^{(33)} \end{gathered}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}(23) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\end{array}\right.$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt[(12)]{2}$  | $\begin{array}{cc}  & (13) \\ \cdot & -1 \\ (13) & \\ 1 & \cdot \end{array}$ | ． |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \hline \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{2} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11)(33) & \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & (22) \\ . & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \\ (23) \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l|l|l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l|l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l|l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 \\
& \text { (a) } \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{T}^{\prime}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}\left|T^{T}\right\rangle=\delta_{T_{T}^{\prime} T}\binom{\text { number }}{\text { of (i)'s }} \\
& \text { (b) }
\end{aligned}
$$

> (d)
> (e)

> (f) $\quad E_{12}$ 畓 $=\sqrt{2}$ 四
> (h)

Sample applications of＂Jawbone＂formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& \left.\left.E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=E_{12} E_{23} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right)-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left.=E_{12} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left|\begin{array}{c|c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23}\left(\begin{array}{ll}
\sqrt{2} & 11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle\right) \\
& \left.=1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-1 \sqrt{\sqrt{2}}{ }_{2}^{11}\right\rangle \\
& \text { (2-jump } \left.E_{i-2, i}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 12 } \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\left.-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}(13) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\end{array}\right.$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \\ & . \\ (11)(33) \\ & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline(23) & (23) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{2} & . \end{array}$ | (13) <br> $-1$ <br> (13) <br> 1 | . |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ (23) & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{2} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right] & =E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle & =E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle
\end{aligned}
$$

(2-jump $\left.E_{i-2, i}\right)$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=? ?
$$



Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 12 } \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\left.-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}(13) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\end{array}\right.$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & \left(\begin{array}{l} (23) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}\right. \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & \end{array}$ | (13) <br> $-1$ <br> (13) <br> 1 | . |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ (23) & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{2} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& =E_{12} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} 0\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
1
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=? ?
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l|l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(a)

$$
\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}|T\rangle=\delta_{T_{T}^{\prime} T}\binom{\text { number }}{\text { of (i,'s }}
$$


(e)
$E_{23}\left[\frac{10}{3}\right]^{3}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left[\frac{112}{3}\right]^{2}+\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\left[\frac{[12]^{3}}{}\right.$
(f) $E_{12}$ [12) $=\sqrt{2}$ [1]


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$


Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left.=E_{12} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right.\right)-E_{23} 0\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
1
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left.\left.=1\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{11}{ }_{2}^{1}\right\rangle\right)-0 \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\text { ?? }
\end{aligned}
$$

(2-jump $\left.E_{i-2, i}\right)$
(a)

$$
\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}|T\rangle=\delta_{T_{T}^{\prime} T}\binom{\text { number }}{\text { of (ís }}
$$


(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [12 $=\sqrt{2}$ 四


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
M=2
M=1
M=0
M=-1
$M=-2$ $E_{j k}=$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & (11)(22) \\ & 2+1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(12)}^{(12)}{ }^{(23)}$ | $-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad\left(\begin{array}{ll}(13) \\ \sqrt{(13)} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\end{array}\right)$ |  |  |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} (11))^{(22)} \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ & (11) \\ 2+13) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \begin{array}{l} (23) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (12) \\ \sqrt{2} \end{array} & \left(\sqrt{\frac{123}{2}}\right) \end{array}$ |  $(13)$ <br>  <br> $(13)$ <br> 1 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (111)^{(22)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(333)} \end{gathered}$ |   <br> $\sqrt{(23)}$ $\sqrt[(12)]{\frac{1}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}}$ . <br>   | $\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt[13]{(13)} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{cc} (11)(3) \\ 1+2 \end{array} & \cdot \\ & \begin{array}{c} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \\ (23) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (23) \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | (22) $1+2$ |

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(a)
$\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{i i}|T\rangle=\delta_{T, T}\binom{$ number }{ of (iís }
(b)


Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle \quad=E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left.=E_{12} \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle}\right\rangle-E_{23} 0\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
1
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& =1 \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-0 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\left\langle\begin{array}{c|c|c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

(2-jump $\left.E_{i-2, i}\right)$
(e)

(f) $\quad E_{12}$ [12) $=\sqrt{2}$ (11)

(h)


Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin-1/2) p3 orbits
$M=2$
M=1
M=0
M=-1
$M=-2$ $E_{j k}=$


$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1
$$

(a)
$\left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{i i}|T\rangle=\delta_{T, T}\binom{$ number }{ of (iís }
(b)


Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c|c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& =E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle
\end{aligned}
$$

(2-jump $\left.E_{i-2, i}\right)$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=? ?
$$

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet（spin－1／2 ）p3 orbits
$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{(12)}{1} \stackrel{1}{123}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline(13) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$ | ．． |  |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} (11))^{(22)} \\ 1+2 & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ \cdot & (11) \\ 2+1 \end{array}\right)$ | $\sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}}$ $\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{(12)}$  <br> $\sqrt{2}$ . |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} \mid 2 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11)^{(22)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(333)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline\left(\frac{123)}{(23)}\right. & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} 23} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array}$ | （13） $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\underbrace{13}_{133}$ $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | （12） 1 ${ }^{(23)}$ 1 |
| $\underline{\left\langle\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|}$ |  |  |  |  | 1 <br> $1+2$ |

Sample applications of＂Jawbone＂formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=0 \quad-E_{23}\left(\begin{array}{l}
2 \\
2
\end{array}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle\right. \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=? ?
\end{aligned}
$$

（2－jump $\left.E_{i-2, i}\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=1 \\
& \text { (a) } \\
& \left\langle T^{\prime}\right| E_{\mathrm{ii}}|T\rangle=\delta_{T_{,}^{\prime} T}\binom{\text { number }}{\text { of (i)'s }} \\
& \text { (b) } \\
& \text { (d) } \\
& \text { (e) }
\end{aligned}
$$

> (f) $\quad E_{12}$ 告 $12=\sqrt{2}$ 四
> (h)

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
M=2
M=1
M=0
M=-1
$M=-2$ $E_{j k}=$


Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=0 \quad-E_{23}\left(\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle
\end{array}\right. \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=0 \quad-\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle\right. \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=? ? \\
& \text { (2-jump } \left.E_{i-2, i}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$


$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=1$

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2 ) p3 orbits
M=2
M=1
M=0
M=-1
$M=-2$ $E_{j k}=$


Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{13}=\left[E_{12}, E_{23}\right]=E_{12} E_{23} \quad-E_{23} E_{12} \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=E_{12} E_{23}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle-E_{23} E_{12}\left|\begin{array}{c}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=0 \quad-E_{23}\left(\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle
\end{array}\right. \\
& E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=0 \quad-\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle\right. \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| E_{13}\left|\begin{array}{l}
22 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=-1 \\
& \text { (2-jump } \left.E_{i-2, i}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$


$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{11}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=2 \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| E_{22}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=1$

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
Number operators
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2-jump $E_{i-2, i}$ operators
Angular momentum operators (for later application)
Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction
Linear multipoles; $P_{1}$-dipole, $P_{2}$-quadrupole, $P_{3}$-octupole, ...
Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:
Multipole Addition Theorem (should be called Group Multiplication Theorem)
Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix, Slater integrals
2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix
Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k}{ }_{q}\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$.
Relating $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m, m}$ by $\left(m^{\prime}{ }_{m}{ }_{m}\right)$ arrays
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${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S},{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}$, and ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-1/2) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet $($ spin- $1 / 2$ ) p3 orbits


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Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction
Legendre polynomials $P \ell$ defined by R(3) irep $D^{\ell}: \quad X_{0}^{\ell}=r^{\prime} D_{0,0}^{\ell}(\cdot \theta \cdot)=r^{\prime} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$
Derivatives of monopole potential

$$
V^{\text {monopoole }}(r)=\frac{q}{r}=\frac{q P_{0}(\cos \theta)}{r}
$$

Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction
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Derivatives of monopole potential

$$
V^{\text {monopole }}(r)=\frac{q}{r}=\frac{q P_{0}(\cos \theta)}{r} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^{n}=n(r)^{n-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}=n(r)^{n-2} z
$$



## Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction

Legendre polynomials $P \ell$ defined by $\mathrm{R}(3)$ irep $D^{\ell}: \quad X_{0}^{\ell}=r^{\prime} D_{0,0}^{e}(\cdot \theta \cdot)=r^{\prime} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$
Derivatives of monopole potential $V^{\text {monopole }}(r)=\frac{q}{r}=\frac{q P_{0}(\cos \theta)}{r} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^{n}=n(r)^{n-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}=n(r)^{n-2} z$ dipole potential: $\quad V^{\text {dipole }}(r)=-\frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {monopople }}(r)=\frac{q z}{r^{3}}=\frac{q \cos \theta}{r^{2}}=\frac{q P_{1}(\cos \theta)}{r^{2}}$


## Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction

Legendre polynomials $P \ell$ defined by R(3) irep $D^{\ell}: \quad X_{0}^{\ell}=r^{\prime} D_{0,0}^{\ell}(\cdot \theta \cdot)=r^{\prime} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$
Derivatives of monopole potential

$$
V^{\text {monopole }}(r)=\frac{q}{r}=\frac{q P_{0}(\cos \theta)}{r} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^{n}=n(r)^{n-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}=n(r)^{n-2} z
$$

dipole potential:
$V^{\text {dipole }}(r)=-\frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {monopole }}(r)=\frac{q z}{r^{3}}=\frac{q \cos \theta}{r^{2}}=\frac{q P_{1}(\cos \theta)}{r^{2}}$
quadrupole potential:

$$
V^{\text {guadrupole }}(r)=-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {dipole }}(r)=-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{q z}{r^{3}}=q \frac{3 z^{2}-r^{2}}{2 r^{5}}=\frac{q P_{2}(\cos \theta)}{r^{3}}
$$



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## Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction

Legendre polynomials $P \ell$ defined by R(3) irep $D^{\ell}: \quad X_{0}^{\ell}=r^{\prime} D_{0,0}^{\ell}(\cdot \theta \cdot)=r^{t} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$
Derivatives of monopole potential

$$
V^{\text {monopole }}(r)=\frac{q}{r}=\frac{q P_{0}(\cos \theta)}{r} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^{n}=n(r)^{n-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}=n(r)^{n-2} z
$$

dipole potential:

$$
V^{\text {dipole }}(r)=-\frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {monopole }}(r)=\frac{q z}{r^{3}}=\frac{q \cos \theta}{r^{2}}=\frac{q P_{1}(\cos \theta)}{r^{2}}
$$

quadrupole potential:

$$
V^{\text {quadrupole }}(r)=-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {dipole }}(r)=-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{q z}{r^{3}}=q \frac{3 z^{2}-r^{2}}{2 r^{5}}=\frac{q P_{2}(\cos \theta)}{r^{3}}
$$

octupole potential: $\quad V^{\text {octupole }}(r)=\frac{-1}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {quadrupole }}(r)=\frac{-1}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{3 z^{2}-r^{2}}{2 r^{5}}=q \frac{5 z^{3}-3 z}{2 r^{5}}=\frac{q P_{3}(\cos \theta)}{r^{4}}$


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## Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction

Legendre polynomials $P \ell$ defined by R(3) irep $D^{\ell}: \quad X_{0}^{\ell}=r^{\prime} D_{0,0}^{\ell}(\cdot \theta \cdot)=r^{t} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$
Derivatives of monopole potential

$$
V^{\text {monopole }}(r)=\frac{q}{r}=\frac{q P_{0}(\cos \theta)}{r} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^{n}=n(r)^{n-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}=n(r)^{n-2} z
$$

dipole potential:

$$
V^{\text {dipole }}(r)=-\frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {monopole }}(r)=\frac{q z}{r^{3}}=\frac{q \cos \theta}{r^{2}}=\frac{q P_{1}(\cos \theta)}{r^{2}}
$$

quadrupole potential:

$$
V^{\text {quadrupole }}(r)=-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {dipole }}(r)=-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{q z}{r^{3}}=q \frac{3 z^{2}-r^{2}}{2 r^{5}}=\frac{q P_{2}(\cos \theta)}{r^{3}}
$$

octupole potential: $\quad V^{\text {octupole }}(r)=\frac{-1}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} V^{\text {quadrupole }}(r)=\frac{-1}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{3 z^{2}-r^{2}}{2 r^{5}}=q \frac{5 z^{3}-3 z}{2 r^{5}}=\frac{q P_{3}(\cos \theta)}{r^{4}}$
linear multi-pole or $2 \ell$-pole potential $\quad V^{2^{\ell}-\text { pole }}(r)=\frac{(-1)^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z^{\ell}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right)=\frac{q P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)}{r^{\ell+1}}$

Fig. 23.3.4 Linear $2 k$-pole charge arrays and potential or wave function plots.


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
P_{0}(z)=1, & P_{1}(z)=z, \\
P_{2}(z)=\frac{1}{2}\left(3 z^{2}-1\right), & P_{3}(z)=\frac{1}{2}\left(5 z^{3}-3 z\right), \\
P_{4}(z)=\frac{1}{8}\left(35 z^{4}-30 z^{2}+3\right), & P_{5}(z)=\frac{1}{8}\left(63 z^{5}-70 z^{3}+15 z\right),
\end{array}
$$


 붑ㅂㅂ
linear multi-pole or
2 $\ell$-pole potential

$$
\begin{aligned}
V^{2^{\ell}-\text { pole }}(r) & =\frac{(-1)^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z^{\ell}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \\
& =\frac{q P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)}{r^{\ell+1}}
\end{aligned}
$$

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Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{q}{\left|\mathbf{r - \mathbf { r } ^ { \prime }}\right|} & =\frac{q}{r} \quad-r^{\prime} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad+\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{2!} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad-\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{3!} \frac{\partial^{3}}{\partial z^{3}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right)+\cdots+\frac{\left(-r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z^{\ell}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \cdots \\
& =\frac{q}{r}+\frac{q r^{\prime}}{r^{2}} P_{1}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{r^{3}} P_{2}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{r^{4}} P_{3}(\cos \theta)+\cdots+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{r^{++1}} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) \cdots
\end{aligned}
$$

Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{q}{\left|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}^{\prime}\right|} & =\frac{q}{r} \quad-r^{\prime} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad+\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{2!} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad-\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{3!} \frac{\partial^{3}}{\partial z^{3}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right)+\cdots+\frac{\left(-r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z^{\ell}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \cdots \\
& =\frac{q}{r}+\frac{q r^{\prime}}{r^{2}} P_{1}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{r^{3}} P_{2}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{r^{4}} P_{3}(\cos \theta)+\cdots+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{r^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) \cdots
\end{aligned}
$$

Off-z-axis position state $|\alpha, \beta, 0\rangle$ by Euler rotation: $\quad \mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)|0,0,0\rangle=|\alpha, \beta, 0\rangle$ Off-z-axis $P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$ wave by Euler rotation: $\left|\begin{array}{l}\ell \\ 0\end{array}\right\rangle_{(\alpha, \beta)}=\mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)\left|\begin{array}{l}\ell \\ 0,0\end{array}\right\rangle$

$$
=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\left|\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
m, 0
\end{array}\right\rangle D_{m, 0}^{\ell}(\alpha, \beta, 0)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\left|\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
m, 0
\end{array}\right\rangle Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}}
$$

Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{q}{\left|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}^{\prime}\right|} & =\frac{q}{r} \quad-r^{\prime} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad+\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{2!} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad-\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{3!} \frac{\partial^{3}}{\partial z^{3}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right)+\cdots+\frac{\left(-r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z^{\ell}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \cdots \\
& =\frac{q}{r}+\frac{q r^{\prime}}{r^{2}} P_{1}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{r^{3}} P_{2}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{r^{4}} P_{3}(\cos \theta)+\cdots+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{r^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) \cdots
\end{aligned}
$$

Off-z-axis position state $|\alpha, \beta, 0\rangle$ by Euler rotation: $\quad \mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)|0,0,0\rangle=|\alpha, \beta, 0\rangle$
Off-z-axis $P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$ wave by Euler rotation: $\left|\begin{array}{l}\ell \\ 0\end{array}\right\rangle_{(\alpha, \beta)}=\mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)\left|\begin{array}{l}\ell \\ 0,0\end{array}\right\rangle$

$$
=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\langle m, 0\rangle D_{m, 0}^{\ell}(\alpha, \beta, 0)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\left|{ }_{m, 0}^{\ell}\right\rangle Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}}
$$

Amplitude at polar position $|\phi, \theta, 0\rangle$ of rotated $P$-wave: $\left.\left\langle\phi,\left.\theta\right|_{0} ^{\ell}\right\rangle_{(\alpha, \beta)}=\left.\langle\phi, \theta| \mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)\right|_{0,0} ^{\ell}\right\rangle$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\left\langle\phi,\left.\theta\right|_{m, 0} ^{\ell}\right\rangle Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}} \\
& =\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}
\end{aligned}
$$

Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{q}{\left|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}^{\prime}\right|} & =\frac{q}{r} \quad-r^{\prime} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad+\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{2!} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad-\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{3!} \frac{\partial^{3}}{\partial z^{3}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right)+\cdots+\frac{\left(-r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z^{\ell}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \cdots \\
& =\frac{q}{r}+\frac{q r^{\prime}}{r^{2}} P_{1}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{r^{3}} P_{2}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{r^{4}} P_{3}(\cos \theta)+\cdots+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{r^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) \cdots
\end{aligned}
$$

Off-z-axis position state $|\alpha, \beta, 0\rangle$ by Euler rotation: $\quad \mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)|0,0,0\rangle=|\alpha, \beta, 0\rangle$
Off-z-axis $P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$ wave by Euler rotation: $\left|\begin{array}{l}\ell \\ 0\end{array}\right\rangle_{(\alpha, \beta)}=\mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)\left|\begin{array}{l}\ell, 0 \\ 0,0\end{array}\right\rangle$

$$
=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\langle m, 0\rangle D_{m, 0}^{\ell}(\alpha, \beta, 0)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\left|{ }_{m, 0}^{\ell}\right\rangle Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}}
$$

Amplitude at polar position $|\phi, \theta, 0\rangle$ of rotated $P$-wave: $\left.\left\langle\phi,\left.\theta\right|_{0} ^{\ell}\right\rangle_{(\alpha, \beta)}=\left.\langle\phi, \theta| \mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)\right|_{0,0} ^{\ell}\right\rangle$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\left\langle\phi,\left.\theta\right|_{m, 0} ^{\ell}\right) Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}} \\
& =\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\Phi \quad$...representing a group product $\mathbf{R}^{\dagger}(\alpha, \beta, 0) \mathbf{R}(\phi, \theta, 0)=\mathbf{R}(\Phi, \Theta, 0)$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
(\alpha, \beta)\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array}\right\rangle_{(\phi, \theta)}
\end{array}\right. & =\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array}\right| \mathbf{R}^{\dagger}(\alpha, \beta, 0) \mathbf{R}(\phi, \theta, 0)\left|\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array}\right| \mathbf{R}(\Phi, \Theta, 0)\left|\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& =\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} D_{0, m}^{\ell \dagger}(\alpha, \beta, 0) D_{m, 0}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta, 0)=D_{0,0}^{\ell}(\Phi, \Theta, 0)=P_{\ell}(\cos \Theta)
\end{aligned}
$$

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${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S},{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}$, and ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-1/2) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{q}{\left|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}^{\prime}\right|} & =\frac{q}{r} \quad-r^{\prime} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad+\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{2!} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \quad-\frac{\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{3!} \frac{\partial^{3}}{\partial z^{3}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right)+\cdots+\frac{\left(-r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z^{\ell}}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \cdots \\
& =\frac{q}{r}+\frac{q r^{\prime}}{r^{2}} P_{1}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{2}}{r^{3}} P_{2}(\cos \theta)+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{3}}{r^{4}} P_{3}(\cos \theta)+\cdots+\frac{q\left(r^{\prime}\right)^{\ell}}{r^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) \cdots
\end{aligned}
$$

Off-z-axis position state $|\alpha, \beta, 0\rangle$ by Euler rotation: $\quad \mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)|0,0,0\rangle=|\alpha, \beta, 0\rangle$
Off-z-axis $P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$ wave by Euler rotation: $\left|\begin{array}{l}\ell \\ 0\end{array}\right\rangle_{(\alpha, \beta)}=\mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)\left|\begin{array}{l}\ell, 0 \\ 0,0\end{array}\right\rangle$

$$
=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\langle m, 0\rangle D_{m, 0}^{\ell}(\alpha, \beta, 0)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\left|{ }_{m, 0}^{\ell}\right\rangle Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}}
$$

Amplitude at polar position $|\phi, \theta, 0\rangle$ of rotated $P$-wave: $\left.\left\langle\phi,\left.\theta\right|_{0} ^{\ell}\right\rangle_{(\alpha, \beta)}=\left.\langle\phi, \theta| \mathbf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0)\right|_{0,0} ^{\ell}\right\rangle$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell}\left\langle\phi,\left.\theta\right|_{m, 0} ^{\ell}\right) Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}} \\
& =\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\Phi \quad$..representing a group product $\mathbf{R} \dagger(\alpha, \beta, 0) \mathbf{R}(\phi, \theta, 0)=\mathbf{R}(\Phi, \Theta, 0)$.

$$
(\alpha, \beta)\left\langle\left.\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{l}
\ell
\end{array}\right\rangle_{(\phi, \theta)}=\quad\left\langle\left.\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array} \mathbf{R}^{\dagger}(\alpha, \beta, 0) \mathbf{R}(\phi, \theta, 0) \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array}\right| \mathbf{R}(\Phi, \Theta, 0)\left|\begin{array}{l}
\ell \\
0
\end{array}\right\rangle
$$

$$
=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} D_{0, m}^{\ell \dagger}(\alpha, \beta, 0) D_{m, 0}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta, 0)=D_{0,0}^{\ell}(\Phi, \Theta, 0)=P_{\ell}(\cos \Theta)
$$

..gives $\begin{array}{r}\text { Multipole Addition Theorem } P_{\ell}(\cos \Theta)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) Y_{m}^{*^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1} \\ \ldots \text { but should be called the (group) Multiplication Theorem }\end{array}$
QTCA Unit 8 Multipole functions begins on p. 33

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
Number operators
1-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
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Linear multipoles; $P_{1}$-dipole, $P_{2}$-quadrupole, $P_{3}$-octupole,...
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Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix elements

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Multipole Addition Theorem } P_{\ell}(\cos \Theta)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) Y_{m}^{\ell *}(\alpha, \beta) \frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1} \\
& \frac{e^{2}}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha}-\mathbf{r}_{\beta}\right|}=\sum_{\ell=0} \frac{e^{2} r_{<}^{\ell}}{r_{>}^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}\left(\cos \Theta_{1}\right)=\sum_{\ell=0} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{4 \pi e^{2} r_{\alpha}^{\ell}}{(2 \ell+1) r_{\beta}^{\ell+1}} Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}\left(\phi_{1}, \theta_{1}\right) Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) \text { for: } r_{\alpha}<r_{\beta}
\end{aligned}
$$

Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix elements

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Multipole Addition Theorem } P_{\ell}(\cos \Theta)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) Y_{m}^{\ell *}(\alpha, \beta) \frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1} \\
& \frac{e^{2}}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha}-\mathbf{r}_{\beta}\right|}=\sum_{\ell=0} \frac{e^{2} r_{<}^{\ell}}{r_{>}^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}\left(\cos \Theta_{1}\right)=\sum_{\ell=0} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{4 \pi e^{2} r_{\alpha}^{\ell}}{(2 \ell+1) r_{\beta}^{\ell+1}} Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}\left(\phi_{1}, \theta_{1}\right) Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) \text { for: } r_{\alpha}<r_{\beta}
\end{aligned}
$$

Shorthand Tensor form of (e-e)-interaction

$$
\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}=\sum_{k=0}^{\ell} \sum_{q=-k}^{k} \frac{r_{\alpha}^{k}}{k_{\beta}^{k+1}} C_{-q}^{k}(\alpha) C_{q}^{k}(\beta) \quad \text { where: } C_{q}^{k}(\alpha)=\sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 k+1}} Y_{q}^{k}\left(\phi_{\alpha}, \theta_{\alpha}\right)
$$

Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix elements
Multipole Addition Theorem $P_{\ell}(\cos \Theta)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}$

$$
\frac{e^{2}}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha}-\mathbf{r}_{\beta}\right|}=\sum_{\ell=0} \frac{e^{2} r_{<}^{\ell}}{r_{>}^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}\left(\cos \Theta_{1}\right)=\sum_{\ell=0} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{4 \pi e^{2} r_{\alpha}^{\ell}}{(2 \ell+1) r_{\beta}^{\ell+1}} Y_{m}^{* *}\left(\phi_{1}, \theta_{1}\right) Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) \text { for: } r_{\alpha}<r_{\beta}
$$

Shorthand Tensor form of (e-e)-interaction

$$
\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}=\sum_{k=0}^{k} \sum_{q=-k}^{k} \frac{r_{\alpha}^{k}}{k_{\beta}^{k+1}} C_{-q}^{k}(\alpha) C_{q}^{k}(\beta) \quad \text { where: } C_{q}^{k}(\alpha)=\sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 k+1}} Y_{q}^{k}\left(\phi_{\alpha}, \theta_{\alpha}\right)
$$

(e-e)-interaction matrix (multi- $\ell$-shell)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Given in terms of Slater radial integral(s): }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)=\int r_{1}^{2} d r_{1} \int r_{2}^{2} d r_{2} R_{\ell_{1}}\left(r_{1}\right) R_{\ell_{2}^{\prime}}\left(r_{2}\right) \frac{r_{-}^{k}}{r_{>}^{k+1}} R_{\ell_{1}}\left(r_{1}\right) R_{\ell_{2}}\left(r_{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

where parity requires: $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1=(-1)^{\ell_{1}+k+\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}+k+\ell_{2}} \\ (-1)^{\Delta}=(-1)^{\ell_{1}-\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}-\ell_{2}}\end{array}\right.$

Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix elements
Multipole Addition Theorem $P_{\ell}(\cos \Theta)=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) Y_{m}^{\ell^{*}}(\alpha, \beta) \frac{4 \pi}{2 \ell+1}$

$$
\frac{e^{2}}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha}-\mathbf{r}_{\beta}\right|}=\sum_{\ell=0} \frac{e^{2} r_{\ell}^{\ell}}{r_{>}^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}\left(\cos \Theta_{1}\right)=\sum_{\ell=0} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{4 \pi e^{2} r_{\alpha}^{\ell}}{(2 \ell+1) r_{\beta}^{\ell+1}} Y_{m}^{\epsilon^{\ell}}\left(\phi_{1}, \theta_{1}\right) Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi, \theta) \text { for: } r_{\alpha}<r_{\beta}
$$

Shorthand Tensor form of (e-e)-interaction

$$
\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}=\sum_{k=0}^{k} \sum_{q=-k}^{k} \frac{r_{\alpha}^{k}}{k_{\beta}^{k+1}} C_{-q}^{k}(\alpha) C_{q}^{k}(\beta) \quad \text { where: } C_{q}^{k}(\alpha)=\sqrt{\frac{4 \pi}{2 k+1}} Y_{q}^{k}\left(\phi_{\alpha}, \theta_{\alpha}\right)
$$

(e-e)-interaction matrix (multi- $\ell$-shell)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Given in terms of Slater radial integral(s): }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} 1_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)=\int r_{1}^{2} d r_{1} \int r_{2}^{2} d r_{2} R_{\ell_{1}^{\prime}}\left(r_{1}\right) R_{\ell_{2}^{\prime}}\left(r_{2}\right) \frac{r_{<}^{k}}{r_{>}^{k+1}} R_{\ell_{1}}\left(r_{1}\right) R_{\ell_{2}}\left(r_{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { where parity requires: }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
1=(-1)^{\ell_{1}+k+\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}+k+\ell_{2}} \\
(-1)^{\Delta}=(-1)^{\ell_{1}-\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}-\ell_{2}}
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

Elementary operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet ( (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
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Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$
(Repeating from preceding page) (e-e)-interaction matrix (multi- $\ell$-shell)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { where parity requires: }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
1=(-1)^{\ell_{1}+k+\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}+k+\ell_{2}} \\
(-1)^{\Delta}=(-1)^{\ell_{1}-\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}-\ell_{2}}
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix
with tensor factors: $\binom{k}{1_{1}^{\prime} 1}=C_{-q m_{1} m_{1}-q}^{k \ell_{1} \ell_{1}} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell_{1}+1}}$ and $\binom{k}{2_{2} 2}=C_{-q m_{2} m_{2}}^{k \ell_{2} \ell_{2}} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell_{2}+1}}$

Shorthand $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ index labeling $\mathbf{e}_{1^{\prime} 1}$ maps to momentum quanta:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\prime} \rightarrow{\underset{m}{1}}_{\ell_{1}^{\prime}}^{m_{1}^{\prime}}, 1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{1} \\
m_{1}
\end{array} \\
& 2^{\prime} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{2}^{\prime} \\
m_{2}^{\prime}
\end{array}, 2 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{2} \\
m_{2}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

and radial integral(s): $A^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)=F^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}k \ell_{1} \ell_{1}^{\prime} \\ 0\end{array} 0000 \begin{array}{l}k \ell_{2} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \\ 0\end{array}\right)$
(Repeating from preceding page) (e-e)-interaction matrix (multi- $\ell$-shell)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{l_{1} \mu_{2} \ell_{1} \ell_{2} \\
m_{1}^{\prime} m_{2} m_{1} m_{2}}}\left|\begin{array}{c}
\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \\
m_{1}^{\prime} m_{2}^{\prime}
\end{array}\right\rangle\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
l_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \\
m_{1}^{\prime} m_{2}^{\prime} \\
\mid
\end{array}\right| \frac{1}{\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta} \mid}\left|\begin{array}{l}
\ell_{1} \ell_{2} \\
m_{1} m_{2}
\end{array}\right\rangle\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
e_{1} \ell_{2} \\
m_{1} m_{2}
\end{array}\right|
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { where parity requires: }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
1=(-1)^{\ell_{1}^{\prime}+k+\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}^{\prime}+k+\ell_{2}} \\
(-1)^{\Delta}=(-1)^{\ell_{1}^{\prime}-\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}^{\prime}-\ell_{2}}
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix
with tensor factors: $\binom{k}{1_{1}^{\prime} 1}=C_{-q m_{1} m_{1}-q}^{k \ell_{1} \ell_{1}} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell_{1}+1}}$ and $\binom{k}{2_{2} 2}=C_{-q m_{2} m_{2}}^{k \ell_{2} \ell_{2}}-q \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell_{2}+1}}$

Shorthand $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ index labeling $\mathbf{e}_{1^{\prime} 1}$ maps to momentum quanta:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\prime} \rightarrow{\underset{m}{1}}_{\ell_{1}^{\prime}}^{m_{1}^{\prime}}, 1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{1} \\
m_{1}
\end{array} \\
& 2^{\prime} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{2}^{\prime} \\
m_{2}^{\prime}
\end{array}, 2 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{2} \\
m_{2}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

and radial integral(s): $A^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)=F^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)\binom{k \ell_{1} \ell_{1}^{\prime}}{000}\left(\begin{array}{l}k \ell_{2} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \\ 0\end{array} 00004\right) \frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \ell_{1}^{\prime}+1\right)\left(2 \ell_{2}^{\prime}+1\right)\left(2 \ell_{1}+1\right)\left(2 \ell_{2}+1\right)}}{2 k+1}$
$n$-particle elementary $\mathbf{E}_{j k}=\sum_{d} \mathbf{e}_{j k}(\alpha)$ summed operator expressions (Using $\left.\mathbf{e}_{i j}(\alpha) \mathbf{e}_{k m}(\alpha)=\delta_{j k} \mathbf{e}_{i m}(\alpha)\right)$

$$
\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\ell_{1}^{\prime} 2_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime}, 2} \sum_{k} A^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)\left[\sum_{\substack{q \\
m_{1}, m_{2}}}(-1)^{q+\Delta}\left(\begin{array}{c}
1^{\prime} 1
\end{array}\right) \mathbf{E}_{1^{\prime} 1}\left(\begin{array}{c}
2^{\prime} 2
\end{array}\right) \mathbf{E}_{2^{\prime} 2}-\sum_{\substack{q \\
m_{1}, m_{2}}}(-1)^{q+\Delta}\left(\underset{1^{\prime} 1}{k}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c}
2^{\prime} 2
\end{array}\right) \delta_{2^{\prime} 1} \mathbf{E}_{1^{\prime} 2}\right]
$$

(Repeating from preceding page) (e-e)-interaction matrix (multi- $\ell$-shell)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { where parity requires: }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
1=(-1)^{\ell_{1}^{\prime}+k+\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}^{\prime}+k+\ell_{2}} \\
(-1)^{\Delta}=(-1)^{\ell_{1}^{\prime}-\ell_{1}}=(-1)^{\ell_{2}^{\prime}-\ell_{2}}
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix

with tensor factors: $\binom{k}{1_{1}^{\prime} 1}=C_{-q m_{1} m_{1}-q}^{k \ell_{1} \ell_{1}^{\prime}} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell_{1}+1}}$ and $\binom{k}{2_{2}^{\prime 2}}=C_{-q m_{2} m_{2} m_{2}-q}^{k \ell_{2} \ell_{2}} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell_{2}+1}}$

Shorthand $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ index labeling $\mathbf{e}_{1^{\prime} 1}$ maps to momentum quanta:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\prime} \rightarrow{\underset{m}{1}}_{\ell_{1}^{\prime}}^{m_{1}^{\prime}}, 1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{1} \\
m_{1}
\end{array} \\
& 2^{\prime} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{2}^{\prime} \\
m_{2}^{\prime}
\end{array}, 2 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\ell_{2} \\
m_{2}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

and radial integral(s): $A^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)=F^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)\binom{k \ell_{1} \ell_{1}^{\prime}}{000}\binom{k \ell_{2} \ell_{2}^{\prime}}{000} \frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \ell_{1}^{\prime}+1\right)\left(2 \ell_{2}^{\prime}+1\right)\left(2 \ell_{1}+1\right)\left(2 \ell_{2}+1\right)}}{2 k+1}$
$n$-particle elementary $\mathbf{E}_{j k}=\sum_{d} \mathbf{e}_{j k}(\alpha)$ summed operator expressions (Using $\left.\mathbf{e}_{i j}(\alpha) \mathbf{e}_{k m}(\alpha)=\delta_{j k} \mathbf{e}_{i m}(\alpha)\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle & =\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\ell_{1}^{\prime} 2_{2} \ell_{1}^{\prime} 2_{2}} \sum_{k} A^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right)\left[\sum_{\substack{q \\
m_{1}, m_{2}}}(-1)^{q+\Delta}\left(\begin{array}{c}
1^{\prime} 1
\end{array}\right) \mathbf{E}_{1^{\prime} 1}\binom{k}{2^{\prime} 2} \mathbf{E}_{2^{\prime} 2}-\sum_{\substack{q \\
m_{1}, m_{2}}}(-1)^{q+\Delta}\left(\begin{array}{c}
1^{\prime} 1
\end{array}\right)\binom{k}{2^{\prime} 2} \delta_{2^{\prime} 1} \mathbf{E}_{1^{\prime} 2}\right] \\
& =\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\ell_{1} \ell_{2}^{\prime} 1_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}} \sum_{k} A^{k}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime} \ell_{2}^{\prime} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right) \sum_{m_{1}, m_{2}}\left(\ell_{1}^{\prime}, \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \ell_{1}\right)\left(\ell_{2}^{\prime}, \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \ell_{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\ell_{1}^{\prime} 1_{2}} \sum_{k} A^{k}\left(\ell_{1} \ell_{2} \ell_{1} \ell_{2}\right) \frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell_{1}+1} \sum_{m_{1}} \mathbf{E}_{11}
\end{aligned}
$$

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
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Number operators
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Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

Single- $\ell$ atomic shells $p^{n}, d^{n}, f^{n}, \ldots$
$n$-particle pure shell $e e$-interaction reduces to:
$\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\(\text { even } k)}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+$ const. where: $\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{q} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right.$ means transpose of $\left.\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right)$

## Single- $\ell$ atomic shells $p^{n}, d^{n}, f^{n}, \ldots$

$n$-particle pure shell $e e$-interaction reduces to:
$\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\(\text { evenk })}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+$ const. where: $\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{q} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right.$ means transpose of $\left.\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right)$

$$
=\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2}+\sum_{q=-k}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}+\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right)
$$

Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of elementary operators $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$. $\ell=1 p=$ shell example:


## Single- $\ell$ atomic shells $p^{n}, d^{n}, f^{n}, \ldots$

## $n$-particle pure shell $e e$-interaction reduces to:

$\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\(\text { evenk } k}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+$ const. where: $\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{q} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right.$ means transpose of $\left.\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right)$

$$
=\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2}+\sum_{q=-k}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}+\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right)
$$

Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of elementary operators $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$.
$\ell=1 p=$ shell example:
A compact format helps display.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & -1 & 1 \\
1 & -2 & 1 \\
1 & -1 & 1
\end{array}\right) \begin{array}{c}
1 \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}
\end{array} \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & -1 & \cdot \\
1 & 0 & -1 \\
\cdot & 1 & -1
\end{array}\right)_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1
\end{array}\right)_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Single- $\ell$ atomic shells $p^{n}, d^{n}, f^{n}, \ldots$

$n$-particle pure shell ee-interaction reduces to:
$\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\(\text { evenk })}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+$ const. where: $\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{q} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right.$ means transpose of $\left.\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right)$

$$
=\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2}+\sum_{q=-k}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}+\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right)
$$

Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of elementary operators $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$. $\ell=1 p=$ shell example:

A compact format helps display.
$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{-2}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right) \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{-1}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & -1 & \cdot\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & -2 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{+1}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\cdot & -1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad\left\langle\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{v}_{+2}^{2}\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right)$
$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{-1}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{+1}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\cdot & -1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$
\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}
$$

A normalizing factor $1 / v_{n}$
sits below each $45^{\circ}$ line ${ }^{\dagger}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & \ddots & \ddots & 1 & \cdots \\
\ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\
1 & \ddots & \ddots & 1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
1 & -1 & \ddots & \ddots & \\
& & \ddots & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}
\end{array}\right. \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -1 & \cdot \\
1 & 0 & -1 \\
\cdot & 1 & -1
\end{array}\right)_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1
\end{array}\right)_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Single- $\ell$ atomic shells $p^{n}, d^{n}, f^{n}, \ldots$

$n$-particle pure shell ee-interaction reduces to:
$\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\(\text { evenk })}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+$ const. where: $\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{q} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right.$ means transpose of $\left.\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right)$

$$
=\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2}+\sum_{q=-k}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}+\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right)
$$

Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of elementary operators $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$. $\ell=1 p=$ shell example:

A compact format helps display.


$$
\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{-1}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\ddots \frac{1}{\ddots} & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \ddots & \cdot \\
\cdot & \ddots & \ddots
\end{array}\right) \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{+1}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\cdot & \ddots & \ddots \\
\cdot & \ddots & -1 \\
\cdot & \ddots & \ddots \\
\cdot & \ddots & -1 \\
\cdot & \ddots & \ddots
\end{array}\right)
$$

$$
\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\because & \ddots & \cdot \\
& . \\
\ddots & \ddots & \\
& \ddots & . \\
& \ddots & \ddots \\
& & \ddots
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}
$$

A normalizing factor $1 / v_{n}$
sits below each $45^{\circ}$ line ${ }^{\dagger}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c}
1 & -1 & 1 \\
1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & -1 & \ddots & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
& & \ddots & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\
1
\end{array}\right. \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & -1 & . \\
\ddots & 0 & -1 \\
1 & 0 & -1 \\
& 1 & \ddots
\end{array}\right) \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\left.\begin{array}{lll}
1 & \cdots & . \\
\ddots & 1 & \\
& \ddots & \cdot \\
& \cdots & 1
\end{array}\right) \frac{\mathrm{T}}{\sqrt{3}}
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Single- $\ell$ atomic shells $p^{n}, d^{n}, f^{n}, \ldots$

$n$-particle pure shell ee-interaction reduces to:
$\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\(e=e n k)}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+$ const. where: $\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{a} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right.$ means transpose of $\left.\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right)$

$$
=\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2}+\sum_{q=-k}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}+\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{q}^{k}\right)
$$

Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left({ }_{p}{ }^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of elementary operators $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$.
$\ell=1 p=$ shell example:
A compact format helps display.



$$
\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\because & \ddots 1 & \cdot \\
& . \\
& \ddots & 1 \\
& \ddots & . \\
& \ddots & \ddots 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

A normalizing factor $1 / V_{n}$
sits below each $45^{\circ}$ line ${ }^{\dagger}$
$\dagger$ Lines drawn for $q \geq 0$ only Norms for $-q$ same as for $+q$.

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
Number operators
1-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
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- Relating $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m, m}$ by $\left({ }_{m^{\prime}}{ }^{k}{ }_{m}\right)$ arrays

Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form
[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole and $\mathbf{v}^{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{1}=\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$
[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{v}^{2} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S},{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}$, and ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-1/2) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

Single- $\ell$ atomic shells $p^{n}, d^{n}, f^{n}, \ldots$
$n$-particle pure shell ee-interaction reduces to:
$\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\(\text { eerenk })}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+$ cost. where: $\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{a} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{v}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right.$ means transpose of $\left.\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right)$

$$
=\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2}+\sum_{q=-k}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}+\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{q}^{k}\right)
$$

Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left({ }_{p}{ }^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of elementary operators $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$. $\ell=1 p=$ shell example:

A compact format helps display.


QTCA Unit 8 Ch. 25 Tensor tables begins on p. 9
A normalizing factor $1 / v_{n}$ sits below each $45^{\circ}$ line ${ }^{\dagger}$
$\left(p^{k} q\right)$ arrays are phased Clebsch-Gordan coefficients

$$
\binom{k}{m^{\prime} m}=(-1)^{\ell-m^{\prime}} \sqrt{2 k+1}\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\ell & k & \ell \\
-m^{\prime} & q & m
\end{array}\right)=(-1)^{k} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell+1}} C_{q m m^{\prime}=m+q}^{k \ell \ell}
$$

$\binom{k}{m^{\prime} m}=(-1)^{\ell-m^{\prime}} \sqrt{2 k+1}\left(\begin{array}{cc}\ell & k \\ -m^{\prime} & \ell \\ \hline\end{array}\right)=(-1)^{k} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell+1}} C_{q m}^{k \ell \ell} \begin{aligned} & \ell \\ & m^{\prime}=m+q\end{aligned}$
$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{0}{1_{1}} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \binom{02}{22} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \binom{0}{33}\end{array}\right)$


Single- $\ell$ atomic shells $p^{n}, d^{n}, f^{n}, \ldots$
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$\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right\rangle=\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\(\text { evenk } k)}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+$ const. where: $\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{q} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right.$ means transpose of $\left.\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right)$

$$
=\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2}+\sum_{q=-k}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}+\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right)
$$

Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of elementary operators $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$. $\ell=1 p=$ shell example:

A compact format helps display.
$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{-2}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right)$

$$
\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{\mathrm{o}}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & \cdots & \\
\vdots & 1 & . \\
& 1 & 1
\end{array}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}
$$

$\left(p^{k} q\right)$ arrays are phased Clebsch-Gordan coefficients

$$
\binom{k}{m^{\prime} m}=(-1)^{\ell-m^{\prime}} \sqrt{2 k+1}\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\ell & k & \ell \\
-m^{\prime} & q & m
\end{array}\right)=(-1)^{k} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell+1}} C_{q m}^{k \ell \ell} \begin{aligned}
& \ell m^{\prime}=m+q
\end{aligned}
$$

Relating $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m^{\prime}, m}$ by ( $m^{\prime}{ }^{k}{ }_{m}$ ) arrays:

$$
\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\binom{11}{11} & \binom{1}{12} & \cdot \\
\binom{1}{\hline} & \binom{1}{22} & \binom{1}{\hline 2} \\
\cdot & \binom{1}{\hline} & (33
\end{array}\right)
$$

A normalizing factor $1 / v_{n}$ sits below each $45^{\circ}$ line ${ }^{\dagger}$

$$
\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{m}\binom{k}{m+q m}\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=(
$$

$$
\binom{(0,}{11}
$$

$\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}=\sum_{m}\binom{k}{m m} \mathbf{E}_{m m} \quad \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{m}\binom{k}{m+q m} \mathbf{E}_{m+q m}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & -1 & \\
\hdashline & 0 & -1 \\
1 & 0 & -1 \\
0 & 1 & -1
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Norms for }-q \text { same as for }+q \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Relating $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m \prime^{\prime} m}$ by $\left(m^{\prime}{ }^{k}{ }_{m}\right)$ arrays:
$\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}=\sum_{m}\binom{k}{m m} \mathbf{E}_{m m} \quad \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{m}\binom{k}{m+q m} \mathbf{E}_{m+q m} \quad \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{m}\binom{k}{m+q m} \mathbf{E}_{m m+q}$
Dirac notational derivation of $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m^{\prime}, m}$ relation by $\left({ }_{m}{ }^{\prime}{ }_{m}\right)$ arrays:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} & =\sum_{m, m^{\prime}}\left|m^{\prime}\right\rangle\left\langle m^{\prime}\right| \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}|m\rangle\langle m|=\sum_{m, m^{\prime}}\left\langle m^{\prime}\right| \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}|m\rangle\left|m^{\prime}\right\rangle\langle m|=\sum_{m, m^{\prime}}\left\langle m^{\prime}\right| \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}|m\rangle \mathbf{E}_{m^{\prime} m}=\mu \sum_{m, m^{\prime}} C_{q m m^{\prime}=m+q}^{k \ell \ell} \mathbf{E}_{m^{\prime} m} \\
& =\mu \sum_{m, m^{\prime}}\left({ }_{m^{\prime} m}{ }^{k}\right) \mathbf{E}_{m^{\prime} m} \text { with proportionality constant: } \mu=(-1)^{k} \sqrt{\frac{2 k+1}{2 \ell+1}} \ldots \text {.that won't vary with }\left(m^{\prime}, m\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
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Number operators
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$[2,1]$ tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole and $\mathbf{v}^{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{1}=\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$
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Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

## Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form

$$
\begin{gathered}
\sum_{\alpha \neq \beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha \beta}\right|}\right)_{\substack{k=0 \\
(\text { even })}} A^{k}(\ell)\left(\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}\right)+\text { const. where: } \mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k}(-1)^{q} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}=\sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \text { means transpose of } \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}\right) \\
\\
=\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2}+\sum_{q=-k}^{k}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}+\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{2}\right)^{2}=\frac{1}{6} \begin{array}{c|ccc} 
& E_{11} & -2 E_{22} & +E_{33} \\
\hline E_{11} & E_{11} E_{11} & -2 E_{11} E_{22} & +E_{11} E_{33} \\
-2 E_{22} & -2 E_{22} E_{11} & +4 E_{22} E_{22} & -2 E_{22} E_{33}
\end{array}
$$

$$
+E_{33} \mid+E_{33} E_{11} \quad-2 E_{33} E_{22} \quad+E_{33} E_{33}
$$

$$
\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{1}^{2} \mathbf{V}_{1}^{2}=\frac{1}{2}-E_{12} \quad+E_{23} \quad \begin{gathered}
\\
\hline-E_{21}
\end{gathered}+E_{21} E_{12} \quad-E_{21} E_{23} \quad \mathbf{V}_{1}^{2} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{1}^{2}=\frac{1}{2}-E_{21} \quad+E_{32}
$$

$$
+E_{32}\left|-E_{32} E_{12}+E_{32} E_{23} \quad+E_{23}\right|-E_{23} E_{12}+E_{23} E_{32}
$$

$\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{2}^{2} \mathbf{V}_{2}^{2}=E_{31} E_{13} \quad \mathbf{V}_{2}^{2} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{2}^{2}=E_{13} E_{31}$


QTCA Unit 8 Ch. 25 Tensor tables begins on p. 9

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
Number operators
1-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
2-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-2, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
Angular momentum operators (for later application)
Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction
Linear multipoles; $P_{1}$-dipole, $P_{2}$-quadrupole, $P_{3}$-octupole,...
Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:
Multipole Addition Theorem (should be called Group Multiplication Theorem)
Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix, Slater integrals
2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix
Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k}{ }_{q}\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$.
Relating $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m, m}$ by $\left(m^{\prime}{ }^{k}{ }_{m}\right)$ arrays
Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form
$[2,1]$ tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole and $\mathbf{v}^{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{1}=\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$
[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{v}^{2} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S},{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}$, and ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-1/2) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$

## $\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and $U(3)$ irep (from p. 29)

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} -\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (21) \\ 1 \\ (32) \\ (32) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{array} & \cdot \\ & . \\ & (11)(33) \\ & 2+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{2} & . \end{array}$ | (13) $-1$ <br> (13) $1$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (31) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \begin{array}{ll} (32) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(21)]{2} \\ \sqrt[(32)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ & \end{array} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c} (11)(22)(33) \\ 1+1+1 \end{array} & . \\ & \\ . & 1+1+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{cc}  & (31) \\ \cdot & 1 \\ (31) & \\ -1 & \cdot \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(32)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(21)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{2} & . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{(12)}{1}$ <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \sqrt{(31)}{ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} (21) & (32) \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
11
\end{array}\right) & \binom{1}{12} & \cdot \\
\binom{1}{1} & \left(\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
(2)
\end{array}\right. & \binom{1}{23} \\
\cdot & \left(\begin{array}{l}
32
\end{array}\right) & \left(\begin{array}{l}
33
\end{array}\right)
\end{array}\right) \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -1 & - \\
1 & 0 & -1 \\
\cdot & 1 & -1
\end{array}\right)_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\binom{0}{11} & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \binom{02}{0} & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \left({ }_{33}^{0}\right)
\end{array}\right)\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole

$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole

$$
L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}
$$

$$
E_{j k}=
$$


dipole $(k=1)$ angular momentum $\mathbf{L}$-operators
$\left.\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{11}{11} & \binom{12}{12} & \cdot \\ \left(\begin{array}{ll}11\end{array}\right) & \left(\begin{array}{l}122\end{array}\right) & \left(\begin{array}{c}123\end{array}\right) \\ \cdot & \binom{1}{32} & \left(\begin{array}{l}13\end{array}\right)\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -1 & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \cdot & 1 & -1\end{array}\right) \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$
$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole

$$
\begin{gathered}
L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}
\end{gathered}
$$

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $(12)$ 1 | $(23)$ 1 | $\begin{gathered} (13) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{3}{\frac{3}{2}}}$ | . | . |  |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | $(21)$ 1 | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{3}{\frac{3}{2}}}$ |  |  |  |

$$
E_{j k}=
$$

$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole

$$
\begin{aligned}
& L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
& L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1} \\
& L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=1}^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

|  | $\left.\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$$
E_{j k}=
$$

$\square \underset{M=2}{\square}=\underset{M=1}{[2,1]}$ tableau basis $\underset{M=0}{\text { and }}$ matrices of $\mathbf{v}_{M=-1}^{1}{ }_{M=-2}$ dipole

$$
\begin{aligned}
& L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
& L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & .
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1} \\
& L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{ll}
\cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=1}^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

| $E_{j k}=\left\langle\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (31) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (32) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$ | $\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & (23) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & (23) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{(12)}{\sqrt{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ | . |  | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{3}{\frac{3}{2}}}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ | . | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ -1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\frac{(21)}{\sqrt{2}}$ | - |  | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | $(23)$ 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ |  | . |  | ${ }^{(31)}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$ | $(21)$ 1 | $(32)$ 1 | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+2\binom{1}{13}^{2}$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}=3
$$

dipole ( $k=1$ ) angular momentum $\mathbf{L}$-operators
$\left.\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{1}{11} & \binom{1}{12} & \cdot \\ \binom{1}{21} & \binom{1}{22} & \binom{1}{23} \\ \cdot & \binom{1}{32} & \binom{1}{33}\end{array}\right)\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -1 & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \cdot & 1 & -1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \begin{array}{l}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\end{array}\right)$

Squared angular momentum $\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$-operators


$$
\begin{aligned}
& L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
& L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1} \\
& L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=1}^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$


$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+2\binom{1}{13}^{2}$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}=3
$$

dipole $(k=1)$ angular momentum $\mathbf{L}$-operators

$$
\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
11
\end{array}\right) & \binom{12}{12} & \cdot \\
\binom{1}{(2)} & \binom{1}{12} & \binom{1}{23} \\
\cdot & \binom{1}{(32)} & \binom{1}{(33}
\end{array}\right)\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -1 & \cdot \\
1 & 0 & -1 \\
\cdot & 1 & -1
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
$$

Squared angular momentum $\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$-operators

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{1}{11}+2\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+2\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+2 \cdot 0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0
$$

$$
=\quad \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+0=2
$$

$\square=[2,1] \underset{M=2}{\square}$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole

$$
\begin{aligned}
& L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
& L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1} \\
& L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=1}^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

| $E_{j k}=\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(31)]{\frac{(31}{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (32) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(32)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ | $\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$$\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} (23) & (12) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & (13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ | . |  | $(31)$ 1 | $\sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{3}{\frac{3}{2}}}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (12) \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ | . | (31 -1 |  | $\stackrel{(21)}{\sqrt{2}}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (23) 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ | . | . |  | ${ }^{(31)}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\frac{3}{2}}}$ | (21) 1 | $(32)$ 1 | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+2\binom{1}{13}^{2}$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}=3
$$

$\left\langle\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{1}{11}+2\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+2\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}$
$=\frac{1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+2 \cdot 0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0$
$=\quad \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+0=2$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{33}\right)^{2}+2\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}$
$=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0$
$=\quad \frac{1}{2} \quad+1+\frac{1}{2}+0=2$
$\square=[2,1] \underset{M=2}{\square}$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole

$$
\begin{aligned}
& L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
& L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1} \\
& L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=1}^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$


$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+2\binom{1}{13}^{2}$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}=3
$$

$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{1}{11}+2\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+2\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}$
$=\frac{1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+2 \cdot 0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0$
$=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+0=2$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{33}\right)^{2}+2\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}$
$=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0$
$=\quad \frac{1}{2} \quad+1+\frac{1}{2}+0=2$

Squared angular momentum $\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$-operators

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle & =+\binom{1}{21}\binom{1}{32}+\binom{1}{23}\binom{1}{12} \\
& =\frac{-1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square=[2,1] \underset{M=2}{\square}$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole

$$
\begin{aligned}
& L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
& L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1} \\
& L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=1}^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

dipole ( $k=1$ ) angular momentum $\mathbf{L}$-operators
$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{1}{11} & \binom{1}{12} & \cdot \\ \binom{1}{21} & \binom{1}{22} & \binom{1}{23} \\ \cdot & \binom{1}{32} & \binom{1}{33}\end{array}\right) \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -1 & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \cdot & 1 & -1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Squared angular momentum $\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$-operators

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+2\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}=3
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{1}{11}+2\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+2\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle & =+\binom{1}{21}\binom{1}{32}+\binom{1}{23}\binom{1}{12} \\
& =\frac{-1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+2 \cdot 0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0
$$

$$
=\quad \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+0=2
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{33}\right)^{2}+2\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0
$$

$$
=\quad \frac{1}{2}+1+\frac{1}{2}+0=2
$$

| $\frac{111}{[2]}$ | $\frac{111}{[2]}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | ${ }^{112}$ | $\square^{1} 1$ |
|  | $\underline{12}$ | 2 | -1 |
|  | 111 | -1 | 2 |

$\square=[2,1] \underset{M=2}{\square}$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole

$$
\begin{aligned}
& L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
& L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1} \\
& L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=1}^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

dipole $(k=1)$ angular momentum $\mathbf{L}$-operators
$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{1}{11} & \binom{1}{12} & \cdot \\ \binom{1}{21} & \binom{1}{22} & \binom{1}{23} \\ \cdot & \binom{1}{32} & \binom{1}{33}\end{array}\right) \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -1 & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \cdot & 1 & -1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Squared angular momentum $\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$-operators

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+2\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}=3
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{1}{11}+2\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+2\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+2 \cdot 0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0
$$

$$
=\quad \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+0=2
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{33}\right)^{2}+2\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0
$$

$$
=\quad \frac{1}{2}+1+\frac{1}{2}+0=2
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle & =+\binom{1}{21}\binom{1}{32}+\binom{1}{23}\binom{1}{12} \\
& =\frac{-1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)=-1
\end{aligned}
$$


$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{V}_{M=1}^{1}$ dipole

$$
\begin{aligned}
& L_{z} \equiv\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)=\left(E_{11}-E_{33}\right)=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1} \\
& L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right)=L_{x}+i L_{y}=-\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1} \\
& L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right)=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=}^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

dipole ( $k=1$ ) angular momentum $\mathbf{L}$-operators
$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{1}{11} & \binom{1}{12} & \cdot \\ \binom{1}{21} & \binom{1}{22} & \binom{1}{23} \\ \cdot & \binom{1}{32} & \binom{1}{33}\end{array}\right) \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -1 & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \cdot & 1 & -1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Squared angular momentum $\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$-operators

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+2\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}=3
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{1}{11}+2\binom{1}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{1}{21}^{2}+2\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle & =+\binom{1}{21}\binom{1}{32}+\binom{1}{23}\binom{1}{12} \\
& =\frac{-1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+2 \cdot 0)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0
$$

$$
=\quad \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+0=2
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right| V^{1} \cdot V^{1}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{1}{11}+\binom{1}{33}\right)^{2}+2\binom{1}{21}^{2}+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+\binom{1}{13}^{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 1-1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+0
$$

| $\frac{11}{12}$ | [11 |  |  | eigenvalues <br> 3 | $\mathbf{L} \cdot$ Leigenvalues$6^{j(j+1)}(j=2)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | [1]2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\frac{12}{12}$ |  | -1 | 10 | 2 | 20 |
|  | $\underline{11}$ |  | 2 | 03 |  | 06 |

$$
=\quad \frac{1}{2}+1+\frac{1}{2}+0=2
$$

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
Number operators
1-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
2-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-2, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
Angular momentum operators (for later application)
Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction
Linear multipoles; $P_{1}$-dipole, $P_{2}$-quadrupole, $P_{3}$-octupole,...
Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:
Multipole Addition Theorem (should be called Group Multiplication Theorem)
Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix, Slater integrals
2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix
Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$.
Relating $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m, m}$ by $\left(m^{\prime}{ }^{k}{ }_{m}\right)$ arrays
Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form
$[2,1]$ tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole and $\mathbf{v}^{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{1}=\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$
$[2,1]$ tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{v}^{2} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S},{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}$, and ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-1/2) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$
$\square \square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and $U(3)$ ire $($ from $p .29)$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \ell=1 \\
& \text { (condensed }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\binom{0}{11} & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \binom{0}{22} & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \binom{0}{33}
\end{array}\right) \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (21) \\ 1 \\ (32) \\ { }^{(32)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11))^{(33)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & (13) \\ \cdot & -1 \\ (13) & \\ 1 & \text {. } \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (31) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \begin{array}{ll} (32) & (21) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt[(32)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(33)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(33)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{array}{l} (13) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (13)) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | - | (31) <br> (31) <br> $-1$ | $\stackrel{(32)}{ }$ $\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{2}$  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left(\left.\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ |  | . | $\sqrt{\text { (31) }}$ ( ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (31) ${ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ | $(21)$ $(32)$ <br> 1 1 | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{2}{11} & \binom{2}{12} & \binom{2}{13} \\ \binom{2}{21} & \binom{2}{22} & \binom{2}{23} \\ \binom{2}{31} & \binom{2}{32} & \binom{2}{33}\end{array}\right)\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\end{array}\right)$
$\left\langle\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$
$=\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1-2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1=3$
$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{0}{11} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \binom{0}{22} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \binom{0}{0}\end{array}\right)\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (21) \\ 1 \\ (32) \\ { }^{(32)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11))^{(33)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & (13) \\ \cdot & -1 \\ (13) & \\ 1 & \text {. } \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (31) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \begin{array}{ll} (32) & (21) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt[(32)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(33)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(33)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{array}{l} (13) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (13)) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | - | (31) <br> (31) <br> $-1$ | $\stackrel{(32)}{ }$ $\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{2}$  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left(\left.\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ |  | . | $\sqrt{\text { (31) }}$ ( ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (31) ${ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ | $(21)$ $(32)$ <br> 1 1 | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

$\left\langle\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$

$$
=\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1-2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1=3
$$

$\left\langle\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array} \left\lvert\, V^{2} \cdot V^{2} \begin{array}{c}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right.\right\rangle=\left(\binom{2}{11}+2\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$

$$
=\frac{1}{6}(1 \cdot 1-2 \cdot 2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1
$$

$\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\binom{0}{11} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \binom{0}{22} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \binom{0}{33}\end{array}\right) \quad\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$
=\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+1=4
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \ell=1 \\
& \text { (condensed } \\
& \text { format) }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 13 } \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (21) \\ 1 \\ (32) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (32) \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11))^{(33)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{2} & . \end{array}$ | (13) $-1$ <br> (13) <br> 1 | $\cdot$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} E_{j k}=\left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ \\ \left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(31)]{(31)} \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\stackrel{(32)}{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(21)]{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{(32)}{2}} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c} (11)(22)(33) \\ 1+1+1 \end{array} & . \\ & \\ & \\ \text { (11) (22) } & 1+1+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \sqrt[(23)]{ } & \left(\begin{array}{c} (12) \\ \sqrt{2} \end{array}\right. \\ \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(13) \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | - | (31) <br> (31) <br> -1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(32)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(21)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{2} & . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22))^{(33)} \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\|$ | . | . . | $\sqrt{\text { (31) }} 10{ }^{\frac{(31)}{2}}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(21) & (32) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |


$\left\langle\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{2}{11}+2\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$

$$
=\frac{1}{6}(1 \cdot 1-2 \cdot 2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1
$$

$$
=\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+1=4
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{33}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\left(\begin{array}{c}
23
\end{array}\right)+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1
$$

$$
=\frac{3}{2}+1+\frac{1}{2}+1=4
$$

$\square=[2,1]$ tableau basis and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 2\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle \quad\left\|\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array}\right\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 2\end{array}\right\|$ | (11) ${ }^{(22)}$ $2+1$ | $\begin{array}{cc}(12) & (23) \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$ | . . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (21) \\ 1 \\ (32) \\ { }^{(32)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11)(22) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11))^{(33)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt[(12)]{2} & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & (13) \\ \cdot & -1 \\ (13) & \\ 1 & \text {. } \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} E_{j k}= & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (31) \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (31) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \begin{array}{ll} (32) & (21) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt[(32)]{2} & \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \cdot \end{array} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(33)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (11){ }^{(22)}{ }^{(33)} \\ 1+1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt[(23)]{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt[(12)]{2} \\ \sqrt[(23)]{\frac{3}{2}} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{array}{l} (13) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (13)) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \\ & \left\langle\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}$ | - | (31) <br> (31) <br> $-1$ | $\stackrel{(32)}{ }$ $\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$ <br> $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  <br> $\sqrt{2}$  | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 2+1 \end{gathered}$ | (12) <br> 1 <br> (23) <br> 1 |
| $\left(\left.\begin{array}{l}23 \\ 3\end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ |  | . | $\sqrt{\text { (31) }}$ ( ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (31) ${ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ | $(21)$ $(32)$ <br> 1 1 | $\begin{gathered} (22)(33) \\ 1+2 \end{gathered}$ |

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1-2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1=3
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{2}{11}+2\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{6}(1 \cdot 1-2 \cdot 2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1
$$

$$
=\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+1=4
$$

$$
\left\langle\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{33}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1
$$

$$
=\frac{3}{2}+1+\frac{1}{2}+1=4
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \ell=1 \\
& \text { (condensed } \\
& \text { format) } \\
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\binom{0}{11} & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \binom{0}{22} & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \binom{0}{33}
\end{array}\right)\left\langle\mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & 1
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{32}+\binom{2}{23}\binom{2}{12} \\
& =\frac{-1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -1 & 1 \\
1 & -2 & 1 \\
1 & -1 & 1
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \begin{array}{c}
\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}
\end{array} \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13} \\
& =\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1-2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1=3 \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{2}{11}+2\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13} \\
& =\frac{1}{6}(1 \cdot 1-2 \cdot 2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1 \\
& =\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+1=4 \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{33}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13} \\
& =\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1 \\
& =\frac{3}{2}+1+\frac{1}{2}+1=4 \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{32}+\binom{2}{23}\binom{2}{12} \\
& =\frac{-1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)=-1 \\
& \begin{array}{l|l|}
11 \\
12 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle\mathbf{v}_{q}^{2}\right\rangle=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -1 & 1 \\
1 & -2 & 1 \\
1 & -1 & 1
\end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \begin{array}{c}
\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}
\end{array} \\
& \left|{ }^{2} \underline{\mathrm{D}}_{M=2}\right\rangle=\left|\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left.\left.\left|{ }^{2} \mathrm{D}_{M=1}\right\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left|\frac{1}{2}\right| \frac{2}{2}\right\rangle+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left|\frac{1}{1}\right| \frac{1}{3}\right\rangle \\
& \left.\left.\left|{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}_{M=1}\right\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left|\frac{1}{2}\right| \begin{array}{c}
2 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left|\frac{1}{1}\right| \begin{array}{l}
1 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array} \overline{V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}}\right. \\
& =\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1-2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1=3 \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(\binom{2}{11}+2\binom{2}{22}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13} \\
& =\frac{1}{6}(1 \cdot 1-2 \cdot 2)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1 \\
& =\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+1+1=4 \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=\left(2\binom{2}{11}+\binom{2}{33}\right)^{2}+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{12}+2\binom{2}{32}\binom{2}{23}+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13} \\
& =\frac{1}{6}(2 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)^{2}+2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1 \cdot 1 \\
& =\frac{3}{2}+1+\frac{1}{2}+1=4 \\
& 3 \\
& \left\langle\begin{array}{l}
12 \\
2
\end{array}\right| V^{2} \cdot V^{2}\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \\
3
\end{array}\right\rangle=+\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{32}+\binom{2}{23}\binom{2}{12} \\
& =\frac{-1}{2}(1 \cdot 1+1 \cdot 1)=-1 \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
3 & 0 \\
0 & 5
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
(j=2) \\
(j=1)
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Complete set of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{jk}}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $1 / 2$ ) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae
Number operators
1-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
2-jump $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}-2, \mathrm{i}}$ operators
Angular momentum operators (for later application)
Multipole expansions and Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction
Linear multipoles; $P_{1}$-dipole, $P_{2}$-quadrupole, $P_{3}$-octupole, ...
Moving off-axis: On-z-axis linear multipole $P \ell(\cos \theta)$ wave expansion:
Multipole Addition Theorem (should be called Group Multiplication Theorem)
Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix, Slater integrals
2-particle elementary $\mathbf{e}_{j k}$ operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix
Tensor tables are $(2 \ell+1)$-by- $(2 \ell+1)$ arrays $\left(p^{k} q\right)$ giving $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p, q}$.
Relating $\mathbf{V}_{q}{ }^{k}$ to $\mathbf{E}_{m, m}$ by $\left(m^{\prime}{ }^{k}{ }_{m}\right)$ arrays
Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form
$[2,1]$ tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{1}$ dipole and $\mathbf{v}^{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{1}=\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$
[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{v}^{2} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S},{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}$, and ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-1/2) $\mathrm{p}^{3}$ orbits
Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen $\mathrm{p}^{3}$
$\square=[2,1]$ tableau matrices of $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ quadrupole: ${ }^{4} S,{ }^{2} P$, and ${ }^{2} D$ energy calculation



Fig. 8 Weight or Moment Diagrams of Atomic $(p)^{n}$ States Each tableau is located at point ( $x_{1} x_{2} x_{3}$ ) in a cartesian co-ordinate system for which $x_{n}$ is the number of $n$ ' $s$ in the tableau. An alternative co-ordinate system is ( $\mathrm{v}_{0}^{2}, \mathrm{v}_{0}^{1}, \mathrm{v}_{0}^{0}$ ) defined by Eq. 16 which gives the $z z$-quadrupole moment,
$z$-magnetic dipole moment, and number of particles, respectively. The last axis ( $\mathrm{v}_{0}^{0}$ ) would be pointing straight out of the figure, and each family of states lies in a plane perpendicular to it.

## A Unitary Calculus for Electronic Orbitals

William G. Harter and Christopher W. Patterson
Springer-Verlag Lectures in Physics 491976

Alternative basis for the theory of complex spectra I William G. Harter
Physical Review A 83 p2819 (1973)
Alternative basis for the theory of complex spectra II
William G. Harter and Christopher W. Patterson
Physical Review A 133 p1076-1082 (1976)
Alternative basis for the theory of complex spectra III William G. Harter and Christopher W. Patterson Physical Review A ??


Alternative basis for the theory of complex spectra II William G. Harter and Christopher W. Patterson Physical Review A 133 p1076-1082 (1976)


FIG. 6. Example of unitary tableau notation for multi-ple-shell states. The calculation of the dipole operator using the jawbone formula between states of definite spin and orbit as shown is given in Eq. (48).

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## Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity

- The three rules are:
- For a given electron configuration, the term wilh maximum multipticity has the lowest energy. The multiplicity is equal to where is the total spin angular momentum for all electrons.
- For a given multiplicity, the term with the largest value of the total orbital angular momentum quantum number has the lowest energy.

Yay! (for the Googley internet)

Hund's Rule of maximum
Multiplicity
The above rules: not give idea abt filling the ein to degenerate orbitals.
For e.g., p-orbitals
" when more than one orbitals of equal energies are available, then the e-will first occupy these orbitals separately with parallel spins.the pairing of e -will start only after all the orbitals of a given sub-level are singly occupied."
Analogy: Students could fill each seat of a school bus, one person at a time, before doubling up.

## Hund's Rule

In a set of orbitals, the electrons will fill the orbitals in a way that would give the maximum number of parallel spins (maximum number of unpaired electrons)

Analogy: Students could fill each seat of a school bus, one person at a time, before doubling up.









$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{B} \text { (5e) } \mathrm{C} \text { (6e) } \mathrm{N} \text { (7e) }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{~s} \text { 1 }
\end{aligned}
$$

1s 1
Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity
v $\frac{\uparrow}{1}$
$>\frac{\uparrow}{1}$

Complete set of $E_{j k}$ matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p3 orbits


Diagonal examples in $n$-particle notation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{3} \mathbf{V}_{0}^{0}=E_{11}+E_{22}+E_{33} \\
& \sqrt{2} \mathbf{V}_{0}^{1}=E_{11} \quad-E_{33} \equiv L_{z} \\
& \sqrt{6} \mathbf{V}_{0}^{2}=E_{11}-2 E_{22}+E_{33}
\end{aligned}
$$

Off-Diagonal examples in $n$-particle notation:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\mathbf{V}_{2}^{2}=E_{13}, & -2 \mathbf{V}_{1}^{2}=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}-E_{23}\right), & 2 \mathbf{V}_{-1}^{2}=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}-E_{32}\right), \quad 2 \mathbf{V}_{-2}^{2}=E_{31}, \\
& -2 \mathbf{V}_{1}^{1}=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right) \equiv L_{+}, & 2 \mathbf{V}_{-1}^{1}=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right) \equiv L_{-} .
\end{array}
$$

Tableau calculation of 3-electron $\ell=1$ orbital $p^{3}$-states and their $\mathbf{V}^{k}{ }_{q}$ matrices
 Then apply lowering operator $L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)$

$$
\left.\left.\left|D_{M=1}^{L} D^{L-2}\right\rangle=\left.\frac{1}{2} L_{-}\right|^{2} D_{M=2}^{L-2}\right\rangle=\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)| |^{10}\right\rangle
$$

Here this is done using Tableau "Jawbone" formula.


$$
\left.==\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\left|\frac{a^{2}}{2}\right\rangle+\left.\right|^{\frac{\pi}{3}}\right\rangle\right)
$$

Orthogonal to this is a ${ }^{2} P(M=1)$ state

$$
\left.\left.\left|{ }^{2} P_{M=1}^{L=1}\right\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(| | \frac{1 \mid 2}{2}\right\rangle-\left.\left|\frac{1}{3}\right|\right|^{1}\right\rangle\right)
$$

Next we calculate $2^{\text {n }}$-pole moments the pair:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\langle{ }^{2} P_{M=1}^{L=1}\right| V_{0}^{k}\left|{ }^{2} D_{M=1}^{L=2}\right\rangle=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{1}{2}\left[-\binom{2}{11} E_{11}+2\binom{2}{22} E_{22}-\binom{2}{33}\right]=-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \text { for : } k=2 \\
& =\frac{1}{2}\left[-\binom{1}{11} E_{11}+2\binom{1}{22} E_{22}-\binom{1}{33}\right]=0 \quad \text { for : } k=1 \\
& =\frac{1}{2}\left[-\binom{0}{11} E_{11}+2\binom{0}{22} E_{22}\binom{0}{33}\right]=0 \quad \text { for : } k=0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|1,2,3\rangle \equiv|1\rangle_{\text {particle-a }}|2\rangle_{\text {particle-b }}|3\rangle_{\text {particle-c }} \equiv|1\rangle_{a}|2\rangle_{b}|3\rangle_{c}
$$

Single particle p1-orbitals: $U(3)$ triplet $\quad\left|p^{1} \square\right\rangle$
$\begin{array}{ll}e_{12} e_{21}=e_{11} & \\ e_{12} e_{22}=e_{12} & \\ |1\rangle\langle 2||2\rangle\langle 2||2\rangle\langle 1|=|1\rangle\langle 1|=|1\rangle\langle 2|\end{array}$
$e_{11}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right), e_{12}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right), e_{13}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}\cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right), e_{21}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}\cdot & \cdot & . \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot\end{array}\right), \ldots e_{33}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}\cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$

General elementary operator commutation $\left[E_{j k}, E_{p q}\right]=\delta_{k p} E_{j q}-\delta_{q j} E_{p k}$ has same form as 1-particle commutation: $\left[e_{j k}, e_{p q}\right]=\delta_{k p} e_{j q}-\delta_{q j} e_{p k}$

## Elementary-elementary

operator commutation algebra

This applies to all of multi-particle representations of $E_{j k}$ and to momentum operators $L_{x}, L_{y}$, and $L_{z}$.

Single particle $p$-orbit ( $\ell=1$ ) representation of $L_{x}, L_{y}$, and $L_{z}$

$$
D_{m n}^{1}\left(L_{x}\right)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
1 & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & 1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right), \quad D_{m n}^{1}\left(L_{y}\right)=\frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\cdot & 1 & \cdot \\
-1 & \cdot & 1 \\
\cdot & -1 & \cdot
\end{array}\right), \quad D_{m n}^{1}\left(L_{z}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & 0 & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & -1
\end{array}\right)
$$

Elementary operator form of $L_{x}, L_{y}$, and $L_{z}$

$$
L_{x}=\left(E_{12}+E_{23}+E_{21}+E_{32}\right) / \sqrt{2}, \quad L_{y}=-i\left(E_{12}+E_{23}-E_{21}-E_{32}\right) / \sqrt{2}, \quad L_{z}=E_{11}-E_{33}
$$

...and of raise-lower operators $L+$ and $L$.

$$
L_{+}=L_{x}+i L_{y}=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{12}+E_{23}\right), \quad L_{-}=L_{x}-i L_{y}=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{21}+E_{32}\right)=L_{+}^{\dagger}, \quad L_{z}=\left[L_{+}, L_{-}\right]
$$

