

Groups and Representations

Homework Assignment 10 (due on 7 July 2021)

Problem 37

- a) Determine the Haar measure for $SU(2)$ in axis-angle parametrisation,

$$U = \exp \left(-i \frac{\alpha}{2} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{x} \right),$$

with $0 \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$ and $\vec{x} \in S^2 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$. Normalise s.t. $\text{vol}(SU(2)) = 1$.

HINT: It is convenient to first show $(\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma})(\vec{y} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) = \mathbb{1} \vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} + i \vec{\sigma}(\vec{x} \times \vec{y})$ and to use the unit vectors $\vec{e}_r, \vec{e}_\vartheta, \vec{e}_\varphi$ for spherical coordinates.

- b) Use the result of (a) together with the results of Problem 35 in order to determine the Haar measure for $SO(3)$ in the axis-angle parametrisation.

Problem 38

In birdtrack notation we write vectors $v \in V$ or tensors $t \in V^{\otimes n}$, as blobs with one or several lines attached, e.g.

$$v = \text{---} \bigcirc \in V \quad \text{or} \quad t = \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \bigcirc \in V^{\otimes 3}.$$

Expressed in a basis, components are

$$v_j = \text{---} \overset{j}{\bigcirc} \quad \text{or} \quad t_{jkl} = \overset{j}{\text{---}} \overset{k}{\text{---}} \overset{l}{\text{---}} \bigcirc,$$

i.e. we write indices on the lines. Linear maps $A : V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow V^{\otimes n}$ are represented by blobs with n legs on each side, e.g.

$$A = \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \square \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} : V^{\otimes 3} \rightarrow V^{\otimes 3},$$

and with $t \in V^{\otimes 3}$ we have

$$At = \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \square \text{---} \bigcirc \in V^{\otimes 3}.$$

Birdtracks for permutations $p \in S_n$, or $\in \mathcal{A}(S_n)$, see Problem 25 & Instruction 12, can now be applied (as linear maps) to elements of $V^{\otimes n}$, e.g.

$$(12)t = \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \bigcirc.$$

We obtain traces of linear maps by connecting the first line on the left to the first line on the right etc. (cf. also Problem 25), with each loop contributing a factor of $\dim V = N$ (why?), e.g. for $e, (12) \in \mathcal{A}(S_3)$ we get

$$\mathrm{tr} e = \left(\text{three concentric ovals} \right) = N^3 \quad \text{and} \quad \mathrm{tr}(12) = \left(\text{two ovals sharing a horizontal line} \right) = N^2$$

a) Calculate the trace of $(132) \in S_3$ and the trace of $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \in \mathcal{A}(S_3)$.

b) Normalise the Young operators $e_{\square\square\square}, e_{\square\square}, e_{\square\square}^{(23)}, e_{\square} \in \mathcal{A}(S_3)$ of Instruction 13 s.t. they are idempotent. Determine the traces of these primitive idempotents. Later we will see that these are the dimensions of $\mathrm{GL}(N)$ irreps contained in $V^{\otimes 3}$.

HINT: Some identities from Instruction 12 are useful.