

# Exercises: Tutorial 15.01.2016 (part 1)

1. Write down the state  $\left|s = \frac{1}{2} \quad \widetilde{m_s = \frac{1}{2}}\right\rangle$  which describes the “spin up” (along  $\tilde{z}$  the axis) in the system rotated by angle  $\theta = 90$  deg with respect to un-rotated system.
2. Prove the orthogonality property of Wigner D functions:

$$\int d\Omega D_{m'_1 m_1}^{* j_1}(\varphi, \theta, \chi) D_{m'_2 m_2}^{j_2}(\varphi, \theta, \chi) = \frac{8\pi^2}{2j_1 + 1} \delta_{j_1 j_2} \delta_{m_1 m_2} \delta_{m'_1 m'_2}$$

# Exercises: Tutorial 15.01.2016 (part 2)

3. Prove that the scalar (dot) product of two vectors **A** and **B** reads as

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = \sum_{q=-1}^{+1} A_q^* B_q$$

where  $A_q$  and  $B_q$  are spherical components of the vectors.

4. Calculate the integral  $\int [Y_{2m}(\theta, \varphi)]^3 d\Omega$

5. Consider a particle with the orbital momentum  $l=2$  and its projection  $m=1$  onto the axis  $z$  of the (non-rotated) system. Find the probability  $W(m')$  that a particle would have the projection  $m'$  of the momentum  $l$  onto the axis  $\tilde{z}$  which is rotated by the angle 60 deg with respect to the  $z$ .