

Group Representations in Physics

Homework Assignment 12 (due on 31 Jan 2018)

Problem 50

Let Θ_λ be the Young diagram with row lengths $\lambda_i \geq 0$, $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N)$, and let $\Theta_{\lambda'}$ be given by $\lambda' = (\lambda_1+1, \dots, \lambda_N+1)$. Show that the $SU(N)$ -irreps Γ^λ and $\Gamma^{\lambda'}$ are equivalent.

HINT: Use the graphical rule from Section 7.4 and the result of Problem 48.

Problem 51

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

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

Problem 52

Decompose the product rep $\square \otimes \square \otimes \square$ of $SU(3)$ into irreducible representations. Use the notation of Problem 33 (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 33. What is the relation between the irreducible subspaces with respect to $SU(3)$ and those with respect to S_3 ?