

# Finite-dimensional inequivalent irreducible projective representations of the Lie algebra of the rotation group<sup>1</sup>

$$[J_i, J_j] = i \epsilon_{ijk} J_k \quad i, j, k = \{1, 2, 3\} = \{x, y, z\} \quad (0.1)$$

The squared modulus is given by

$$J^2 = J_x^2 + J_y^2 + J_z^2 \quad (0.2)$$

and from eq. (0.1) it can be easily shown that

$$[J^2, J_i] = 0 \quad (0.3)$$

A standard representations  $\vec{J}^{(s)}$  and a standard basis  $|s, m\rangle$  are obtained by diagonalizing simultaneously  $J^2$  and  $J_z$

$$\left(J^{(s)}\right)^2 |s, m\rangle = s(s+1) |s, m\rangle \quad (0.4)$$

$$J_z^{(s)} |s, m\rangle = m |s, m\rangle \quad (0.5)$$

with

$$s = 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \dots \quad (0.6)$$

$$m = -s, -s+1, -s+2, \dots, s-2, s-1, s \quad (0.7)$$

By defining

$$J^\pm = J_x \pm iJ_y \quad (0.8)$$

it can be easily shown that

$$\langle s', m' | J^\pm | s, m \rangle = \sqrt{(s \mp m)(s \pm m + 1)} \delta_{s,s'} \delta_{m', m \pm 1} \quad (0.9)$$

and by inverting eq. (0.8) we can compute

$$\langle s', m' | J_x | s, m \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \langle s', m' | J_y | s, m \rangle \quad (0.10)$$

The representations in this basis are given in the following.

## 1 $s = 0$

$$\vec{J}^{(0)} = \vec{0} \quad (1.1)$$

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<sup>1</sup><http://virgilio.mib.infn.it/~oleari>

## 2 $s = 1/2$

$$J_x^{(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \frac{\sigma_x}{2} \quad J_y^{(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{i}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \frac{\sigma_y}{2} \quad J_z^{(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \frac{\sigma_z}{2} \quad (2.1)$$

$$\left(J^{(\frac{1}{2})}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.2)$$

## 3 $s = 1$

$$J_x^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J_y^{(1)} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J_z^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

$$\left(J^{(1)}\right)^2 = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.2)$$

## 4 $s = \frac{3}{2}$

$$J_x^{(\frac{3}{2})} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J_y^{(\frac{3}{2})} = i \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.1)$$

$$J_z^{(\frac{3}{2})} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \left(J^{(\frac{3}{2})}\right)^2 = \frac{15}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.2)$$

**5**  $s = 2$

$$J_x^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J_y^{(2)} = i \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.1)$$

$$J_z^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (J^{(2)})^2 = 6 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.2)$$