

GR 4.36

(a) ADD 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -SPINS

POSSIBLE VALUES FOR $\Sigma \frac{1}{2}$ -SPINS: 0, 1
NOW ADD FINAL $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$\Rightarrow S_T = \frac{1}{2} (0 + \frac{1}{2}) \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 + \frac{1}{2})$$

So

BARYON SPIN = $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$

(b) FOR MESONS, ADD 2 SPIN- $\frac{1}{2}$ 'S.

$$S_{TOT} = 0, 1$$

GA 15.9

$$\text{FOR } S_z = 0, S_{1z} + S_{2z} = 0$$

$$S^0, S_{1z} S_{2z} = -1/4$$

$$V(\alpha) = V_1(\alpha) + V_2 \left[2(-1/4) - 2 \left[2 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] \right]$$
$$+ 2V_3 \left[2 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right]$$

$$V(\alpha) = V_1(\alpha) + V_2 [-3-1] + V_3$$

$$V(\alpha) = V_1(\alpha) - 4V_2(\alpha) + V_3(\alpha)$$

|10> STATE

#3 From C-G TABLES

$$|\frac{5}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{6}{35}} |22\rangle |\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{14}} |21\rangle |\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$
$$- \sqrt{\frac{3}{35}} |20\rangle |\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{27}{70}} |2-1\rangle |\frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2}\rangle$$

$$\#4 |22\rangle |2-1\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{14}} |41\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} |31\rangle$$
$$+ \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} |21\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} |11\rangle$$

GA 15.9

FOR $S=0$:

$$\begin{aligned} V(r) &= V_1 + V_2 \left[-3 - 2 \left[S(S+1) - S_1(S_1+1) - S_2(S_2+1) \right] \right] \\ &\quad + 2V_3 \left[S(S+1) - S_1(S_1+1) - S_2(S_2+1) \right] \\ &= V_1 + V_2 \left[-3 - 2 \left[0 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] \right] + 2V_3 \left[0 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$V(r) = V_1 - 3V_3 \quad S=0 \text{ STATE}$$

WHERE WE HAVE USED $S^2 |S M_S\rangle = S(S+1) |S M_S\rangle$

AND FOR $S_z = 0$, $S_1 = \pm 1/2$, $S_2 = \mp 1/2$

SINCE $S_z = S_{1z} + S_{2z}$

FOR TRIPLET, $S=1$, $S_z = \pm 1, 0$

FOR $S=1$, $S_z = \pm 1$ STATES, $S_{1z} S_{2z} = +1/4$

$$\begin{aligned} V(r) &= V_1(r) + V_2 \left[12 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) - 2 \left[2 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] \right] \\ &\quad + 2V_3 \left[2 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= V_1(r) + V_2 \left[3 - 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right] + 2V_3 \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$V(r) = V_1(r) + 2V_2(r) + V_3(r) \quad S=1, S_z = \pm 1 \text{ STATES}$$

GA 15.9

(a) $S_T = 0$ (SINGLET STATE)

$$\underline{S} = \frac{1}{2} \underline{S}_1 \quad (\text{WE WILL IGNORE } \underline{L})$$

LET \underline{r} be aligned w/ z -axis
HINT ALSO GIVEN IN GA 15.8

$$\Rightarrow \underline{S}_1 \cdot \underline{r} = S_{1z} z$$

$$r^2 = z^2$$

HENCE

$$V(r) = V_1(r) + V_2(r) \left[12 \frac{S_{1z}}{z} \frac{S_{2z}}{z} - 4 \underline{S}_1 \cdot \underline{S}_2 \right] + \frac{1}{3} 4 \frac{S_{1z} S_{2z}}{z^2}$$

$$\text{Now, } \underline{S} = \underline{S}_1 + \underline{S}_2$$

$$S^2 = S_1^2 + S_2^2 + 2 \underline{S}_1 \cdot \underline{S}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{S}_1 \cdot \underline{S}_2 = \frac{S^2 - S_1^2 - S_2^2}{2}$$