

Groups and Representations

Homework Assignment 14 (due on 8 February 2023)

Problem 46

We show that the $GL(N)$ irrep corresponding to the Young diagram $\Theta_a = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ with N rows is given by the determinant:

- First recall that for vectors $|i_1, \dots, i_N\rangle$ contributing to $e_a g|\alpha\rangle$ all i_k are different.
- Write these vectors as $p|1, \dots, N\rangle$ with a permutation p .
- Then calculate $e_a g|1, \dots, N\rangle$ for $g \in GL(N)$.

Which irrep corresponds to Θ_a if we replace $GL(N)$ by the subgroup $SU(N) \subset GL(N)$?

Problem 47

Consider Young diagrams with row lengths $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N)$, and $\lambda' = (\lambda_1 + k, \dots, \lambda_N + k)$, $k \geq 1$. Show that the $SU(N)$ -irreps Γ^λ and $\Gamma^{\lambda'}$ are equivalent.

HINT: Use the Littlewood-Richardson rule and the result of Problem 46.

Problem 48

Let Γ^λ be an $SU(3)$ -irrep with Young diagram λ . Determine how often Γ^λ appears in the product rep $\lambda \otimes \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$.

HINT: Study separately the cases of rectangular Young diagrams λ (with one or two rows) and of non-rectangular diagrams.

Problem 49

Decompose the product rep $\square \otimes \square \otimes \square$ of $SU(3)$ into irreps. Use the notation of Problem 28 (e.g. $|uds\rangle = |u\rangle \otimes |d\rangle \otimes |s\rangle \in \square^{\otimes 3}$) and explicitly construct bases for the irreducible invariant subspaces. Compare with the results of Problem 28. What is the relation between the irreducible subspaces with respect to $SU(3)$ and those with respect to S_3 ?