

> restart;

>

Maple 12

The procedure W3j is derived from the C program described by William J. Thompson.
William J. Thompson, Angular Momentum: An Illustrated Guide to Rotational Symmetries for Physical Systems,
John Wiley and Sons Inc., 1994

Addition of Three Angular Momenta

Using Racah's formula to determine Wigner 3j coefficients

$$\begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j_3 \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{bmatrix} = (-1)^{j_1 - j_2 - m_3} \cdot N \cdot S$$

$$N = \sqrt{\frac{(j_3 + j_1 - j_2)! (j_3 - j_1 + j_2)! (j_1 + j_2 - j_3)! (j_3 - m_3)! (j_3 + m_3)!}{(j_1 + j_2 + j_3 + 1)! (j_1 - m_1)! (j_1 + m_1)! (j_2 - m_2)! (j_2 + m_2)!}}$$

$$S = \sum_{kmin}^{kmax} \frac{(-1)^{(kmin + j_2 + m_2)} (j_2 + j_3 + m_1 - k)! (j_1 - m_1 + k)!}{(k)! (j_3 - j_1 + j_2 - k)! (j_3 - m_3 - k)! (k + j_1 - j_2 + m_3)!}$$

where

kmin = maximum of [0 and j₂ - j₁ - m₃] and kmax = minimum of [j₃ - j₁ + j₂ and j₃ - m₃]

Clebsch-Gordan, C-G, Coefficients from Wigner 3j Coefficients

$$\langle j_1, j_2; m_1, m_2 | j_1, j_2; j_3, m_3 \rangle = (-1)^{-j_1 + j_2 - m_3} \sqrt{2j_3 + 1} \begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j_3 \\ m_1 & m_2 & -m_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**** Note that we are using the following conventions ****

coefficient { a, b, c, m_a, m_b, m_c } ≡ ⟨ a, b; m_a, m_b | a, b; c, m_c ⟩

C-G value [±N] ≡ ±√N

This procedure determines the Wigner 3j coefficient using Racah's formula

```

> W3j :=proc(j1, j2, j3, m1, m2, m3)
    local k, kmin, kmax, N, S, P;

    kmin := max(0, j2 - j1 - m3);
    kmax := min( j3 - j1 + j2, j3 - m3);
    P := (-1)(j1 - j2 - m3);

    N :=  $\sqrt{\frac{(j3 + j1 - j2)!(j3 - j1 + j2)!(j1 + j2 - j3)!(j3 - m3)!(j3 + m3)!}{(j1 + j2 + j3 + 1)!(j1 - m1)!(j1 + m1)!(j2 - m2)!(j2 + m2)!}}$ ;

    S :=  $\sum_{k=kmin}^{kmax} \frac{(-1)^{(k + j2 + m2)} \cdot (j2 + j3 + m1 - k)!(j1 - m1 + k)!}{(k)!(j3 - j1 + j2 - k)!(j3 - m3 - k)!(k + j1 - j2 + m3)!}$ ;

    return (P·N·S);
end proc:

```

This procedure returns a signed squared coefficient.

$$\pm a\sqrt{n} = \pm a^2 n = \pm N$$

```

> SQ :=proc(n)
    local sign;
    if (evalf(n) < 0) then sign := -1 else sign := 1 end if;
    return (sign·simplify( (n·n) ));
end proc:

```

This procedure determines the value of the CG coefficients; e.g., $\langle j1, j2; m1, m2 | j1, j2; j12, m12 \rangle$

$$\langle j1, j2; m1, m2 | j1, j2; j12, m12 \rangle = [\pm N]$$

$$[\pm N] \equiv \pm \sqrt{N}$$

```

> VCo :=proc(j1, j2, j3, j12, J, M)
    local m1, m2, m3, m12, c1, c2, s;
    s := " = ";
    for m1 from -j1 by 1 to j1 do
        for m2 from -j2 by 1 to j2 do
            for m12 from -j12 by 1 to j12 do
                for m3 from -j3 by 1 to j3 do
                    if (m1 + m2) = m12 and (m12 + m3) = M then # selection rule
                        c1 := (-1)(-j1 + j2 - m12) ·  $\sqrt{2 \cdot j12 + 1}$  · W3j(j1, j2, j12, m1, m2, -m12);
                        c2 := (-1)(-j12 + j3 - M) ·  $\sqrt{2 \cdot J + 1}$  · W3j(j12, j3, J, m12, m3, -M);
                        printf(" %s[%a]", s, SQ(c1·c2) );
                        printf("|%a,%a,%a;%a,%a,%a> \n", j1, j2, j3, m1, m2, m3);
                        s := " + ";
                    end if;
                end do;
            end do;
        end do;
    end do;
    print( );
end proc:

```

This procedure returns the product of the CG coefficients and the state $|j_1, j_2, j_3; m_1, m_2, m_3\rangle$

$\{j_1, j_2, j_{12}, m_1, m_2, m_{12}\} \{j_{12}, m_{j_3}, J, m_{12}, m_3, M\} |j_1, j_2, j_3; m_1, m_2, m_3\rangle$

where $j_{12} = j_1 + j_2$ and $J = j_{12} + j_3$
 $m_{12} = \{j_{12}, j_{12} - 1, \dots, -j_{12}\} = m_1 + m_2$
 $M = \{J, J - 1, \dots, -J\} = m_{12} + m_3$

```
> SCo := proc(j1, j2, j3, j12, J, M)
    local m1, m2, m3, m12, c, s;
    s := " = ";
    printf("%a,%a,%a,%a,%a,%a>\n", j1, j2, j3, j12, J, M);
    for m1 from -j1 by 1 to j1 do
        for m2 from -j2 by 1 to j2 do
            for m12 from -j12 by 1 to j12 do
                for m3 from -j3 by 1 to j3 do
                    if (m1 + m2) = m12 and (m12 + m3) = M then # selection rule
                        printf(" %s{ %a,%a,%a,%a,%a,%a}", s, j1, j2, j12, m1, m2, m12 );
                        printf("{ %a,%a,%a,%a,%a,%a}", j12, j3, J, m12, m3, M);
                        printf("|%a,%a,%a,%a,%a,%a> \n", j1, j2, j3, m1, m2, m3);
                        s := " + ";
                    end if;
                end do;
            end do;
        end do;
    end do;
end proc;
```

Main procedure. Add3j adds three angular momenta - Add2j(j1,j2,j3)
 using the coupling scheme $j_1 + j_2 = j_{12}$ and $j_{12} + j_3 = J$

$|j_1 - j_2| \leq j_{12} \leq (j_1 + j_2)$
 $m_{12} = \{j_{12}, j_{12} - 1, j_{12} - 2, \dots, -j_{12}\}$

$|j_{12} - j_3| \leq J \leq (j_{12} + j_3)$
 $M = \{J, J - 1, J - 2, \dots, -J\}$

```
> Add3j := proc(j1, j2, j3)
    local c, j12, J, M;
    printf("\n There are %a |j1,j2,j3;j12,J,M> states where,\n\n", (2*j1 + 1) * (2*j2 + 1) * (2*j3
+ 1) )
    print(" |j1,j2,j3;j12,J,M> = \sum\{j1,j2,j12,m1,m2,m12\} \{j12,j3,J,m12,m3,M\} |j1,j2,j3,m1,m2,m3>
");
    c := 0 : # counter
    for j12 from (j1 + j2) by -1 to |j1 - j2| do
        for J from (j12 + j3) by -1 to |j3 - j12| do
            for M from J by -1 to -J do
                c := c + 1 : printf("%a.", c);
                SCo(j1, j2, j3, j12, J, M);
                VCo(j1, j2, j3, j12, J, M);
            end do;
        end do;
    end do;
end proc;
```

Example:

$$> \text{Add3j}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right);$$

There are 8 $|j_1, j_2, j_3; j_{12}, J, M\rangle$ states where,

$$|j_1, j_2, j_3; j_{12}, J, M\rangle = \sum \{j_1, j_2, j_{12}, m_1, m_2, m_{12}\} \{j_{12}, j_3, J, m_{12}, m_3, M\} |j_1, j_2, j_3, m_1, m_2, m_3\rangle$$

$$1. |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1, 3/2, 3/2\rangle$$

$$= \{1/2, 1/2, 1, 1/2, 1/2, 1\} \{1, 1/2, 3/2, 1, 1/2, 3/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, 1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ = [1] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, 1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$2. |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1, 3/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$= \{1/2, 1/2, 1, -1/2, 1/2, 0\} \{1, 1/2, 3/2, 0, 1/2, 1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + \{1/2, 1/2, 1, 1/2, -1/2, 0\} \{1, 1/2, 3/2, 0, 1/2, 1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + \{1/2, 1/2, 1, 1/2, 1/2, 1\} \{1, 1/2, 3/2, 1, -1/2, 1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ = [1/3] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + [1/3] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + [1/3] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$3. |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1, 3/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$= \{1/2, 1/2, 1, -1/2, -1/2, -1\} \{1, 1/2, 3/2, -1, 1/2, -1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + \{1/2, 1/2, 1, -1/2, 1/2, 0\} \{1, 1/2, 3/2, 0, -1/2, -1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ + \{1/2, 1/2, 1, 1/2, -1/2, 0\} \{1, 1/2, 3/2, 0, -1/2, -1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ = [1/3] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + [1/3] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ + [1/3] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$4. |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1, 3/2, -3/2\rangle$$

$$= \{1/2, 1/2, 1, -1/2, -1/2, -1\} \{1, 1/2, 3/2, -1, -1/2, -3/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, -1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ = [1] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, -1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$5. |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1, 1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$= \{1/2, 1/2, 1, -1/2, 1/2, 0\} \{1, 1/2, 1/2, 0, 1/2, 1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + \{1/2, 1/2, 1, 1/2, -1/2, 0\} \{1, 1/2, 1/2, 0, 1/2, 1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + \{1/2, 1/2, 1, 1/2, 1/2, 1\} \{1, 1/2, 1/2, 1, -1/2, 1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ = [-1/6] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + [-1/6] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + [2/3] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$6. |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1, 1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$= \{1/2, 1/2, 1, -1/2, -1/2, -1\} \{1, 1/2, 1/2, -1, 1/2, -1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + \{1/2, 1/2, 1, -1/2, 1/2, 0\} \{1, 1/2, 1/2, 0, -1/2, -1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ + \{1/2, 1/2, 1, 1/2, -1/2, 0\} \{1, 1/2, 1/2, 0, -1/2, -1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ = [-2/3] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle \\ + [1/6] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle \\ + [1/6] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$7. |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 0, 1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

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

$$+ \{1/2, 1/2, 0, 1/2, -1/2, 0\} \{0, 1/2, 1/2, 0, 1/2, 1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$= [-1/2] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$+ [1/2] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, 1/2\rangle$$

$$8. |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 0, 1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

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

$$+ \{1/2, 1/2, 0, 1/2, -1/2, 0\} \{0, 1/2, 1/2, 0, -1/2, -1/2\} |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$= [-1/2] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; -1/2, 1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

$$+ [1/2] |1/2, 1/2, 1/2; 1/2, -1/2, -1/2\rangle$$

(1)

