

Calcoliamo 37) nel caso $\hat{r}/z$ e $M=1$ ($\vartheta=0$)

$$S_{12} |01, 11\rangle = \left[3 \left(\vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma}_2 \right) - \left(\vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma}_2 \right) \right] \chi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(1) \chi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(2) \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} =$$

visto in eq. 30 a)

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \chi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(1) \chi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(2) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \chi_1'$$

$$b |21, 11\rangle = b |201111\rangle \frac{2}{\sqrt{20}} \chi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(1) \chi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(2)$$

$$= b \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^{1/2} \sqrt{\frac{2L+1}{4\pi}} \chi_1' = b \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}} \chi_1'$$

uguagliando 41 e 42) si ha:

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{4\pi}} = b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \quad \text{quindi} \quad \underline{b = \sqrt{2}}.$$

Adesso calcolo:

$$S_{12} |21; 1M\rangle = b' |01, 1M\rangle + c |21; 1M\rangle$$

Posso scrivere le eq. 44 e 45 in forma matriciale

$$S_{12} \begin{pmatrix} |01\rangle \\ |21\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b' & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |01\rangle \\ |21\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a|01\rangle + b|21\rangle \\ b'|01\rangle + c|21\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

S_{12} è hermitiano quindi deve essere

$$S_{12}^{\dagger} = S_{12} \rightarrow S_{12}^{\dagger} = (S_{12}^T)^* = S_{12}^T \quad \text{cioè}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b' & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b' \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{da cui} \quad \underline{b' = b}$$

La 45 può anche essere ridefinita dicendo che:

$$\langle 01 | S_{12} | 21 \rangle = \langle 21 | S_{12} | 01 \rangle$$