

$$\langle \vec{j} | \vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} | \vec{j} \rangle = \mu_N \left\{ g^{(e)} \langle \vec{j} | \vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} | \vec{j} \rangle + g^{(s)} \langle \vec{j} | \vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} | \vec{j} \rangle \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\langle \vec{j} | \vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} | \vec{j} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \langle \vec{j} | j^2 + l^2 - s^2 | \vec{j} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left[ j(j+1) + l(l+1) - \frac{3}{4} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\langle \vec{j} | \vec{j} \cdot \vec{s} | \vec{j} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \langle \vec{j} | j^2 - l^2 + s^2 | \vec{j} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left[ j(j+1) - l(l+1) + \frac{3}{4} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$\langle \mu \rangle = \frac{j}{(j+1)} \left\{ \frac{g^{(e)}}{2} \left( j(j+1) + l(l+1) - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \frac{g^{(s)}}{2} \left( j(j+1) - l(l+1) + \frac{3}{4} \right) \right\} \mu_N$$

Domanda:

Dimostrare che:

$$\langle \mu \rangle = \mu_N \left[ g^{(e)} \left( j - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} g^{(s)} \right] \quad \text{per } j = l + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle \mu \rangle = \mu_N \left[ g^{(s)} \left( j + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} g^{(e)} \right] \quad \text{per } j = l - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$l = j - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(j+1)} \left[ j^2 + j + (j - \frac{1}{2})(j + \frac{1}{2}) - \frac{3}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{2(j+1)} \left[ j^2 + j + j^2 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] = \frac{2(j+1)(j - \frac{1}{2})}{2(j+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(j+1)} \left[ j^2 + j - (j^2 - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{3}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{2(j+1)} \left[ j + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$l = j + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(j+1)} \left[ j^2 + j + (j + \frac{1}{2})(j + \frac{3}{2}) - \frac{3}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{2(j+1)} \left[ j^2 + j + j^2 + \frac{5}{2}j + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] = \frac{j}{j+1} \left( j + \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2(j+1)} \left[ j^2 + j - (j^2 + 2j + \frac{3}{4}) + \frac{3}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{2(j+1)} \left[ -j \right]$$