AMOP reference links on page 2 4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

William G. Harter - University of Arkansas

$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

Number operators

1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators

2-jump E_{i-2,i} operators

Angular momentum operators (for later application)

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Linear multipoles; *P*₁-dipole, *P*₂-quadrupole, *P*₃-octupole,...

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Multipole Addition Theorem (should be called Group Multiplication Theorem) Coulomb (e-e)-electrostatic interaction and its Hamiltonian Matrix, Slater integrals

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

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^1 dipole and $v^1 \cdot v^1 = L \cdot L$

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 4 S,²P, and ²D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-½) p³ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p³

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

Web Resources - front page UAF Physics UTube channel Quantum Theory for the Computer Age

Principles of Symmetry, Dynamics, and Spectroscopy

2014 AMOP 2017 Group Theory for QM 2018 AMOP

Classical Mechanics with a Bang!

Modern Physics and its Classical Foundations

Frame Transformation Relations And Multipole Transitions In Symmetric Polyatomic Molecules - RMP-1978 Rotational energy surfaces and high- J eigenvalue 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 12C60 and 13C60 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 - jcp-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-jcp-1989
- II) Icosahedral symmetry, vibrational eigenfrequencies, and normal modes of buckminsterfullerene weeks-harter-jcp-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)

Rovibrational 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 Symmetry in Quantum Rotors - harter - jms - 2001 Representaions Of Multidimensional Symmetries In Networks - harter-jmp-1973 Intro spin ½ coupling <u>Unit 8 Ch. 24 p3</u>.

H atom hyperfine-B-level crossing <u>Unit 8 Ch. 24 p15</u>.

Hyperf. theory Ch. 24 p48.

Hyperf. theory Ch. 24 p48. <u>Deeper theory ends p53</u>

> Intro 2p3p coupling <u>Unit 8 Ch. 24 p17</u>.

Intro LS-jj coupling <u>Unit 8 Ch. 24 p22</u>.

CG coupling derived (start) <u>Unit 8 Ch. 24 p39</u>. CG coupling derived (formula) <u>Unit 8 Ch. 24 p44</u>.

> Lande'g-factor <u>Unit 8 Ch. 24 p26</u>.

Irrep Tensor building <u>Unit 8 Ch. 25 p5</u>.

Irrep Tensor Tables <u>Unit 8 Ch. 25 p12</u>.

Wigner-Eckart tensor Theorem. <u>Unit 8 Ch. 25 p17</u>.

Tensors Applied to d,f-levels. <u>Unit 8 Ch. 25 p21</u>.

Tensors Applied to high J levels. <u>Unit 8 Ch. 25 p63</u>. *Intro 3-particle coupling.* <u>Unit 8 Ch. 25 p28</u>.

Intro 3,4-particle Young Tableaus <u>GrpThLect29 p42</u>.

Young Tableau Magic Formulae <u>GrpThLect29 p46-48</u>.

(Int.J.Mol.Sci, 14, 714(2013) p.755-774, QTCA Unit 7 Ch. 23-26) (PSDS - Ch. 5, 7) AMOP reference links on page 2 4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

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	Co	mplete	e set of	$CE_{jk}m$	atrix elen	nents for	the do	ublet	(spin-½	$\frac{1}{2}$) p^3 orbits
		M=2	M^{*}	=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	М=-	-1	M=-2	
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\left \begin{array}{c}22\\3\end{array}\right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	•	•	•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2	•	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$	•	(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	•	(13) 1	•	•	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	•	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	(22) (33) 2 + 1	(23) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								(22) (33) 1+2	

		M=2	M	=1	M =	0	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	⁽¹¹⁾ (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$	•		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$			(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix}$				•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$							•	(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $							$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2

Sample applications of "Jawbone" number operators

$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} E_{11} \middle \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$ =	= 2	$\left< \frac{11}{2} \middle E_{22} \middle \frac{11}{2} \right> = 1$

$$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} | E_{11} | \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \qquad \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} | E_{22} | \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \right\rangle$$



$\sim 10^{-10}$	Complete set	of E_{jk} matrix	elements for the	e doublet	$(spin - \frac{1}{2})$	p^3 orbits
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		M=2	M	=1	M=	=0	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$	•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} {}^{(11)} (22) (33) \\ 1+1+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$	•	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 1 + 2 \end{array} $

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \qquad (1-jump \ E_{i-1,i})$$

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

	(Comp	plete	set a	of E _{jk} m	atrix e	eleme	ents f	or th	e doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p ³ orbits
		<i>M</i> =2	М	[=]	<i>M</i> =	:0	M=-	-1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	⁽²³⁾ 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$	•	•	•	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{11} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \qquad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{22} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $			•	$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	(13) 1		•	(a) (b) $\langle T E , T \rangle = \delta_{} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ - \delta_{} \end{pmatrix} \langle T E , T \rangle$
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{bmatrix}$				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	$\left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \right = \left[\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{i}-\mathbf{l},\mathbf{i}} \right] = \left[\mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} = \left[\mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{d} \end{bmatrix} \right] = \left[\mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{d} \end{bmatrix} \right] = \left[\mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{d} \end{bmatrix} = \left[\mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{d} \end{bmatrix} = \left[\mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{d} \end{bmatrix} \right]$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 1 + 2 \end{array} $	$\left \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} = \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} = \left$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \qquad \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \qquad (1-jump \ E_{i-1,i})$$

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



	(Comp	plete	set c	of E _{jk} m	atrix e	leme	ents f	or th	e
		<i>M</i> =2	М	=1	<i>M</i> =	=0	М=-	-1	M=-2	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$	•	•	•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2	•	$\begin{pmatrix} (23)\\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1	•	•	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								(22) (33) 1+2	

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

doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits



	(Comp	plete	set c	of E _{jk} m	atrix e	leme	ents f	or th	e
		<i>M</i> =2	М	=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	М=-	1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\begin{pmatrix} (23)\\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$		(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1	•	•	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix}$				•	$ \begin{array}{c} {}^{(11)} (22) (33) \\ 1+1+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						(11) (33) 1+2	•	(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 1 + 2 \end{array} $	

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



Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

	(Comp	plete	set c	of E _{jk} m	atrix e	leme	ents f	or th	e
		<i>M=2</i>	M^{*}	=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	М=-	1	<i>M</i> =-2	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2	•	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt{\frac{(12)}{\sqrt{2}}}$		(13) 1	•	•	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	•	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}^{(13)}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $									

 $\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix} E_{11} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix} E_{22} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 1$

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p^3 orbits

	(Comp	plete	set c	of E _{jk} m	natrix e	leme	ents f	or th	e
		<i>M</i> =2	М	=1	<i>M</i> =	=0	М=-	1	M=-2	
_		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1		•	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$	•	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								(22) (33) 1+2	

 $\left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} | \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{i}-\mathbf{I},\mathbf{i}} | \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left| \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{d}-\mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{d}}} \right| = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} | \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{i}-\mathbf{I},\mathbf{i}} | \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$ $E_{23} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$ (e) $E_{12} \square 2 = \sqrt{2} \square 1$ (f) $\frac{1}{2} \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf$ $\begin{pmatrix} h \end{pmatrix} \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E$

doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits

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

	(Comp	plete	set a	of E_{jk} m	atrix e	leme	ents f	or th	e doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p ³ orbits
		<i>M</i> =2	M	=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	M = -	1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•		$\left \begin{array}{c} \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{11} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{22} \right\rangle \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \\ \left\langle 11\\2 \end{array} = 2$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	(13) 1	•		(a) (b) $\langle T E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ f E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \end{pmatrix}$
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} (23)\\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \\ $
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$							•	(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								$(22) (33) \\ 1+2$	$d=2\left(\left \Box \right ^{E} \right ^{E_{i-1,i}} \left \Box \right ^{d}\right)^{-1} \left \Box \right ^{d}$

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

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} (a)\\ \langle \tau \middle| \varepsilon_{11} \middle| \tau \rangle = \delta_{\tau,\tau} \left(\begin{array}{c} number\\of (i)s \end{array} \right) \qquad \left\langle \tau \middle| \varepsilon_{11} \middle| \tau \rangle = \left\langle \tau \middle| \varepsilon_{11} \middle| \tau \rangle \right\rangle = \left\langle \tau \middle| \varepsilon_{11} \middle| \tau \rangle \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} (c)\\ \langle \varepsilon_{1} & \varepsilon_{1-1,i} \middle| \varepsilon_{1-1,i}$$

	(Comp	plete	set a	of E_{jk} m	atrix e	eleme	ents f	or th	e
		<i>M</i> =2	М	=1	<i>M</i> =	=0	М=-	1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2	•	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	(13) 1	•	•	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $					$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\begin{pmatrix} (23)\\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$	•	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$							•	(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								(22) (33) 1+2	

doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits

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



	(Comp	plete	set c	of E _{jk} m	atrix e	leme	ents f	or th	e
		<i>M</i> =2	М	=1	<i>M</i> =	=0	М=-	-1	M=-2	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1	•	•	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $					$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$	•	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								(22) (33) 1+2	

AMOP reference links on page 2 4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

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$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

Number operators

1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators

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 θ) 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}_{jk} operator expressions for *(e-e)*-interaction matrix Tensor tables are $(2\ell+1)$ -by- $(2\ell+1)$ arrays $\binom{p^kq}{p}$ giving \mathbf{V}_q^k in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p,q}$.

Relating \mathbf{V}_q^k to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ by $\binom{k}{m'm}$ arrays

Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^1 dipole and $v^1 \cdot v^1 = L \cdot L$

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^2 and $v^2 \cdot v^2$ quadrupole

 4 S,^2P, and ^2D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin- $^{1\!/_2}$) p^3 orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p^3

Complete set	t of E _{jk} matrix	elements for the	doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$)	p^3 orbits
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		M=2	M	=1	M=	:0	M=-	·1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\left \begin{array}{c}23\\3\end{array}\right\rangle$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$(13) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$			
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$			(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} {}^{(11)} (22) (33) \\ 1+1+1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
, 	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} {}^{(11)} (22) (33) \\ 1+1+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								(22) (33) 1+2

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae $E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$ (2-jump $E_{i-2,i}$)

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



 $\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{pmatrix} = ??$

Complete set	t of E _{jk} matrix	elements for the	doublet ((spin-1/2)	p^3 orbits
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		M=2	M	=1	M=	:0	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$(13) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$			
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$								(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae $E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12} \qquad (2-jump \ E_{i-2,i})$ $E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$





 $\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix} E_{11} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix} E_{22} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 1$

 $\begin{pmatrix} (d) & (b) \\ T' \mid E_{ii} \mid T \end{pmatrix} = \delta_{T,T} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ of (i)s \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} T' \mid E_{ij} \mid T \end{pmatrix} = \langle T \mid E_{ji} \mid T \rangle$

 $E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$ 11 2 =??

Complete set	of E_{ik}	matrix	elements	for the	doublet	$(spin - \frac{1}{2})$	$) p^{3}$	orbits
1	<i>J J</i> ^{<i>n</i>}		J					

 $(2-jump E_{i-2,i})$

		M=2	M	=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$\left(\begin{array}{c} (13)\\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}\right)$	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$			•
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\begin{pmatrix} (23)\\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$								(12) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$
$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= E_{12}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{pmatrix} = ?? \right\rangle$$

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



Complete set of L_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin-72) p of of	Complete set	of E_{ik} matrix	c elements for 1	the doublet	$(spin - \frac{1}{2})$	p ³ orbits
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 $(2-jump E_{i-2,i})$

		M=2	M^{*}	=1	M=	=0	M=-	-1	M=-2	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$\left(\begin{array}{c} (13)\\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}\right)$	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$			•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2		$ \begin{pmatrix} (23)\\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} $	$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
- 	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$									

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$
$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= E_{12}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{pmatrix} = ??$$

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



		M=2	M^{*}	=1	M=	=0	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	⁽²³⁾	$(13) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$		•	•
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
-	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= E_{12}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - 1 \sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

=??

 $E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$

11 2 (2-jump $E_{i-2,i})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} E_{11} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} E_{22} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$



		M=2	M	=1	M=	=0	M=-	-1	M=-2	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	⁽²³⁾	$\left(\begin{array}{c} (13)\\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}\right)$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		•	•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$									

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= E_{12}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - 1\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

 $\left< \frac{11}{2} \middle| E_{13} \middle| \frac{12}{3} \right> = ??$

(2-*jump* E_{i-2,i})

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



 $(2-jump E_{i-2,i})$

		M=2	M	=1	M=	=0	M=-	-1	M=-2	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	⁽²³⁾	$\left(\begin{array}{c} (13)\\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}\right)$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$		•	•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$									

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= E_{12}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - 1\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

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



Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the double	l (SPIN-72)) p ³ ordits
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		M=2	M	=1	M=	=0	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} (13)\\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}}$		•	•
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$								

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae $E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12} \qquad (2-jump \ E_{i-2,i})$ $E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$

$$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix} = ??$$

$$(a) \qquad (b) \qquad (c) \qquad (b) \qquad (f | E_{ij} | T) = \langle T | E_{ji} | T \rangle$$

$$(c) \qquad (c) \qquad$$

 $\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix} E_{11} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix} E_{22} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 1$

	(Com	plete	set a	of E_{jk} m	atrix e	leme	ents f	or th	e doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p ³ orbits
		<i>M</i> =2	М	=1	M=	0	М=-	-1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$	$\begin{pmatrix} (13) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$				$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{11} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \qquad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{22} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			(a) (b) $\left\langle T \mid E , \mid T \right\rangle = \delta_{} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ number \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T \mid E \mid T \\ T \mid E \mid T \end{pmatrix}$
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1 + 1 + 1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	$\left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \right = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $							⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								(22) (33) 1+2	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \left \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{L} \right ^{\mathbf{L}} \right ^{\mathbf{L}} \\ \left \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{L} \right ^{\mathbf{L}} \\ \mathbf{L} \\ $

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae $(2-jump E_{i-2,i})$ $E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$ $E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12} E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23} E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$ $=E_{12}\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\begin{vmatrix}12\\2\end{vmatrix}-E_{23}0\begin{vmatrix}13\\1\end{vmatrix}$

 $\left|E_{13}\right|_{2}^{13}\right\rangle = ??$ 11 2

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



Complete set of L_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin-72) p of of	Complete set	of E_{ik} matrix	c elements for 1	the doublet	$(spin - \frac{1}{2})$	p ³ orbits
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		M=2	M	=1	M=	=0	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12)	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$	$\begin{pmatrix} (13)\\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$		•	•
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\begin{pmatrix} (23)\\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$		(13) -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								(22) (33) 1+2

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= E_{12}\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - E_{23}0 \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 1\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - 0$$

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = ?? \right)$$

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



	(Comp	plete	set a	of E_{jk} m	atrix e	leme	ents f	for th	e doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p ³ orbits
		<i>M</i> =2	М	[=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	М=-	-1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\begin{pmatrix} (13) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$			•	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{11} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \qquad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{22} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$				$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			(a) (b) $\langle T' E , T \rangle = \delta_{T'} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ r' $
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$\left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \Box \\ \Box \end{bmatrix} \right = \begin{bmatrix} \Box \\ \Box \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{d+1}{d}} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \Box \\ \Box \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$								(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $									

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= E_{12}\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}0 \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} - 0$$

$$\left(\langle \frac{11}{2} | E_{13} | \frac{13}{2} \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \right)$$

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

Complete set	t of E _{jk} matrix	elements for the	doublet ((spin-1/2)	p^3 orbits
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		M=2	M	=1	M=	=0	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		•	•
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		⁽¹³⁾ -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$								(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$								$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 1 + 2 \end{array} $

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae $E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12} \qquad (2-jump \ E_{i-2,i})$ $E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$



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

 $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{I}$

$$\left\langle \begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{vmatrix} E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix} = ??\right$$

Complete set c	of E_{jk} matrix	elements for	the doublet	$(spin - \frac{1}{2})$) p ³ orbits
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 $(2-jump E_{i-2,i})$

		M=2	M	=1	M=	= <i>0</i>	M=-	-1	M=-2
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$			
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$		(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		⁽¹³⁾ -1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$		(13) 1		
$E_{jk} =$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$								(12) 1
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$								(22) (33) 1+2

Sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

$$\begin{split} E_{13} &= [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12} E_{23} - E_{23} E_{12} \\ E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12} E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23} E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - E_{23} \sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\left \left\langle \frac{12}{2} \right E \right $	$_{3}\left \begin{array}{c} 22\\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle = ??$
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 $\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle| E_{11} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \qquad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle| E_{22} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 1$

	(Comp	olete	set a	of E_{jk} m	natrix e	leme	ents f	for th	e doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p ³ orbits
		<i>M</i> =2	М	=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	М=-	-1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		•		$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{11} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \qquad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{22} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$				$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		⁽¹³⁾ -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			(a) (b) $\begin{pmatrix} \tau' \\ E_{ii} \\ T \end{pmatrix} = \delta_{\tau'\tau} \begin{pmatrix} \text{number} \\ \text{sf} (it'_{E}) \\ \text{sf} (it'_{E}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tau' \\ E_{ii} \\ T \end{pmatrix} = \delta_{\tau'\tau} \begin{pmatrix} \text{number} \\ \text{sf} (it'_{E}) \\ \text{sf} (it'_{E}) \end{pmatrix}$
$E_{jk} =$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} i=2 \\ d=1 \end{array} \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Box \\ \Box \\ \Box \end{array} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Box \\ \Box \\ \Box \end{array} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Box \\ d \end{array} \right\Vert = \left\langle \end{array} \right\Vert = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right\Vert = \left\langle \end{array} \right\Vert = \left\langle \end{array} \right\Vert = \left\langle \end{array} \right\Vert = \left\langle \end{array} \right\Vert $
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								$(22) (33) \\ 1+2$	$d=2 \left \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}}$

(2-*jump* $E_{i-2,i})$

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - E_{23}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} (d) \\ \left\langle T' \middle| E_{ii} \middle| T \right\rangle = \delta_{T,T} \begin{pmatrix} number \\ of (iis \end{pmatrix} \\ \left\langle T' \middle| E_{ij} \middle| T \right\rangle = \left\langle T \middle| E_{ji} \middle| T \right\rangle \\ (c) \\ d = 1 \\ (c) \\ d = 1 \\ (d) \\ (d) \\ (d) \\ (d) \\ (d) \\ (e) \\ (e) \\ (e) \\ (e) \\ (f) \\ (g) \\ (e) \\ (g) \\$$

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



	(Comp	plete	set a	of E _{jk} m	atrix e	eleme	ents f	for the	e doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p ³ orbits
	1		M=2 $M=1$		M=0		M=-1		M=-2	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$			•	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{11} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle = 2 \qquad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \middle E_{22} \middle \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$				$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$			(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$		(13) 1			(a) (b) $\left\langle T' \mid \mathbf{E}_{ii} \mid T \right\rangle = \delta_{T'T} \begin{pmatrix} \text{number} \\ \text{of } (ii') \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T' \mid \mathbf{E}_{ii} \mid T \end{pmatrix}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $				$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{bmatrix}$				•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} i=2 \\ d=1 \end{array} \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Box \\ \Box \end{array} \right _{E_{i-1,i}} \left \begin{array}{c} \Box \\ \Box \end{array} \right\rangle_{=1/d} \right\rangle_{=1/d} = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Box \\ \Box \end{array} \right _{I=1/d} \right\rangle_{=1/d} = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Box \\ \Box \end{array} \right\rangle_{=1/d} = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Box \end{array}\right\rangle_{=1/d} = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Box \end{array}\right$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$						(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $						•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $								$(22) (33) \\ 1+2$	$d=2 \left \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \left \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}} \right ^{\mathbf{r}}$

(2-jump $E_{i-2,i})$

$$E_{13} = [E_{12}, E_{23}] = E_{12}E_{23} - E_{23}E_{12}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = E_{12}E_{23} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - E_{23}E_{12} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - E_{23}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_{13} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

 $|L_{13}|_{3}$

2

 $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i}} \\ \mathbf{T} \end{pmatrix} = \delta_{\mathbf{T},\mathbf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} \text{number} \\ \text{of (i)'s} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{i}\mathbf{j}} \\ \mathbf{T} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{j}\mathbf{i}} \\ \mathbf{T} \end{pmatrix}$ $\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{I} \\$ E i-1, i i=2 d=1 ε_{i-l,i} E i-i,i $\left| \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{L} \\ \mathbf{L} \\ \mathbf{L} \\ \mathbf{L} \\ \mathbf{d} \end{array} \right\rangle = \left| \sqrt{\frac{d-1}{d}} \right| = \langle \mathbf{d} \\ \mathbf{d} \\$ i=3 1=2 $E_{23} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$ (e) $E_{12} \square 2 = \sqrt{2} \square 1$ (f) (g) $\begin{pmatrix} h \end{pmatrix} \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbf{I} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 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 $\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix} E_{11} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix} E_{22} \begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} = 1$

AMOP reference links on page 2 4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

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$$M=2 \quad M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$$

$$M=1 \quad M=0 \quad M=-1 \quad M=-2$$

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

*Legendre polynomials P*_{ℓ} defined by R(3) irep D^{ℓ} : $X_0^{\ell} = r^{\ell} D_{0,0}^{\ell} (\cdot \theta \cdot) = r^{\ell} P_{\ell} (\cos \theta)$

Derivatives of *monopole potential*

$$V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{q}{r} = \frac{qP_0(\cos\theta)}{r} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^n = n(r)^{n-1}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = n(r)^{n-2}z$$



QTCA Unit 8 *Wavefunctions* <u>begins on p. 24</u> QTCA Unit 8 <u>Multipole functions</u> <u>begins on p. 33</u>
Legendre polynomials P_{ℓ} defined by R(3) irep D^{ℓ} : $X_0^{\ell} = r^{\ell} D_{0,0}^{\ell} (\cdot \theta \cdot) = r^{\ell} P_{\ell} (\cos \theta)$

Derivatives of *monopole potential*

dipole potential:

$$V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{q}{r} = \frac{qP_0(\cos\theta)}{r} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^n = n(r)^{n-1}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = n(r)^{n-2}z$$
$$V^{dipole}(r) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{qz}{r^3} = \frac{q\cos\theta}{r^2} = \frac{qP_1(\cos\theta)}{r^2}$$



 $P_{I}(\cos\theta)$

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Derivatives of *monopole potential*

dipole potential:

quadrupole potential:

$$V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{q}{r} = \frac{qP_0(\cos\theta)}{r} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^n = n(r)^{n-1}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = n(r)^{n-2}z$$

$$V^{dipole}(r) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{qz}{r^3} = \frac{q\cos\theta}{r^2} = \frac{qP_1(\cos\theta)}{r^2}$$

$$V^{quadrupole}(r) = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{dipole}(r) = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\frac{qz}{r^3} = q\frac{3z^2 - r^2}{2r^5} = \frac{qP_2(\cos\theta)}{r^3}$$



*P*₂(cosθ) QTCA Unit 8 *Wavefunctions* <u>begins on p. 24</u> QTCA Unit 8 *Multipole functions* <u>begins on p. 33</u>

Legendre polynomials P $_{\ell}$ defined by R(3) irep D^{ℓ} : $X_0^{\ell} = r^{\ell} D_{0,0}^{\ell} (\cdot \theta \cdot) = r^{\ell} P_{\ell} (\cos \theta)$

Derivatives of *monopole potential*

dipole potential:

quadrupole potential:

octupole potential:



$$V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{q}{r} = \frac{qP_0(\cos\theta)}{r} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^n = n(r)^{n-1}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = n(r)^{n-2}z$$

$$V^{dipole}(r) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{qz}{r^3} = \frac{q\cos\theta}{r^2} = \frac{qP_1(\cos\theta)}{r^2}$$

$$V^{quadrupole}(r) = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{dipole}(r) = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\frac{qz}{r^3} = q\frac{3z^2 - r^2}{2r^5} = \frac{qP_2(\cos\theta)}{r^3}$$

$$V^{octupole}(r) = \frac{-1}{3}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{quadrupole}(r) = \frac{-1}{3}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\frac{3z^2 - r^2}{2r^5} = q\frac{5z^3 - 3z}{2r^5} = \frac{qP_3(\cos\theta)}{r^4}$$

QTCA Unit 8 *Wavefunctions* <u>begins on p. 24</u> QTCA Unit 8 *Multipole functions* <u>begins on p. 33</u>

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Derivatives of *monopole potential*

dipole potential:

quadrupole potential:

octupole potential:

$$V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{q}{r} = \frac{qP_0(\cos\theta)}{r} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(r)^n = n(r)^{n-1}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = n(r)^{n-2}z$$

$$V^{dipole}(r) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{monopole}(r) = \frac{qz}{r^3} = \frac{q\cos\theta}{r^2} = \frac{qP_1(\cos\theta)}{r^2}$$

$$V^{quadrupole}(r) = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{dipole}(r) = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\frac{qz}{r^3} = q\frac{3z^2 - r^2}{2r^5} = \frac{qP_2(\cos\theta)}{r^3}$$

$$V^{octupole}(r) = \frac{-1}{3}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V^{quadrupole}(r) = \frac{-1}{3}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\frac{3z^2 - r^2}{2r^5} = q\frac{5z^3 - 3z}{2r^5} = \frac{qP_3(\cos\theta)}{r^4}$$

linear multi-pole or 2*ℓ*-pole potential

$$V^{2^{\ell}-pole}(r) = \frac{\left(-1\right)^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z^{\ell}} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) = \frac{qP_{\ell}(\cos\theta)}{r^{\ell+1}}$$

QTCA Unit 8 *Wavefunctions* <u>begins on p. 24</u> QTCA Unit 8 *Multipole functions* <u>begins on p. 33</u>



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$$\frac{q}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|} = \frac{q}{r} - r'\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \frac{(r')^2}{2!}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) - \frac{(r')^3}{3!}\frac{\partial^3}{\partial z^3}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \dots + \frac{(-r')^\ell}{\ell!}\frac{\partial^\ell}{\partial z^\ell}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \dots$$
$$= \frac{q}{r} + \frac{qr'}{r^2}P_1(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^2}{r^3}P_2(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^3}{r^4}P_3(\cos\theta) + \dots + \frac{q(r')^\ell}{r^{\ell+1}}P_\ell(\cos\theta) \dots$$

$$\frac{q}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|} = \frac{q}{r} - r'\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \frac{(r')^2}{2!}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) - \frac{(r')^3}{3!}\frac{\partial^3}{\partial z^3}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \dots + \frac{(-r')^\ell}{\ell!}\frac{\partial^\ell}{\partial z^\ell}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \dots$$
$$= \frac{q}{r} + \frac{qr'}{r^2}P_1(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^2}{r^3}P_2(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^3}{r^4}P_3(\cos\theta) + \dots + \frac{q(r')^\ell}{r^{\ell+1}}P_\ell(\cos\theta) \dots$$

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

$$\frac{q}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|} = \frac{q}{r} - r'\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \frac{(r')^2}{2!}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) - \frac{(r')^3}{3!}\frac{\partial^3}{\partial z^3}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \dots + \frac{(-r')^\ell}{\ell!}\frac{\partial^\ell}{\partial z^\ell}\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \dots$$
$$= \frac{q}{r} + \frac{qr'}{r^2}P_1(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^2}{r^3}P_2(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^3}{r^4}P_3(\cos\theta) + \dots + \frac{q(r')^\ell}{r^{\ell+1}}P_\ell(\cos\theta) \dots$$

Off-z-axis position state $|\alpha,\beta,0\rangle$ by Euler rotation: Off-z-axis $P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)$ wave by Euler rotation: $\begin{vmatrix} \ell \\ 0 \\ (\alpha,\beta) \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{R}(\alpha,\beta,0) \begin{vmatrix} 0,0,0 \\ 0,0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha,\beta,0 \\ 0,0 \end{vmatrix}$ $= \mathbf{R}(\alpha,\beta,0) \begin{vmatrix} \ell \\ 0,0 \end{vmatrix}$ $= \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \begin{vmatrix} \ell \\ m,0 \end{vmatrix} D_{m,0}^{\ell}(\alpha,\beta,0) = \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \begin{vmatrix} \ell \\ m,0 \end{vmatrix} Y_m^{\ell*}(\alpha,\beta) \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}$

Amplitude at polar position $|\phi, \theta, 0\rangle$ of rotated *P*-wave: $\langle \phi, \theta | {\ell \atop 0} \rangle_{(\alpha, \beta)} = \langle \phi, \theta | \mathsf{R}(\alpha, \beta, 0) | {\ell \atop 0, 0} \rangle$ = $\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \langle \phi, \theta | {\ell \atop m, 0} \rangle Y_m^{\ell^*}(\alpha, \beta) \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}$

$$=\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_m^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_m^{\ell^*}(\alpha,\beta) \frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}$$



QTCA Unit 8 Multipole functions begins on p. 33

$$\frac{q}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}|} = \frac{q}{r} - r'\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \frac{(r')^{2}}{2!} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) - \frac{(r')^{3}}{3!} \frac{\partial^{3}}{\partial z^{3}} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \dots + \frac{(-r')^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z_{\ell}} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \dots$$

$$= \frac{q}{r} + \frac{qr'}{r^{2}} P_{1}(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^{3}}{r^{3}} P_{2}(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^{3}}{r^{4}} P_{3}(\cos\theta) + \dots + \frac{q(r')^{\ell}}{r^{\ell+1}} P_{\ell}(\cos\theta) \dots$$
Off-z-axis position state $|\alpha,\beta,0\rangle$ by Euler rotation: $\mathbf{R}(\alpha,\beta,0)|0,0,0\rangle = |\alpha,\beta,0\rangle$
Off-z-axis $P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)$ wave by Euler rotation: $\left|\binom{\ell}{0}_{\alpha,\beta}\right| = \mathbf{R}(\alpha,\beta,0) \left|\binom{\ell}{0,0}\right| = \frac{\xi}{m^{2-\ell}} \left|\binom{\ell}{m_{0}}\right\rangle D_{m}^{\ell}(\alpha,\beta,0) = \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \left|\binom{\ell}{m_{0}}\right\rangle Y_{m}^{\ell+1}(\alpha,\beta) \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}$
Amplitude at polar position $|\phi,\theta,0\rangle$ of rotated P -wave: $\langle\phi,\theta|_{0}^{\ell}_{0}\rangle_{(\alpha,\beta)} = \langle\phi,\theta|\mathbf{R}(\alpha,\beta,0)|_{0,0}^{\ell}\rangle_{\alpha,\beta} \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}$

$$= \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \langle\phi,\theta|_{m,0}^{\ell}\rangle Y_{m}^{\ell+1}(\alpha,\beta,0)\mathbf{R}(\phi,\theta,0) = \mathbf{R}(\Phi,\Theta,0).$$
 $(\alpha,\beta) \langle 0 | \binom{\ell}{0} \rangle_{(\phi,\theta)} = - \langle \binom{\ell}{0} |\mathbf{R}^{\dagger}(\alpha,\beta,0)\mathbf{R}(\phi,\theta,0)|_{0}^{\ell}\rangle = \langle \binom{\ell}{0} |\mathbf{R}(\Phi,\Theta,0)|_{0}^{\ell}\rangle$

$$= \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} D_{0,m}^{\ell+1}(\alpha,\beta,0)\mathbf{R}(\phi,\theta,0) = D_{0,0}^{\ell}(\Phi,\Theta,0) = P_{\ell}(\cos\Theta)$$

QTCA Unit 8 Multipole functions begins on p. 33

x(lphaeta) harmonic addition theorem y(00)

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$$\frac{q}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}|} = \frac{q}{r} - r'\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \frac{(r')^{3}}{2!} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) - \frac{(r')^{3}}{3!} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + \dots + \frac{(r')^{\ell}}{\ell!} \frac{\partial^{\ell}}{\partial z} \left(\frac{q}{r}\right) \dots$$

$$= \frac{q}{r} + \frac{qr'}{r^{2}} P_{1}(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^{2}}{r^{3}} P_{2}(\cos\theta) + \frac{q(r')^{3}}{r^{4}} P_{2}(\cos\theta) + \dots + \frac{q(r')^{\ell}}{r^{64}} P_{\ell}(\cos\theta) \dots$$
Off-z-axis position state $|\alpha,\beta,0\rangle$ by Euler rotation: $|\alpha,\beta,0\rangle = |\alpha,\beta,0\rangle$ off-z-axis $P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)$ wave by Euler rotation: $|\beta_{0}\rangle_{(\alpha,\beta)} = |\alpha,\beta,0\rangle|_{0,0}^{\ell}$

$$= \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} |\frac{m}{m_{0}}\rangle D_{m,0}^{\ell}(\alpha,\beta,0) = \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} |\frac{\ell}{m_{0}}\rangle Y_{m}^{\ell*}(\alpha,\beta) \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}$$
Amplitude at polar position $|\phi,\theta,0\rangle$ of rotated P -wave: $\langle\phi,\theta|_{0}^{\ell}\rangle_{(\alpha,\beta)} = \langle\phi,\theta|\mathbf{R}(\alpha,\beta,0)|_{0,0}^{\ell}\rangle$

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

$$= \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_{m}^{\ell*}(\alpha,\beta) \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_{m}^{\ell*}(\alpha,\beta,0) = \mathbf{R}(\Phi,\Theta,0).$$

$$(\alpha,\beta) \langle 0 | \theta_{0}\rangle_{(\phi,\theta)} = \langle 0 | \mathbf{R}^{\dagger}(\alpha,\beta,0) \mathbf{R}(\phi,\theta,0) | \theta_{0}\rangle = \langle 0 | \mathbf{R}(\Phi,\Theta,0) | \theta_{0}\rangle$$

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

$$\dots$$
By the should be called the (group) Multiplication Theorem Parents is presented by the should be called the (group) Multiplication Theorem Parents is presented by the should be called the (group) Multiplication Theorem Parents is presented by the parent is parent is presented by the parent is presented by the parent is parent is

QTCA Unit 8 Multipole functions begins on p. 33

4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

William G. Harter - University of Arkansas

$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae Number operators 1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators 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 θ) 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}_{ik} operator expressions for *(e-e)*-interaction matrix Tensor tables are $(2\ell+1)$ -by- $(2\ell+1)$ arrays $\binom{k}{p}$ giving \mathbf{V}_q^k in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p,q}$. Relating \mathbf{V}_q^k to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ by $\binom{k}{m'}$ arrays Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form [2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^1 dipole and $v^1 \cdot v^1 = L \cdot L$ [2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^2 and $v^2 \cdot v^2$ quadrupole ⁴S,²P, and ²D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-¹/₂) p³ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p³

$$\underbrace{Multipole\ Addition\ Theorem\ P_{\ell}(\cos\Theta) = \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_{m}^{\ell*}(\alpha,\beta) \frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}_{2\ell+1}$$

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

$$\underbrace{Multipole\ Addition\ Theorem\ P_{\ell}(\cos\Theta) = \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_{m}^{\ell*}(\alpha,\beta) \frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}_{\frac{\ell^{2}}{2\ell+1}}$$

$$\underbrace{e^{2}}_{\frac{\ell^{2}}{2\ell}} - \sum \frac{e^{2}r_{\leq}^{\ell}}{2\ell} P_{\ell}(\cos\Theta) = \sum \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{4\pi e^{2}r_{\alpha}^{\ell}}{2\ell} Y_{m}^{\ell*}(\phi,\theta) Y_{m}^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) = \int e^{2\pi i \theta} F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_{\ell}^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) = \int e^{2\pi i \theta} F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_{\ell}^{\ell*}(\phi,\theta) Y_{\ell}^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) = \int e^{2\pi i \theta} F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_{\ell}^{\ell*}(\phi,\theta) Y_{\ell}^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) = \int e^{2\pi i \theta} F_{\ell}(\phi,\theta) F_{\ell$$

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

Shorthand Tensor form of (e-e)-interaction

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

Multipole Addition Theorem
$$P_{\ell}(\cos\Theta) = \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_m^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_m^{\ell*}(\alpha,\beta) \frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}$$

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

Shorthand Tensor form of (e-e)-interaction

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

(e-e)-interaction matrix (multi-*l*-shell)

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right\rangle = \sum_{\substack{\ell_{1} \ell_{2} \ell_{1} \ell_{2} \\ m_{1} m_{2}' m_{1} m_{2}'}} \left| \frac{\ell_{1} \ell_{2}}{m_{1} m_{2}'} \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{\ell_{1} \ell_{2}}{m_{1} m_{2}'} \right| \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \left| \frac{\ell_{1} \ell_{2}}{m_{1} m_{2}} \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{\ell_{1} \ell_{2}}{m_{1} m_{2}} \right| \qquad F^{k} (\ell_{1}' \ell_{2}' \ell_{1} \ell_{2}) = \int r_{1}^{2} dr_{1} \int r_{2}^{2} dr_{2} R_{\ell_{1}}(r_{1}) R_{\ell_{2}}(r_{2}) \frac{r_{<}^{k}}{r_{<}^{k+1}} R_{\ell_{1}}(r_{1}) R_{\ell_{2}}(r_{2}) \\ = \sum_{\ell_{1}' \ell_{2}' \ell_{1} \ell_{2}} e_{\ell_{1}' \ell_{1}}(\alpha) e_{\ell_{2}' \ell_{2}}(\beta) \sum_{k} F^{k} (\ell_{1}' \ell_{2}' \ell_{1} \ell_{2}) \left[\sum_{q} (-1)^{q+\Delta} \left\langle \frac{\ell_{1}'}{m_{1}'} \right| C_{-q}^{k}(\alpha) \left| \frac{\ell_{1}}{m_{1}} \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{\ell_{2}'}{m_{2}'} \right| C_{q}^{k}(\beta) \left| \frac{\ell_{2}}{m_{2}} \right\rangle \right] \\ \text{where parity requires:} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 = (-1)^{\ell_{1}'+k+\ell_{1}} = (-1)^{\ell_{2}'+k+\ell_{2}} \\ (-1)^{\Delta} = (-1)^{\ell_{1}'-\ell_{1}} = (-1)^{\ell_{2}'-\ell_{2}} \end{array} \right\}$$

Given in terms of Slater radial integral(s):

Multipole Addition Theorem
$$P_{\ell}(\cos\Theta) = \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_m^{\ell}(\phi,\theta) Y_m^{\ell*}(\alpha,\beta) \frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}$$

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

Shorthand Tensor form of (e-e)-interaction

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

(e-e)-interaction matrix (multi-*l*-shell)

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right\rangle = \sum_{\substack{\ell_{1} \ell_{2} \ell_{1} \ell_{2} \\ m_{1}m_{2}'m_{1}m_{2}'m_{2}'m_{1}m_{2}'m_{2}'m_{1}m_{2}'m_{2$$

Given in terms of Slater radial integral(s):

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

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$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin-1/2) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae Number operators 1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators 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 θ) 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}_{jk} operator expressions for *(e-e)*-interaction matrix Tensor tables are $(2\ell+1)$ -by- $(2\ell+1)$ arrays $\binom{k}{p^k q}$ giving \mathbf{V}_q^k in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p,q}$. Relating \mathbf{V}_q^k to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ by $\binom{k}{m'}$ arrays Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form [2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^1 dipole and $v^1 \cdot v^1 = L \cdot L$ [2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^2 and $v^2 \cdot v^2$ quadrupole ⁴S,²P, and ²D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-¹/₂) p³ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p³

(Repeating from preceding page) (e-e)-interaction matrix (multi-l-shell)

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right\rangle = \sum_{\substack{\ell_{1} \ \ell_{2} \ \ell_{1} \ \ell_{2} \\ m_{1}'m_{2}'m_{1}m_{2}'}} \left| \frac{\ell_{1}' \ \ell_{2}'}{m_{1}'m_{2}'} \right| \frac{\ell_{1}' \ \ell_{2}'}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \left| \frac{\ell_{1}' \ \ell_{2}}{m_{1}m_{2}} \right\rangle \left\langle \ell_{1}' \ \ell_{2}' \\ m_{1}'m_{2}' \right| \\ = \sum_{\substack{\ell_{1}' \ \ell_{2} \ \ell_{1} \ \ell_{2} \\ m_{1}'m_{2}'m_{1}m_{2}'}} e_{\ell_{1}' \ \ell_{1}}(\alpha) e_{\ell_{2}' \ \ell_{2}'}(\beta) \sum_{k} F^{k} (\ell_{1}' \ell_{2}' \ \ell_{1}' \ \ell_{2}) \left[\sum_{q} (-1)^{q+\Delta} \left\langle \ell_{1}' \\ m_{1}' \right| C_{-q}^{k}(\alpha) \left| \ell_{1} \\ m_{1}' \right\rangle \left\langle \ell_{2}' \\ m_{2}' \right| C_{q}^{k}(\beta) \left| \ell_{2} \\ m_{2}' \\ m_{2}' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ \text{where parity requires:} \begin{cases} 1 = (-1)^{\ell_{1}'+k+\ell_{1}} = (-1)^{\ell_{2}'+k+\ell_{2}} \\ (-1)^{\Delta} = (-1)^{\ell_{1}'-\ell_{1}} = (-1)^{\ell_{2}'-\ell_{2}} \end{cases}$$

Shorthand \mathbf{e}_{jk} index labeling $\mathbf{e}_{1'1}$ maps to momentum quanta:

2-particle elementary \mathbf{e}_{jk} operator expressions for (e-e)-interaction matrix $\left\langle \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right\rangle = \sum_{\substack{\ell_1 \ell_2 \ell_1 \ell_2 \\ m_1'm_2'm_1m_2}} \sum_k A^k (\ell_1' \ell_2' \ell_1 \ell_2) \left[\sum_q (-1)^{q+\Delta} \binom{k}{l'1} \mathbf{e}_{1'1} (\alpha) \binom{k}{2'2} \mathbf{e}_{2'2} (\beta) \right]$ with tensor factors: $\binom{k}{l'1} = C_{-qm_1m_1-q}^{k\ell_1 \ell_1'} \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{2\ell_1'+1}}$ and $\binom{k}{2'2} = C_{-qm_2m_2-q}^{k\ell_2 \ell_2'} \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{2\ell_2'+1}}$ and radial integral(s): $A^k (\ell_1' \ell_2' \ell_1 \ell_2) = F^k (\ell_1' \ell_2' \ell_1 \ell_2) \binom{k\ell_1 \ell_1'}{000} \binom{k\ell_2 \ell_2'}{000} \frac{\sqrt{(2\ell_1'+1)(2\ell_2'+1)(2\ell_1+1)(2\ell_2+1)}}{2k+1}$

$$1' \rightarrow \frac{\ell'_{1}}{m'_{1}}, 1 \rightarrow \frac{\ell_{1}}{m_{1}}$$
$$2' \rightarrow \frac{\ell'_{2}}{m'_{2}}, 2 \rightarrow \frac{\ell_{2}}{m_{2}}$$

(Repeating from preceding page) (e-e)-interaction matrix (multi-l-shell)

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right\rangle = \sum_{\substack{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ \ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1' m_2' m_1 m_2'}} \left| \frac{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1' m_2'}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right|^{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1 m_2} \left\langle \ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1 m_2 \right\rangle \left\langle \ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1 m_2 \right\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ \ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1' m_1'}} e_{\ell_1 \ \ell_1}(\alpha) e_{\ell_2 \ \ell_2 \ m_2' m_2'}(\beta) \sum_k F^k (\ell_1' \ell_2' \ell_1 \ell_2) \left[\sum_q (-1)^{q+\Delta} \left\langle \ell_1' \ m_1' \right| C_{-q}^k(\alpha) \left| \ell_1 \ m_1 \right\rangle \left\langle \ell_2' \ m_2' \right| C_q^k(\beta) \left| \ell_2 \ m_2 \right\rangle \right]$$

$$\text{where parity requires:} \begin{cases} 1 = (-1)^{\ell_1' + k + \ell_1} = (-1)^{\ell_2' + k + \ell_2} \\ (-1)^{\Delta} = (-1)^{\ell_1' - \ell_1} = (-1)^{\ell_2' - \ell_2} \end{cases}$$

Shorthand \mathbf{e}_{ik} index labeling $\mathbf{e}_{1'1}$ maps to momentum quanta:

2-particle elementary \mathbf{e}_{jk} operator expressions for *(e-e)-interaction matrix* $\left\langle \frac{1}{\left| \mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta} \right|} \right\rangle = \sum_{\substack{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ \ell_1 \ \ell_2}} \sum_{k} A^k (\ell_1' \ell_2' \ell_1 \ell_2) \left[\sum_{q} (-1)^{q+\Delta} \binom{k}{l'_1} \mathbf{e}_{l'1}(\alpha) \binom{k}{2'_2} \mathbf{e}_{2'_2}(\beta) \right]$ $2' \rightarrow \frac{\ell'_2}{m'}, 2 \rightarrow \frac{\ell_2}{m}$ with tensor factors: $\binom{k}{1'1} = C_{-qm_1m_1-q}^{k\ell_1\ell_1'} \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{2\ell_1'+1}}$ and $\binom{k}{2'2} = C_{-qm_2m_2-q}^{k\ell_2\ell_2'} \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{2\ell_2'+1}}$ and radial integral(s): $A^{k}(\ell_{1}'\ell_{2}'\ell_{1}\ell_{2}) = F^{k}(\ell_{1}'\ell_{2}'\ell_{1}\ell_{2}) {\binom{k\ell_{1}\ell_{1}'}{000}} {\binom{k\ell_{2}\ell_{2}'}{000}} \frac{\sqrt{(2\ell_{1}'+1)(2\ell_{2}'+1)(2\ell_{1}+1)(2\ell_{2}+1)}}{2k+1}$ *n*-particle elementary $\mathbf{E}_{jk} = \sum_{\alpha} \mathbf{e}_{jk}(\alpha)$ summed operator expressions (Using $\mathbf{e}_{ij}(\alpha) \mathbf{e}_{km}(\alpha) = \delta_{jk} \mathbf{e}_{im}(\alpha)$)

$$\stackrel{\ell}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{\ell_1}{m'_1} , \stackrel{\ell}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{\ell_1}{m'_1}$$

(Repeating from preceding page) (e-e)-interaction matrix (multi-l-shell)

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right\rangle = \sum_{\substack{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ \ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1' m_2' m_1 m_2'}} \left| \frac{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1' m_2'}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right|^{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1 m_2} \left\langle \ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1 m_2 \right\rangle \left\langle \ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1 m_2 \right\rangle \\ = \sum_{\substack{\ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ \ell_1 \ \ell_2 \ m_1' m_1}} e_{\ell_1 \ \ell_1}(\alpha) e_{\ell_2 \ \ell_2 \ m_2' m_2}(\beta) \sum_k F^k (\ell_1' \ell_2' \ell_1 \ell_2) \left[\sum_q (-1)^{q+\Delta} \left\langle \ell_1' \ m_1' \right| C_{-q}^k(\alpha) \left| \ell_1 \ m_1 \right\rangle \left\langle \ell_2' \ m_2' \right| C_q^k(\beta) \left| \ell_2 \ m_2 \right\rangle \right] \\ \text{where parity requires:} \begin{cases} 1 = (-1)^{\ell_1' + k + \ell_1} = (-1)^{\ell_2' + k + \ell_2} \\ (-1)^{\Delta} = (-1)^{\ell_1' - \ell_1} = (-1)^{\ell_2' - \ell_2} \end{cases}$$

Shorthand \mathbf{e}_{ik} index labeling $\mathbf{e}_{1'1}$ maps to momentum quanta:

2-particle elementary \mathbf{e}_{jk} operator expressions for *(e-e)-interaction matrix* $\left\langle \frac{1}{\left| \mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta} \right|} \right\rangle = \sum_{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_1, \ell_2} \sum_{k} A^k (\ell_1' \ell_2' \ell_1 \ell_2) \left| \sum_{q} (-1)^{q+\Delta} \binom{k}{1'} \mathbf{e}_{1'}(\alpha) \binom{k}{2'} \mathbf{e}_{2'}(\beta) \right|$ with tensor factors: $\binom{k}{1'1} = C_{-qm_1m_1-q}^{k\ell_1\ell_1'} \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{2\ell_1'+1}}$ and $\binom{k}{2'2} = C_{-qm_2m_2-q}^{k\ell_2\ell_2'} \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{2\ell_2'+1}}$ and radial integral(s): $A^{k}(\ell_{1}'\ell_{2}'\ell_{1}\ell_{2}) = F^{k}(\ell_{1}'\ell_{2}'\ell_{1}\ell_{2}) {\binom{k\ell_{1}\ell_{1}'}{000}} {\binom{k\ell_{2}\ell_{2}'}{000}} \frac{\sqrt{(2\ell_{1}'+1)(2\ell_{2}'+1)(2\ell_{1}+1)(2\ell_{2}+1)}}{2k+1}$ *n*-particle elementary $\mathbf{E}_{jk} = \sum_{\alpha} \mathbf{e}_{jk}(\alpha)$ summed operator expressions (Using $\mathbf{e}_{ij}(\alpha) \mathbf{e}_{km}(\alpha) = \delta_{jk} \mathbf{e}_{im}(\alpha)$)



$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \ell_2 \\ m_2' \\ m_2' \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} 2 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \ell_2 \\ m_2 \\ m_2 \end{array}$$

 $\frac{1}{2}\sum_{\alpha\neq\beta}\left\langle\frac{1}{\left|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}\right|}\right\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{\ell_{1}\ell_{2}\ell_{1}\ell_{2}}\sum_{k}A^{k}(\ell_{1}'\ell_{2}'\ell_{1}\ell_{2})\left|\sum_{m=m}^{q}(-1)^{q+\Delta}\binom{k}{l'_{1}}\mathbf{E}_{1'1}\binom{k}{2'_{2}}\mathbf{E}_{2'_{2}}-\sum_{m=m}^{q}(-1)^{q+\Delta}\binom{k}{l'_{1}}\binom{k}{2'_{2}}\delta_{2'_{1}}\mathbf{E}_{1'_{2}}\right|$ $= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\ell_{1}\ell_{2}\ell_{1}\ell_{2}} \sum_{k} A^{k} (\ell_{1}\ell_{2}\ell_{1}\ell_{2}) \sum_{q} (\ell_{1}, \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\ell_{1}) (\ell_{2}, \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\ell_{2}) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\ell_{1}\ell_{2}} \sum_{k} A^{k} (\ell_{1}\ell_{2}\ell_{1}\ell_{2}) \frac{2k+1}{2\ell_{1}+1} \sum_{m} \mathbf{E}_{11}$

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$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae Number operators 1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators 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 θ) 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}_{ik} operator expressions for *(e-e)*-interaction matrix Tensor tables are $(2\ell+1)$ -by- $(2\ell+1)$ arrays $\binom{p^kq}{p^kq}$ giving \mathbf{V}_q^k in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p,q}$. Relating \mathbf{V}_q^k to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ by $\binom{k}{m'}$ arrays Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form [2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^1 dipole and $v^1 \cdot v^1 = L \cdot L$ [2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^2 and $v^2 \cdot v^2$ quadrupole ⁴S,²P, and ²D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-¹/₂) p³ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p³

n-particle pure shell *ee*-interaction reduces to:

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

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

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

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A compact format helps display.

A normalizing factor $1/\sqrt{n}$ sits below each 45° line[†]



n-particle pure shell *ee*-interaction reduces to:

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4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

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$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

Number operators

1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators

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 to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ by $\binom{m'}{m}$ arrays:
 $\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k} = \sum_{m} \binom{k}{mm} \mathbf{E}_{mm} \quad \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} = \sum_{m} \binom{k}{m+q} \mathbf{E}_{m+qm} \quad \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} = \sum_{m} \binom{k}{m+q} \mathbf{E}_{m,m+q}$
Dirac notational derivation of \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ relation by $\binom{m'}{k}$ arrays:
 $\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} = \sum_{m,m'} \binom{m'}{\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}} \frac{m}{\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}} \frac{m}{\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}} \frac{m}{\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}} \frac{m'}{\mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}} \frac{m'}{\mathbf$

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[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^2 and $v^2 \cdot v^2$ quadrupole

⁴S,²P, and ²D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-¹/₂) p³ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p³ Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form

$$\begin{split} \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} \left\langle \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r}_{\alpha\beta}|} \right\rangle &= \sum_{\substack{k=0\\(k \in wnk)}} \mathcal{A}^{k}(\ell) (\mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k}) + const. \text{ where: } \mathbf{V}^{k} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{k} = \sum_{q=-k}^{k} (-1)^{q} \mathbf{V}_{-q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} = \sum_{q=-k}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \quad (\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \text{ means transpose of } \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k}) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{k}\right)^{2} + \sum_{q=-k}^{k} \left(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k} \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} + \mathbf{V}_{q}^{k} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{q}^{k}\right) \\ \left(\mathbf{V}_{0}^{2}\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{6} \frac{E_{11}}{E_{11}} - 2E_{22} + E_{13} \\ -2E_{22}} - 2E_{22}E_{11} + 4E_{22}E_{22} - 2E_{22}E_{33} \\ &+ E_{33} + E_{33}E_{11} - 2E_{33}E_{22} + E_{33}E_{33} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{1}^{2} \mathbf{V}_{1}^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-E_{12}}{-E_{21}} + E_{23} \\ &+ E_{32} - E_{32}E_{12} - E_{21}E_{23} + E_{32}E_{23} \\ &+ E_{32} - E_{32}E_{12} - E_{32}E_{12} + E_{32}E_{23} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{2}^{2} \mathbf{V}_{2}^{2} = E_{31}E_{13} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{2}^{2} \mathbf{V}_{2}^{2} = E_{31}E_{13} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{1}^{2} \mathbf{V}_{1}^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{-E_{11}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \frac{1$$

 $\ell = 1 p = shell \mathbf{V}^{k}_{q}: \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$

4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

William G. Harter - University of Arkansas

$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

Number operators

1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators

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 θ) 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}_{jk} operator expressions for *(e-e)*-interaction matrix

Tensor tables are $(2\ell+1)$ -by- $(2\ell+1)$ arrays (p^k_q) giving \mathbf{V}_q^k in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p,q}$.

Relating \mathbf{V}_q^k to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ by $\binom{k}{m'm}$ arrays

Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^1 dipole and $v^1 \cdot v^1 = L \cdot L$

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^2 and $v^2 \cdot v^2$ quadrupole

⁴S,²P, and ²D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-¹/₂) p³ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p³
] = [2,1] i	table	au b	asis an	d U(3)	irep	fre	<i>pm p</i> .	o. 29)
		M=2	M $\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	$=I$ $\begin{vmatrix} 11\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$M = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	M = -	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\3 \end{pmatrix}$	M = -2	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$(13) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$	•		•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	(32) 1			$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & 1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2_{21} \\ 2_{22} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2_{22} \\ 3_{1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2_{22} \\ 2_{32} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2_{33} \\ 3_{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{bmatrix} $
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{pmatrix}$			(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$ \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1\\12 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \end{array}\right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & \cdot \end{array}\right) $
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		(31) -1		$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{q} \end{pmatrix} = \left \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & $
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		•		$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}^{(31)}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	$ \begin{array}{c} 3) \\ 2 \\ \end{array} \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \end{array} \right) $
										$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} \circ \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} \circ \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \\ \end{array} \right \left\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & \mathbf$
										$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{array}\right) \overline{\sqrt{3}}$

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$ \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} $	
$ \begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} (11)&(22)\\2+1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (12)&(23)\\1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (13)\\-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{vmatrix} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot $	
$ \begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} (21)\\1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (11)\\1+2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (23)\\\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (23)\\\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (13)\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot $	
$ \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (32) & & (11) & (33) \\ 1 & \cdot & 2+1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (12) \\ \sqrt{2} \\ \cdot & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot $	
$E_{jk} = \begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} (31)\\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (32)\\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (21)\\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (11)\\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (23)\\ 1+1+1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (12)\\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (13)\\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$	
$ \begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (31)\\\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (32)\\\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} (11)\\\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (23)\\\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} (13)\\\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} (13)\\\sqrt{\frac{3}{$	tum L-operators
$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \\ \end{pmatrix} \cdot 1 \begin{pmatrix} (32) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (32) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \\ 1 + 2 \\ \end{pmatrix} \cdot 1 \begin{pmatrix} (12) \\ 1 \\ (11) \\ (12) \\ 1 \\ \end{pmatrix} \cdot \end{pmatrix} (12)$	1 -1 ·)
$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} . \qquad \begin{vmatrix} 31 \\ -1 \end{matrix} . \qquad \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix} . \qquad \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} (23) \\ 2+1 \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

] = [2,1]	table		asis an	d matr	ices	of \mathbf{V}^{l}		ole
		M=2	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	$=I$ $\begin{vmatrix} 11\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$M = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	$ 13\rangle_{3}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$1 \sqrt{1} = -2$	
-	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$	•	•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{2}}$	•		$ \stackrel{(11)}{1+1} \stackrel{(22)}{+1} \stackrel{(33)}{+1} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	•	•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[32]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$\left(\right)$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		(31) -1		$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$				(23) 1	$\langle \mathbf{v} \rangle$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	•	•	$\sqrt[31]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	

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

dipole (k=1) angular momentum **L**-operators

$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle =$	$\binom{1}{11}$ $\binom{1}{21}$.	$\binom{1}{12}$ $\binom{1}{22}$ $\binom{1}{32}$	$\left. \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix} \right)$	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ . \end{pmatrix}$	-1 0 1	$ \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} $
$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle =$	$\binom{0}{11}$.	$\begin{pmatrix} 0\\22 \end{pmatrix}$	$\left(\begin{smallmatrix}0\\33\end{smallmatrix}\right)$	$\left< \mathbf{v}_0^0 \right> = \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array} \right)$	1	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

] = [2	2,1] i	table	au b	asis an	d matr	rices	of \mathbf{v}^l	dipo	ole
		M=2		=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	<i>M</i> =-	-1	M=-2	
_		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$(13) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$			•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(32)}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{2}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$\left(\right)$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	•	(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	•	$\binom{(22)}{2+1}$	(23) 1	$\langle \cdot \rangle$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	•	•	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(31)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	

$$L_{z} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$

$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle =$	$\binom{1}{11}$ $\binom{1}{21}$.	$\binom{1}{12}$ $\binom{1}{22}$ $\binom{1}{32}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} $ $ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix} $	$\left< \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right> = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \cdot & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array}$
$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle =$	$\binom{0}{11}$.	$\begin{pmatrix} 0\\22 \end{pmatrix}$	$\left. \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 33 \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0}\right\rangle = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{array}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

] = [$[2,1]_{M=2}$	table	$au b_{=1}$	asis an _{M=}	ad matr	rices _{M=-}	$of \mathbf{v}^l$	$dipo_{M=-2}$	ole
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}^{(13)}$			•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
-	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{2}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{ccc} {}^{(11)} & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	•	•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[32]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	(
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	(-)
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $			•	$\sqrt[31]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[31]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	

$$L_{z} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$
$$L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) = L_{x} - iL_{y} = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{-}^{1}$$



] = [2,1] 1	table	au b	asis an	ed matr	ices	of \mathbf{V}^{l}	dipo	ole
		<i>M</i> =2	M^{\pm}	=1	<i>M</i> =	=0	M=-	-1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$		•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1			$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(32)}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$\left(\right)$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	$\langle \mathbf{v} \rangle$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		•	•	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(31)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot V$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} =$	$= \left(2\binom{1}{11}\right)$)+ $\binom{1}{22}$	$\left(\int_{21}^{2} + \left(\int_{21}^{1} \right)^{2} \right)^{2}$	$+\binom{1}{23}^{2}+2$	$2(^{1}_{13})^{2}$			$\langle \mathbf{v}$
		=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot$	1 - 0	$^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}$	$+ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 +$	$2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$p^2 = 2$	3	

$$L_{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$
$$L_{-} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) = L_{x} - iL_{y} = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{-}^{1}$$

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1\\32 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1\\33 \end{pmatrix}\right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
--

Squared angular momentum L•L-operators $\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0} \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

] = [2	$[2,1]_{M=2}$	table м	au b	asis an _{M=}	ad matr	rices _{M=-}	$of \mathbf{v}^l$	dipc $M=-2$	ole
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}^{(13)}$		•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$			$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32}{2}}$	•	•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[32]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	(
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		(31) -1		$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	(
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		•	•	$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[31]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot V$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} =$	$=(2(_{11}^{1}))$)+ $\binom{1}{22}$	$\left(\frac{1}{21}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{21}\right)^2$	$+ {\binom{1}{23}}^2 + 2$	$2(^{1}_{13})^{2}$			/,
		=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot$	1 - 0	$^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} -$	$+(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2+$	$2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$^{2} = 2$	3	
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot V$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$=(\binom{1}{11})$	$+2(^{1}_{22})$	$))^{2} + ({}^{1}_{21})^{2}$	$^{2}+2(^{1}_{23})^{2}$	$+ {\binom{1}{13}}^2$			
$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + 0$										
$=$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $+$ 1 $+$ $0 = 2$										

$$L_{z} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$
$$L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) = L_{x} - iL_{y} = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{=}^{1}$$

	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle =$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \binom{1}{11}\\ \binom{1}{21}\\ \cdot\end{array}\right)$	$\binom{1}{12}$ $\binom{1}{22}$ $\binom{1}{32}$	$\left. \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right)$	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ . \end{pmatrix}$	-1 0 1	-1 -1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
--	--	--	---	---	---	--------------	----------	---

] = [2	$[2,1]_{M=2}$	table M=	au b	asis an _{M=}	d matr	rices _{M=-}	$of \mathbf{v}^l$	<i>dipc</i> _{M=-2}	ole			
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$				
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}^{(13)}$							
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1					
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1						
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$				
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32}{2}}$	•			$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$				
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	•	•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[32]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	(
$ \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 31 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} $													
$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \cdot \cdot \begin{vmatrix} (31) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (31) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (21) \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (32) \\ 1 + 2 \end{vmatrix}$													
$\left< \frac{11}{2} V^{1} \cdot V^{1} \right _{2}^{11} \right> = \left(2 \binom{1}{11} + \binom{1}{22} \right)^{2} + \binom{1}{21}^{2} + \binom{1}{23}^{2} + 2\binom{1}{13}^{2} \right)^{2}$													
$= \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \cdot 1 - 0 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 = 3$													
$\left< \frac{12}{2} V^1 \cdot V^1 \frac{12}{2} \right> = \left(\binom{1}{11} + 2\binom{1}{22} \right)^2 + \binom{1}{21}^2 + 2\binom{1}{23}^2 + \binom{1}{13}^2$													
$=\frac{1}{2}\left(1.1+2.0\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 0$													
$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 0 = 2$													
$\binom{11}{3} V^1 \cdot V^1 \binom{11}{3} = \left(2\binom{1}{11} + \binom{1}{33}\right)^2 + 2\binom{1}{21}^2 + \binom{1}{23}^2 + \binom{1}{13}^2$													
$= \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 1 \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + 0$													
		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+1^{-1}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+ 0 =	2					

$$L_{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$
$$L_{-} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) = L_{x} - iL_{y} = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{-}^{1}$$

$$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ \left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \cdot & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right)$$

] = [$2,1]_{M=2}$	table	au b	asis an	d matr	ices	of \mathbf{V}^l	dipc	ole
		M-2	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	$ 11 \\ 3 \rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$(13) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{3}{2}}$		•	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt{\frac{(23)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1	•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•		$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{ik} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	
J.	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$(32) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$	•	•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	(
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	$\langle \cdot \rangle$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	•	•		$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot l$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} =$	$=(2(^{1}_{11}))$)+ $\binom{1}{22}$	$\left(\frac{1}{21}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{21}\right)^2$	$+({1 \atop 23})^2+2$	$2(^{1}_{13})^{2}$			/
,	•	=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot$	(1-0)	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2$	$+(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2+$	$2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$p^2 = 2$	3	
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot V$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$=(\binom{1}{11})$ -	$+2(^{1}_{22})$	$))^{2} + (\frac{1}{21})^{2}$	$^{2}+2(^{1}_{23})^{2}$	$+ ({1 \atop 13})^2$			
(-	1	=	$=\frac{1}{2}(1\cdot 1)$	+2.0	$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$	$^{2}+2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$^{2}+0$			
		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	$+ 1^{\sqrt{2}}$	+ 0 =	= 2		
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot l$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} =$	$= \left(2\binom{1}{11}\right)$	$+(^{1}_{33})$	$\Big)^{2} + 2(\frac{1}{21})^{2}$	$^{2} + (^{1}_{23})^{2} + (^{$	$-\binom{1}{13}^2$			
		=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot 1)$	-1.1	$)^{2} + 2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}$	$)^{2} + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}$	+ 0			
		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+ 0 =	2		

$$L_{z} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$
$$L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) = L_{x} - iL_{y} = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{-1}^{1}$$

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

Squared angular momentum L•L-operators

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} V^1 \cdot V^1 \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = + \binom{1}{21} \binom{1}{32} + \binom{1}{23} \binom{1}{12} = -1$$
$$= \frac{-1}{2} (1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1) = -1$$

		$2,1]_{M=2}$	table M	au b =1	asis an _{M=}	$\frac{d}{0} matr$	rices _{M=-}	$of_{l} \mathbf{v}^{l}$	' <i>dipc</i> _{M=-2}	ole
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$			•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•		$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
·	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32}{2}}$	•	•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	•	•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$	$\sqrt[32]{\frac{32}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	(
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•		(23) 1	$\langle \cdot \rangle$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	•	•	$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[31]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot I$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} =$	$=(2(^{1}_{11}))$)+ $\binom{1}{22}$	$\left(\int_{21}^{2} + \left(\int_{21}^{1} \right)^{2} \right)^{2}$	$+({1 \atop 23})^2+2$	$2(^{1}_{13})^{2}$			
	-	=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot$	(1-0)	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2$	$+(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2+$	$2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$b^2 = 2$	3	
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$=(\binom{1}{11})$	$+2(^{1}_{22})$	$))^{2} + ({}^{1}_{21})^{2}$	$^{2}+2(^{1}_{23})^{2}$	$+(^{1}_{13})^{2}$			
X	1	=	$=\frac{1}{2}(1\cdot 1)$	+2.0	$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}$	$^{2}+2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$^{2}+0$			
		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1	+ 0 =	= 2		11
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot l$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle =$	$= \left(2\binom{1}{11}\right)$	$+(^{1}_{33})$	$\Big)^{2} + 2(\frac{1}{21})^{2}$	$^{2} + (^{1}_{23})^{2} + (^{$	$-\binom{1}{13}^2$			
		=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot)$	-1.1	$)^{2} + 2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}$	$)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}$	+ 0			
		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+ 0 =	2		

$$L_{z} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$
$$L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) = L_{x} - iL_{y} = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{-1}^{1}$$

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

Squared angular momentum L•L-operators

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} V^1 \cdot V^1 \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = + \binom{1}{21} \binom{1}{32} + \binom{1}{23} \binom{1}{12} = -\frac{1}{2} (1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1) = -1$$

	11		
11	3	12	11 3
	12	2	-1
	11	-1	2

] = [2,1] i	table	au b	asis an	ed matr	ices	of \mathbf{V}^{l}	dipe	ole
		<i>M=2</i>	M	=1	<i>M</i> =	=0	<i>M</i> =-	-1	<i>M</i> =-2	1
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$			·	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23}{2}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & 1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32}{2}}$	•	•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	di
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$			(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[32]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		(31) -1		$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$			⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle =$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		•	•	$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot V$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} =$	$= \left(2\binom{1}{11}\right)$)+ $\binom{1}{22}$	$\left(\int_{21}^{2} + \left(\int_{21}^{1} \right)^{2} \right)^{2}$	$+ {\binom{1}{23}}^2 + 2$	$2(^{1}_{13})^{2}$			$\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0} \rangle =$
		=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot$	1 - 0	$^{2}+(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}-$	$+(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2+$	$2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$e^2 = 2$	3	
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot V$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$= \left(\binom{1}{11} \right)^{-1}$	$+2(^{1}_{22})$	$))^{2} + ({}^{1}_{21})^{2}$	$^{2}+2(^{1}_{23})^{2}$	$+ \binom{1}{13}^2$			
·	•	=	$=\frac{1}{2}(1\cdot 1)$	+2.0	$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$	$^{2}+2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$^{2}+0$			1 2
_		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1	+ 0 =	= 2		<u>11</u> 3
$ \begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix} $	$V^1 \cdot$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} =$	$= \left(2\binom{1}{11}\right)$	$+\binom{1}{33}$	$\Big)^{2} + 2(\frac{1}{21})^{2}$	$^{2} + (^{1}_{23})^{2} + (^{$	$-\binom{1}{13}^2$			
		=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot)$	$ -1 \cdot 1 $	$)^{2} + 2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}$	$)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}$	+ 0			
		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	$+ \frac{1}{2}$	+ 0 =	2		

$$L_{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$
$$L_{-} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) = L_{x} - iL_{y} = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{-1}^{1}$$

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

Squared angular momentum L•L-operators

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} V^1 \cdot V^1 \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = + \binom{1}{21} \binom{1}{32} + \binom{1}{23} \binom{1}{12} = -1$$

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



] = [2,1] 1	table	au b	asis an	d matr	ices	of \mathbf{V}^l	dipe	ole
		M=2	M^{2}	=1	<i>M</i> =	0	<i>M</i> =-	-1	<i>M</i> =-2	
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{(11)}{2+1}$ (22)	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$			•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1			$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			
$E_{jk} =$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{2}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{c} {}^{(11)} (22) (33) \\ 1+1+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$			(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	(
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	•	(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	\langle
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	•	•	$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot l$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\rangle =$	$= \left(2\binom{1}{11}\right)$)+ $\binom{1}{22}$	$\left(\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{21} \right)^{2}$	$+ {\binom{1}{23}}^2 + 2$	$2(^{1}_{13})^{2}$			
		=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot$	1 - 0	$^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} -$	$+(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2+$	$2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$p^2 = 2$	3	
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot V$	$V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$= \left(\binom{1}{11} \right)^{-1}$	$+2(^{1}_{22})$	$))^{2} + ({}^{1}_{21})^{2}$	$^{2}+2(^{1}_{23})^{2}$	$+ \binom{1}{13}^2$			
·	•	=	$=\frac{1}{2}(1\cdot 1)$	+2.0	$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$	$^{2}+2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$^{2}+0$			
		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1	+ 0 =	= 2		11
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^1 \cdot l$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle =$	$= \left(2\binom{1}{11}\right)$	$+(^{1}_{33})$	$\Big)^{2}+2(^{1}_{21})^{2}$	$^{2} + (^{1}_{23})^{2} + (^{$	$-\binom{1}{13}^2$			
		=	$=\frac{1}{2}(2\cdot)$	-1.1	$)^{2} + 2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}$	$)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}$	+ 0			
		=	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+1^{-1}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+ 0 =	2		

$$L_{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (E_{11} - E_{33}) = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{1}$$
$$L_{+} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{12} + E_{23}) = L_{x} + iL_{y} = -\sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{1}$$
$$L_{-} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) = L_{x} - iL_{y} = \sqrt{2} \mathbf{v}_{-1}^{1}$$

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

Squared angular momentum L•L-operators $\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{\circ} \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{0}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} V^{1} \cdot V^{1} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = + \binom{1}{21} \binom{1}{32} + \binom{1}{23} \binom{1}{12}$$
$$= \frac{-1}{2} (1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1) = -1$$

	1 2			eig	enva	lues	L ∙]	Leige	envalues
1	3	12	11 3	3			6	JU	(j=2)
	12	2	-1		1	0		2	(<i>j</i> =1)
	1 3	-1	2		0	3		0	6 (<i>j</i> =2)

AMOP reference links on page 2 4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

William G. Harter - University of Arkansas

$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

Number operators

1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators

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 θ) 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}_{jk} operator expressions for *(e-e)*-interaction matrix Tensor tables are $(2\ell+1)$ -by- $(2\ell+1)$ arrays $\binom{k}{p}$ giving \mathbf{V}_q^k in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p,q}$.

Relating \mathbf{V}_q^k to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ by $\binom{k}{m'}$ arrays

Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^1 dipole and $v^1 \cdot v^1 = L \cdot L$

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^2 and $v^2 \cdot v^2$ quadrupole

 $^4S,^2P$, and 2D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin- $^{1\!\!/_2})$ p³ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p³

] = [2,1] 1	table	au b	asis an	d U(3)	irep) (fre	<i>pm p</i> .	. 29)
		M=2	M	=1	<i>M</i> =	:0	M=-	-1	<i>M</i> =- <i>2</i>	
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\3 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\left \begin{array}{c}23\\3\end{array}\right\rangle$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$			•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		$\ell = 1$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			(condensed format)
$E_{jk} =$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(32)}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{2}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \\ $
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \langle q \rangle \\ (21) & \langle 22 \rangle & \langle 23 \rangle \\ (231) & (232) & (233) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle q \rangle \\ (231) & (232) & (233) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle q \rangle \\ (231) & (232) & (233) \\ (232) & (233) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle q \rangle \\ (231) & (232) & (233) \\ (232) & (233) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle q \rangle \\ (232) & (233) \\ (232) & (233) \\ (232) & (233) \end{pmatrix}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$ \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1\\12 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \end{array}\right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & \cdot \end{array}\right) $
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	$ \left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{q} \end{pmatrix} = \left \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \mathbf{v}_{q} & \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ \mathbf{v}_{q}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	•		$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	$ \begin{bmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\$
										$ \left\langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0} \right\rangle = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \binom{0}{11} & \ddots & \ddots \\ \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 & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} $

		2,1]	table	au b	asis an	d matr	rices	$of \mathbf{V}^2$	qua	adrupole
		M=2	$\begin{bmatrix} 12\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$=I$ $\begin{vmatrix} 11\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$M = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	$M = \frac{13}{3}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$M = -2$ $\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$			•	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1			$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23}{2}}$		(13) -1		l=1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	(32) 1			$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			(condensed format)
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \binom{2}{11} & \binom{2}{12} & \binom{2}{13} \\ \binom{2}{2} & \binom{2}{2} & \binom{2}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} \\ \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} \\ \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} \end{pmatrix} $
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•		(11) (22) (33) 1 + 1 + 1	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ \mathbf{v}_{q} \end{pmatrix}^{-} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{21} \\ \mathbf{v}_{22} \\ \mathbf{v}_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{23} \\ \mathbf{v}_{q} \end{pmatrix}^{-} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix} $
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{pmatrix}$	•	•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1\\12 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \\ \end{array}\right) \qquad \qquad$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 2 + 1 \end{array} $	(23) 1	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \left \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \cdot & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	•	•	$\sqrt{\frac{(31)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	⁽²²⁾ (33) 1+2	$ \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} - & - \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} $
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$= (2(_{11}^{2}))^{2}$)+($^{2}_{22}$	$)\Big)^{2}+({}^{2}_{21})($	$\binom{2}{12} + \binom{2}{32}$	$\binom{2}{23}+2$	$2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$	3)	$ \langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0} \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \\ \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0} \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ &$
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}(2\cdot$	1 - 2)	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2$	$2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$	= 3	$\begin{pmatrix} & 0 \\ & & 0 \\ & & & 0 $

		$2,1]_{M=2}$	table	au b	asis an M=	ad matr	rices _{M=-}	$of \mathbf{v}^2$	² qua _{M=-2}	drupole
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{(11)}{2+1}$ (22)	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{2}}$			•	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		<i>ℓ=1</i>
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			(condensed format)
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$(31) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & 1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \binom{2}{11} & \binom{2}{12} & \binom{2}{13} \\ \binom{2}{2} & \binom{2}{2} & \binom{2}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} \\ \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} \\ \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} & \binom{2}{13} \end{pmatrix} $
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•		$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2_{21} \\ 2_{31} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2_{22} \\ 2_{32} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2_{23} \\ 2_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q}^{2} \\ - \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} $
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	•		(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32}{2}}$			(12) 1	$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1\\12 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \end{array}\right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & \cdot \end{array}\right)$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	•	(31) -1		$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(23) 1	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots$
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $				$\sqrt[(31)]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 1+2 \end{array} $	$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix}\right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$=(2(_{11}^{2}))^{2}$	$()+(^{2}_{22})$	$))^{2} + \binom{2}{21}($	$\binom{2}{12} + \binom{2}{32}$	$\binom{2}{23}+2$	$2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{12}$	$\binom{2}{3}$	$ \langle \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0} \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ m \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{0}^{0} \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 &$
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}(2\cdot$	1 - 2)	2 + $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2$	2.1.1	= 3	$\begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ $
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 ·	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 12\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$=(\binom{2}{11})$	$+2(^{2}_{22})$	$(2)^{2} + (2)^{2} + (2)^{2}$	$\binom{2}{12} + 2\binom{2}{32}$	$_{2})(_{23}^{2})$	$+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{31}$	² ₁₃)	
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}\left(1\cdot\right)$	$-2 \cdot 2$	$2\Big)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} +$	1.1		
		=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+	1 -	+ 1	= 4	

] = [2	2,1]	table	au b	asis an	d matr	ices	of \mathbf{v}^2	2 qua	idrupole	
	_	M=2	. <i>M</i>	=1	М=	0	<i>M</i> =-	1	<i>M</i> =-2		
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}^{(13)}$			•		
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	(21) 1			$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		(13) -1		$\ell = 1$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1		(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			(condensed format)	
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2\\3\\1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2\\2\\2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\3 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2\\-1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} $	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1\\12 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \\ \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 & -1 \\ \cdot \\ \end{pmatrix} \right)$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	•	•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{q} \end{pmatrix} = \left \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{2} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} \\$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		•		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(31)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	$ \begin{array}{c} (22) & (33) \\ 1 + 2 \end{array} $	$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix}\right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & & \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline & & & \end{pmatrix}$	
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$=(2(_{11}^{2}))^{2}$	$)+({}^{2}_{22}$	$))^{2} + (^{2}_{21})($	$\binom{2}{12} + \binom{2}{32}$	$\binom{2}{23}+2$	$\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$	(3)		
,	•	=	$=\frac{1}{6}(2\cdot$	1 - 2)	$2' + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2$	$2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$	= 3	$ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ - \\ & \mathbf{v}_0 \end{pmatrix}^{-} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ \mathbf{v}_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ \mathbf{v}_{33} \end{bmatrix} $	
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 ·	$V^2 \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$=(\binom{2}{11})$	$+2(^{2}_{22})$	$(2)^{2} + (2)^{2} + (2)^{2}$	$\binom{2}{12} + 2\binom{2}{32}$	$_{2})(_{23}^{2})$ -	$+\binom{2}{31}\binom{1}{1}$	$\binom{2}{13}$		
,		=	$=\frac{1}{6}(1.1)$	$-2 \cdot 2$	$(2)^{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1$	1.1			
		=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$ $+$	1 - 1	- 1	= 4		
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$= (2(_{11}^{2}))^{2}$	$)+(^{2}_{33})$	$)\Big)^{2}+({}^{2}_{21})($	$^{2}_{12})+2(^{2}_{32})$	$\binom{2}{23} +$	$\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$	3)		
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}(2\cdot)$	$1 + 1 \cdot 1$	$\Big)^2 + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} +$	· 1·1			
	$= \frac{3}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 4$										

] = [2	2,1] i	table	au b	asis an	d matr	ices	$of \mathbf{V}^2$	2 qua	drupole	
	_	M=2	М	=1	<i>M</i> =	0	M=-	-1	<i>M</i> =-2		
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$(13) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$			•		
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	(21) 1			$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1		$\ell = 1$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	(32) 1	•	(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1			(condensed format)	
$E_{jk} =$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•	$ \begin{array}{ccc} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1 + 1 + 1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2\\3\\1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2\\3\\2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\3 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2\\-1\\1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} $	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1\\12 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \\ \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 & -1 \\ \cdot \\ \end{pmatrix} \right)$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		(31) -1		$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	⁽²²⁾ (33) 2+1	(23) 1	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{q} \end{pmatrix} = \left \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{2} & \mathbf{v}_{1} \\ \mathbf{v}_{1} \mathbf$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		•	•	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(31)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	(22) (33) 1+2	$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix}\right) \qquad (\qquad) ($	
$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$=(2(_{11}^{2}))^{2}$)+ $\binom{2}{22}$	$))^{2} + (^{2}_{21})($	$\binom{2}{12} + \binom{2}{32}$	$\binom{2}{23}+2$	$2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{12}$	(3)		
·		=	$=\frac{1}{6}(2\cdot$	1 - 2)	$2^{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2$	$2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$	= 3	$ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ - \\ & \mathbf{v}_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{22} \\ \cdot \\ $	
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\frac{2}{V^2}$	$V^2 \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$=(\binom{2}{11})$	$+2(^{2}_{22})$	$(2)^{2} + (2)^{2} + (2)^{2}$	$\binom{2}{12} + 2\binom{2}{32}$	$_{2})(_{23}^{2})$ -	$+\binom{2}{31}\binom{1}{31}$	² ₁₃)	$\left< \frac{12}{2} V^2 \cdot V^2 \frac{11}{3} \right> = + \binom{2}{21} \binom{2}{32} + \binom{2}{23} \binom{2}{12}$	
,	•	=	$=\frac{1}{6}(1\cdot 1)$	$-2 \cdot 2$	$(2)^{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} +$	· 1·1		$=\frac{-1}{2}(1\cdot 1+1\cdot 1) = -1$	
		=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+	1 -	+ 1	= 4		
$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$= (2(_{11}^{2}))^{2}$	$()+(^{2}_{33})$	$))^{2} + \binom{2}{21}($	$^{2}_{12})+2(^{2}_{32})$	$\binom{2}{23} +$	$\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$	3)		
	$= \frac{1}{6} \left(2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 \right)^2 + 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \cdot 1$										
		=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	+ 1	+	$\frac{1}{2}$ -	+ 1	= 4		

] = [2	2,1] i	table	au b	asis an	d matr	ices	$of \mathbf{v}^2$	² qua	adrupole	
	-	M=2	М	[=1	<i>M</i> =	0	М=-	-1	M=-2		
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 12\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	\rangle	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$			•		
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	(21) 1			$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1			
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	(32) 1		(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1				
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{2}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} $	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	•	•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$ \left \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ \mathbf{v}_{q} \end{pmatrix}^{-} \left(\begin{array}{c} c_{21} \\ c_{21} \\ c_{21} \\ c_{22} \\ c_{31} \\ c_{32} \\ c_{32} \\ c_{33} \\ c_{33}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$ \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix} $	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		(31) -1	•	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	$\binom{(22)}{2+1}$	(23) 1	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \cdot & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		•		$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	(22) (33) 1+2	$\begin{array}{c} 33)\\2\\ \end{array}$	
$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$=(2(_{11}^{2}))^{2}$	$()+(^{2}_{22})$	$))^{2} + \binom{2}{21}($	$\binom{2}{12} + \binom{2}{32}$	$\binom{2}{23}+2$	$2\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$	3)	$ \langle \mathbf{v}^{0} \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \langle \mathbf{v}^{0}_{0} \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{vmatrix} $	
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}(2\cdot$	1 - 2)	$^{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2$	$2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$	= 3	3 $\binom{12}{2}V^2 \cdot V^2 \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = +\binom{2}{21}\binom{2}{32} + \binom{2}{23}\binom{2}{12}$	<u>,</u>)
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 ·	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$=(\binom{2}{11})$	$+2(^{2}_{22})$	$(2)^{2} + (2)^{2} + (2)^{2}$	$\binom{2}{12} + 2\binom{2}{32}$	$_{2})(_{23}^{2})$ -	$+\binom{2}{31}\binom{1}{1}$	$\binom{2}{3}$	$=\frac{-1}{2}(1\cdot 1+1\cdot 1)=-1$	
ι-	1	=	$=\frac{1}{6}(1\cdot 1)$	$-2 \cdot 2$	$(2)^{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} +$	1.1	-		
		=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+	1 -	+ 1	= 4	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$= \left(2\left(\frac{2}{11}\right)\right)$	$(2)^{+}(3)^{+}$	$))^{2} + \binom{2}{21}($	$^{2}_{12})+2(^{2}_{32})$	$\binom{2}{23} +$	$\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$	3)	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline 1 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} 4 -1 \end{array}$	
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}\left(2\cdot\right)$	$1 + 1 \cdot 1$	$\Big)^2 + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} +$	- 1.1		$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$ -1 4	
		=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	+1	+	$\frac{1}{2}$ -	+ 1	= 4		

		2,1]	table	au b	asis an	d matr	ices	$of \mathbf{V}^2$	² qua	drupo	le					
	_	M=2	М	=1	<i>M</i> =	0	<i>M</i> =-	-1	<i>M</i> =-2							
		$\left \begin{array}{c} 11\\2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$							
$E_{jk} =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(11) (22) 2+1	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$			•							
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1			$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1								
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1		$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1				()			
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \langle v^2 \rangle -$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \binom{2}{11} \\ \binom{2}{2} \end{pmatrix} $	$\binom{2}{12}$ ($\begin{pmatrix} 2\\13 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} /$	/ 2	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	1 1 1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32}{2}}$		•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$\langle \mathbf{v}_q \rangle^{-}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \binom{2}{21} \\ \binom{2}{31} \end{pmatrix} $	$\binom{2}{32}$ ($\binom{2}{32}$) ($\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 33 \end{pmatrix}$	$\langle \mathbf{v}_q \rangle$	$\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c}1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\\1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\end{array}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\3 \end{bmatrix}$		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{3}{2}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1		$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{1}{12}$	•			
	$\begin{pmatrix} 22\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		(31) -1		$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	$\binom{(22)}{2+1}$ (33)	(23) 1	$\left< \mathbf{v}_q^1 \right> =$	$\binom{1}{21}$	$\binom{1}{22}$ ($\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1}\right\rangle$	$\left\langle \mathbf{D}_{M=2} \right\rangle = \left \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf$	$\left \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 23\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		•		$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	(22) (33) 1+2		•	$\binom{1}{32}$ ($\left \mathbf{D}_{M=1} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{3}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ V^{2} \cdot V^{2} _{2}^{11} = (2(^{2}_{11}) + (^{2}_{22}))^{2} + (^{2}_{21})(^{2}_{12}) + (^{2}_{32})(^{2}_{23}) + 2(^{2}_{31})(^{2}_{13})$										$\begin{pmatrix} 0\\11 \end{pmatrix}$	•	•	$\left \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \right ^{2}$	$\left \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{P}_{M=1} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left \frac{1}{2} \right $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} \right) $
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -1$											$\binom{2}{2} + \binom{2}{2} \binom{2}{2}$					
_	_		6 (2	1 2)	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$		5		·	· \2 (33)	3	-1(11)	$(23)^{1}(23)(12)^{1}(11)^{1}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$V^2 V^2$	$V^2 \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$= \left(\binom{2}{11} \right)$	$+2(^{2}_{22})$	$\binom{2}{2}^{2} + \binom{2}{21}$	$\binom{2}{12} + 2\binom{2}{32}$	$_{2})(_{23}^{2})$ -	$+\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{31}$	$^{2}_{13})$		- I		I		$=\frac{1}{2}(1.1+$	$1 \cdot 1 = -1$
$=\frac{1}{6}(1\cdot 1 - 2\cdot 2)^{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\cdot 1$ $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$ $Q \cdot Q \ eigenvalues$																
		=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+	1 -	+ 1	= 4		12	11	3			(j=2)
$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$= (2(_{11}^{2}))^{2}$	$+\binom{2}{33}$	$)\Big)^{2}+({}^{2}_{21})($	$^{2}_{12})+2(^{2}_{32})$	$\binom{2}{23} +$	$\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$,)		2 4	-1		3	0	(j=2)
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}(2\cdot)$	$1 + 1 \cdot 1$	$\left(1\right)^2 + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} +$	- 1.1] -1	4		0	5	(j=1)
$= \frac{3}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 4$]			

AMOP reference links on page 2 4.16.18 class 23: Symmetry Principles for Advanced Atomic-Molecular-Optical-Physics

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$(S_n)^*(U(m))$ shell model of electrostatic quadrupole-quadrupole-e interactions

Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p³ orbits Detailed sample applications of "Jawbone" formulae

Number operators

1-jump E_{i-1,i} operators

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 θ) 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}_{jk} operator expressions for *(e-e)*-interaction matrix Tensor tables are $(2\ell+1)$ -by- $(2\ell+1)$ arrays $\binom{p^kq}{p}$ giving \mathbf{V}_q^k in terms of $\mathbf{E}_{p,q}$.

Relating \mathbf{V}_q^k to $\mathbf{E}_{m',m}$ by $\binom{k}{m'm}$ arrays

Atomic p-shell ee-interaction in elementary operator form

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^1 dipole and $v^1 \cdot v^1 = L \cdot L$

[2,1] tableau basis (from p.29) and matrices of v^2 and $v^2 \cdot v^2$ quadrupole

⁴S,²P, and ²D energy calculation of quartet and doublet (spin-¹/₂) p³ orbits Corrected level diagrams Nitrogen p³

		2,1] i	table	au m	natrices	s of \mathbf{v}^2	quaa	lrupo	ole:	⁴ S, ² P, and ² D energy calculation	
		<i>M=2</i>	<i>M</i>	=1	<i>M</i> =	0	<i>M=</i> -	-1	<i>M</i> =-2		
		$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) (22) \\ 2+1 \end{array} $	(12) 1	(23) 1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{(13)}{2}}$			•		
E _{jk} =	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	(21) 1	(11) (22) 1+2		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		(13) -1			
	$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(32) 1		(11) (33) 2+1	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$		(13) 1				
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (11) & (22) & (33) \\ 1+1+1 & +1 \end{array} $		$\sqrt[(23)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt[(12)]{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[(13)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \binom{2}{11} & \binom{2}{12} & \binom{2}{13} \\ \binom{2}{2} & \binom{2}{2} & \binom{2}{2} \\ \binom{2}{2} & \binom{2}{2} & \binom{2}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 &$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32}{2}}$	•	•		$\sqrt{\frac{23)}{2}}$		$\sqrt{\frac{13)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	$ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2_{21} \\ 2_{21} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2_{22} \\ 2_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_{q} \\ - \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} $	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$		•	(31) 1	$\sqrt[(32)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{32)}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}}$	(11) (33) 1+2		(12) 1	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} $	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $		(31) -1		$\sqrt[(21)]{\sqrt{2}}$		•	$\begin{array}{c} (22) (33) \\ 2+1 \end{array}$	(23) 1	$\left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\21 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\22 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\23 \end{array}\right) \left\langle \mathbf{v}_{q}^{1} \right\rangle = \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\0\\-1\\-1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\\sqrt{2}\\-1\\-1 \end{array}\right) \right)$	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $				$\sqrt[(31)]{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{31)}{2}}$	(21) 1	(32) 1	(22) (33) 1+2	$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$	
$ \left< \frac{11}{2} \overline{V^2 \cdot V^2} \right _{2}^{11} \right> = \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) $									$ \langle \mathbf{v}^{0} \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot & \begin{vmatrix} \langle \mathbf{v}^{0} \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{vmatrix} $		
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}(2\cdot$	1 - 2)	$^{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2$	$2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$	= 3	$3 \qquad \qquad \left\langle \frac{12}{2} \left V^2 \cdot V^2 \right \frac{11}{3} \right\rangle = + \binom{2}{21} \binom{2}{32} + \binom{2}{23} \binom{2}{12}$	
$ \left\langle \frac{12}{2} \left V^2 \cdot V^2 \right \frac{12}{2} \right\rangle = \left(\binom{2}{11} + 2\binom{2}{22} \right)^2 + \binom{2}{12} \binom{2}{12} + 2\binom{2}{22} \binom{2}{23} + \binom{2}{31} \binom{2}{23} = -1 $											
$=\frac{1}{6}\left(1\cdot 1-2\cdot 2\right)^{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\cdot\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\cdot\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+1\cdot 1$ $\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\2\end{bmatrix}$ $Q \cdot Q \ eigenvalues _{2P}$											
	_	=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+	1 -	+ 1	= 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	V^2 .	$V^2 \left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$= \left(2\left(\frac{2}{11}\right)\right)^{2}$	$)+({}^{2}_{33})$	$) \Big)^{2} + (\frac{2}{21})($	$^{2}_{12})+2(^{2}_{32})$	$\binom{2}{23} +$	$\binom{2}{31}\binom{2}{13}$,)	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} 4 -1 \end{bmatrix} 3 0 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ D \\ Predicated $	
		=	$=\frac{1}{6}\left(2\cdot\right)$	$1 + 1 \cdot 1$	$\Big)^2 + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} +$	- 1.1	-	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$ -1 4 0 5 $\begin{vmatrix} 2P, 2D \\ 4S \end{vmatrix}$	
		=	=	$\frac{3}{2}$	+1	+	$\frac{1}{2}$ -	+ 1	= 4		



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 (v_0^2, v_0^1, v_0^0) defined by Eq.16 which gives the zz-quadrupole moment, z-magnetic dipole moment, and number of particles, respectively. The last axis (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 49 1976

Alternative basis for the theory of complex spectra I William G. Harter Physical Review A 8 3 p2819 (1973)

Alternative basis for the theory of complex spectra II William G. Harter and Christopher W. Patterson Physical Review A 13 3 p1076-1082 (1976)

Alternative basis for the theory of complex spectra III William G. Harter and Christopher W. Patterson Physical Review A ??





FIG. 6. Example of unitary tableau notation for multiple-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).

Alternative basis for the theory of complex spectra II William G. Harter and Christopher W. Patterson Physical Review A 13 3 p1076-1082 (1976)







Hund's Rule

- Within a sublevel, place one electron per orbital before pairing them.
- "Empty Bus Seat Rule"



Hund's Rule and the Aufbau Principle Aufbau principle - when filling orbitals, start with the lowest energy and proceed to the next highest energy level. Hund's rule - within a subshell, electrons occupy the maximum number of orbitals possible.

Hu

Elec

first

[·O]

My saves

ls

Electron configurations are sometimes depicted using boxes to represent orbitals. This depiction shows paired and unpaired electrons explicitly.

Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity

* The three rules are:

- . For a given electron configuration, the term with maximum multiplicity 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)



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)

2p

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



Complete set of E_{jk} matrix elements for the doublet (spin- $\frac{1}{2}$) p^3 orbits

	$\left \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1 & 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$: \left \begin{smallmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right\rangle$	
	<i>M</i> = 2	M	= 1	М	r = 0	M	= - 1	M = -2	
$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right $	$2^{(11)} + 1^{(22)}$	1 ⁽¹²⁾	1 ⁽²³⁾	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}^{(13)}$				• .
$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \right $		$1^{(11)} + 2^{(22)}$		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}^{(23)}$		- 1 ⁽¹³⁾		
$\left\langle \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right $			$2^{(11)} + 1^{(33)}$	$\sqrt{2}^{(12)}$		1 ⁽¹³⁾			
$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right $		•		$1^{(11)} + 1^{(22)} + 1^{(33)}$		$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(23)}$	$\sqrt{2}^{(12)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{(13)}$	$=\langle E_{ij}\rangle$
$\left\langle {\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \right $	notat (ik) r	10 ^f :	511		$1^{(11)} + 1^{(22)} + 1^{(33)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}^{(23)}$		$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}^{(13)}$	
$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 1 & 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right $	whic	h E_{ik} gave	that entry	7		$1^{(11)} + 2^{(33)}$		1 ⁽¹²⁾	
$\left\langle \begin{smallmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right $							$2^{(22)} + 1^{(33)}$	1 ⁽²³⁾	
$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 2 & 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right $								$1^{(22)} + 2^{(33)}$	

Diagonal examples in *n-particle* notation:

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

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

$$\mathbf{V}_{2}^{2} = E_{13} , \quad -2\mathbf{V}_{1}^{2} = \sqrt{2}(E_{12} - E_{23}) , \qquad 2\mathbf{V}_{-1}^{2} = \sqrt{2}(E_{21} - E_{32}) , \qquad 2\mathbf{V}_{-2}^{2} = E_{31} , \\ -2\mathbf{V}_{1}^{1} = \sqrt{2}(E_{12} + E_{23}) \equiv L_{+}, \qquad 2\mathbf{V}_{-1}^{1} = \sqrt{2}(E_{21} + E_{32}) \equiv L_{-} .$$

Tableau calculation of 3-electron $\ell = 1$ orbital p^3 -states and their \mathbf{V}^k_q matricesStart with highest angular momentum (L=2) p^3 state: $|^2 D_{M=2}^{L=2} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}$ (Fermi spin-mate $\frac{1}{2}$)Then apply lowering operator $L_{-} \equiv \sqrt{2}(E_{21} + E_{32})$ $|^2 D_{M=1}^{L=2} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} L_{-} |^2 D_{M=2}^{L=2} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (E_{21} + E_{32}) | \frac{1}{2} \rangle$ Here this is done using Tableau "Jawbone" formula. $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \right) + \left| \frac{1}{3} \right| \right) \right)$



Orthogonal to this is a ²P (M=1) state

$$\left| {}^{2}P_{M=1}^{L=1} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| {\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\rangle} - \left| {\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\rangle} \right)$$

Next we calculate 2ⁿ-pole moments the pair: $\left\langle {}^{2}P_{M=1}^{L=1} \middle| V_{0}^{k} \middle| {}^{2}D_{M=1}^{L=2} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left\langle \left| \frac{12}{2} \right| + \left\langle \left| \frac{11}{3} \right| \right\rangle \right| \left[\binom{k}{11} E_{11} + \binom{k}{22} E_{22} + \binom{k}{33} E_{33} \right] \left(\left| \frac{12}{2} \right\rangle - \left| \frac{11}{3} \right\rangle \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\binom{2}{11} E_{11} + 2\binom{2}{22} E_{22} - \binom{2}{33} \right] = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \text{ for } : k = 2 \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\binom{1}{11} E_{11} + 2\binom{1}{22} E_{22} - \binom{1}{33} \right] = 0 \text{ for } : k = 1 \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\binom{0}{11} E_{11} + 2\binom{0}{22} E_{22} - \binom{0}{33} \right] = 0 \text{ for } : k = 0$

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

Single particle p^1 -orbitals: U(3) triplet $|p^1 \sqcup \rangle$

 $e_{12}e_{21}=e_{11}$ $|1\rangle\langle 2||2\rangle\langle 1|=|1\rangle\langle 1|$

General elementary operator commutation $[E_{jk}, E_{pq}] = \delta_{kp}E_{jq} - \delta_{qj}E_{pk}$ has same form as 1-particle commutation: $[e_{jk}, e_{pq}] = \delta_{kp}e_{jq} - \delta_{qj}e_{pk}$

Elementary-elementary operator commutation algebra

This applies to all of multi-particle representations of E_{jk} and to momentum operators L_x , L_y , and L_z .

Single particle *p*-orbit (ℓ =1) representation of L_x , L_y , and L_z

$$D_{mn}^{1}(L_{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \qquad D_{mn}^{1}(L_{y}) = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ -1 & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & -1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \qquad D_{mn}^{1}(L_{z}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Elementary operator form of L_x , L_y , and L_z

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

...and of raise-lower operators L_+ and L_-

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