

## Sheet IX

Return by 28.11.2013

**Question 1** [*Clebsch-Gordon series for  $\mathfrak{su}(2)$* ]: Derive the Clebsch-Gordon series for  $\mathfrak{su}(2)$

$$V^{(n)} \otimes V^{(m)} = \bigoplus_{l=|n-m|}^{n+m} V^{(l)} .$$

**Question 2** [*Cartan-Weyl basis of  $\mathfrak{su}(3)$* ]: Write out explicitly the commutation relations of  $\mathfrak{su}(3)$  in the Cartan-Weyl basis.

**Question 3** [*Representation of  $\mathfrak{su}(3)$* ]: Construct explicitly the representation  $R$  of  $\mathfrak{su}(3)$  that is generated from the highest weight state  $v$ , i.e., the state satisfying

$$E_{12}(v) = E_{13}(v) = E_{23}(v) = 0 ,$$

with the eigenvalues

$$H_{12}(v) = 2v , \quad H_{23}(v) = 0 .$$

Determine, in particular, the dimension of  $R$  and the eigenvalues (with multiplicities) of  $H_{12}$  and  $H_{23}$ . Proceed as follows:

- (i) Show that  $R$  is spanned by the vectors  $w(v)$ , where  $w$  is any word in  $E_{21}$  and  $E_{32}$ .
- (ii) Acting on  $v$  with  $E_{21}$  and  $E_{32}$ , construct a basis of  $R$ . For any new vector, compute its eigenvalues under  $H_{12}$  and  $H_{23}$ , and verify that you can go back to the vectors previously constructed (and thus, by recursion, to  $v$ ), by acting with some element of  $\mathfrak{su}(3)$ . If this is not possible the vector must be 0, since by assumption the representation is irreducible.