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[> restart;
> with(LinearAlgebra) :
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Maple 12

3j's C-G Coefficient Matrix

$$j_1 = j_2 = j_3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Defining the U matrix

```
> U := Matrix([ [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, sqrt(1/3), sqrt(1/3), 0, sqrt(1/3), 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, sqrt(1/3), 0, sqrt(1/3), sqrt(1/3),
0],
```

$$\begin{aligned} & [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1], \left[0, \sqrt{\frac{4}{6}}, -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}, 0, -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}, 0, 0, 0 \right], \\ & \left[0, 0, 0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}, 0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}, -\sqrt{\frac{4}{6}}, 0 \right], \left[0, 0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 0, -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 0, 0, 0 \right], \\ & \left[0, 0, 0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 0, -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 0, 0 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$U := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Showing that $U^{-1} = U^T$

```
> U:= combine(MatrixInverse(U) );
u := combine(Transpose(U) );
Equal(U, u);
```

$$U := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

true

Showing that $U^\dagger = U^{-1}$

```
>  $\mathcal{U} := \text{combine}(\text{MatrixInverse}(U));$   

 $\mathcal{U} := \text{combine}(\text{HermitianTranspose}(U));$   

 $\text{Equal}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U});$ 
```

$$\mathcal{U} := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{U} := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

true

Showing that $UU^{-1} = UU^\dagger = I$

> *simplify(Multiply(U, MatrixInverse(U)))*;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4)

> *simplify(Multiply(U, HermitianTranspose(U)))*;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5)

State vectors:

V2 is a N by 1 matrix consisting of state vectors $|j_1, j_2, j_3; j_{12}, J, M\rangle$ or $|j_{12}, J, M\rangle$

V1 is a N by 1 matrix consisting of state vectors $|j_1, j_2, j_3; m_1, m_2, m_3\rangle$ or $|m_1, m_2, m_3\rangle$

$$\mathbf{V2} = \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{V1}$$

$$\mathbf{U}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{V2} = \mathbf{V1}$$

Let $j_1 = j_2 = j_3 = 1/2$

> $V2 := \text{Matrix}([[/1, 3/2, 3/2 \rangle, [/1, 3/2, 1/2 \rangle, [/1, 3/2, -1/2 \rangle, [/1, 3/2, -3/2 \rangle, \\ [/1, 1/2, 1/2 \rangle, [/1, 1/2, -1/2 \rangle, [/0, 1/2, 1/2 \rangle, [/0, 1/2, -1/2 \rangle]]);$

$$V2 := \begin{bmatrix} |1, 3/2, 3/2 \rangle \\ |1, 3/2, 1/2 \rangle \\ |1, 3/2, -1/2 \rangle \\ |1, 3/2, -3/2 \rangle \\ |1, 1/2, 1/2 \rangle \\ |1, 1/2, -1/2 \rangle \\ |0, 1/2, 1/2 \rangle \\ |0, 1/2, -1/2 \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

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> $V1 := \text{Matrix}([[/1/2, 1/2, 1/2 \rangle, [/1/2, 1/2, -1/2 \rangle, [/1/2, -1/2, 1/2 \rangle, [/1/2, -1/2, -1/2 \rangle, \\ [/-1/2, 1/2, 1/2 \rangle, [/-1/2, 1/2, -1/2 \rangle, [/-1/2, -1/2, 1/2 \rangle, [/-1/2, -1/2, -1/2 \rangle]]);$

$$V1 := \begin{bmatrix} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2 \rangle \\ |1/2, 1/2, -1/2 \rangle \\ |1/2, -1/2, 1/2 \rangle \\ |1/2, -1/2, -1/2 \rangle \\ |-1/2, 1/2, 1/2 \rangle \\ |-1/2, 1/2, -1/2 \rangle \\ |-1/2, -1/2, 1/2 \rangle \\ |-1/2, -1/2, -1/2 \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

(7)

$$\mathbf{V2} = \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{V1}$$

```

> M := Multiply( U, V1 ) :
  for i from 1 to RowDimension( U ) do
    print( V2[ i, 1 ] = M[ i, 1, ] );
  end do;

```

$$|1,3/2,3/2\rangle = |1/2,1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|1,3/2,1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1/2,1/2,-1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1/2,-1/2,1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |-1/2,1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|1,3/2,-1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1/2,-1/2,-1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |-1/2,1/2,-1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |-1/2,-1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|1,3/2,-3/2\rangle = |-1/2-,1/2,-1/2\rangle$$

$$|1,1/2,1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} |1/2,1/2,-1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{6} |1/2,-1/2,1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{6} |-1/2,1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|1,1/2,-1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{6} |1/2,-1/2,-1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{6} |-1/2,1/2,-1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} |-1/2,-1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|0,1/2,1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} |1/2,-1/2,1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} |-1/2,1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|0,1/2,-1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} |1/2,-1/2,-1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} |-1/2,1/2,-1/2\rangle$$

(8)

$$\mathbf{V1} = \mathbf{U}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{V2}$$

```

> M := Multiply( U, V2 ) :
  for i from 1 to RowDimension( U ) do
    print( V1[ i, 1 ] = M[ i, 1 ] );
  end do;

```

$$|1/2,1/2,1/2\rangle = |1,3/2,3/2\rangle$$

$$|1/2,1/2,-1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1,3/2,1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} |1,1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|1/2,-1/2,1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1,3/2,1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{6} |1,1/2,1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} |0,1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|1/2,-1/2,-1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1,3/2,-1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{6} |1,1/2,-1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} |0,1/2,-1/2\rangle$$

$$|-1/2,1/2,1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1,3/2,1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{6} |1,1/2,1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} |0,1/2,1/2\rangle$$

$$|-1/2,1/2,-1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1,3/2,-1/2\rangle + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{6} |1,1/2,-1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} |0,1/2,-1/2\rangle$$

$$|-1/2,-1/2,1/2\rangle = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} |1,3/2,-1/2\rangle - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} |1,1/2,-1/2\rangle$$

$$|-1/2-,1/2,-1/2\rangle = |1,3/2,-3/2\rangle$$

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