

Construction de Schwinger des représentations irréductibles de $so(2)$

$$1) J_1 = \frac{1}{2} (a_1^\dagger a_2 + a_2^\dagger a_1)$$

$$J_2 = \frac{i}{2} (-a_1^\dagger a_2 + a_2^\dagger a_1)$$

$$J_3 = \frac{1}{2} (a_1^\dagger a_1 - a_2^\dagger a_2) = \frac{1}{2} (N_1 - N_2)$$

$$(J_i, J_j) = \frac{1}{4} [a^\dagger \sigma_i a, a^\dagger \sigma_j a]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [a_2^\dagger \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta} a_{\beta'}, a_2^\dagger \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} a_{\beta'}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (a_2^\dagger \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta'} a_{\beta'} a_2^\dagger \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} a_{\beta} - a_2^\dagger \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} a_{\beta} a_2^\dagger \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta'} a_{\beta'})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} a_2^\dagger \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta'} J_{\alpha\beta'} \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} a_{\beta} + \frac{1}{4} a_2^\dagger \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta'} a_2^\dagger a_{\beta'} \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} a_{\beta}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} a_2^\dagger \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} J_{\alpha\beta} \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta'} a_{\beta'} - \frac{1}{4} a_2^\dagger \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} a_2^\dagger a_{\beta} \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta'} a_{\beta'} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \text{car} \\ [a_2^\dagger, a_2] \\ = (a_{\beta}, a_{\beta'}) = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\sigma_i^{\alpha\beta'} \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} a_2^\dagger a_{\beta} - \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta'} a_2^\dagger a_{\beta'})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\sigma_i^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} - \sigma_j^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_i^{\alpha\beta}) a_2^\dagger a_{\beta} = \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_k^{\alpha\beta} a_2^\dagger a_{\beta} = i \epsilon_{ijk} J_k$$

algèbre de Lie de $so(3)$

$$2) J_3 = \frac{1}{2} (N_1 - N_2)$$

$$J^L = J_1^L + J_2^L + J_3^L = \frac{1}{4} (a_1^\dagger a_2 + a_2^\dagger a_1) (a_1^\dagger a_2 + a_2^\dagger a_1)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} (-a_1^\dagger a_2 + a_2^\dagger a_1) (-a_1^\dagger a_2 + a_2^\dagger a_1) + \frac{1}{4} N_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} N_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} N_1 N_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{(a_1^\dagger a_2 a_2^\dagger a_1)}_{N_1 N_2 + N_1} + \underbrace{a_2^\dagger a_1 a_1^\dagger a_2}_{N_1 N_2 + N_2} + \underbrace{a_1^\dagger a_2 a_2^\dagger a_1}_{N_1 N_2 + N_1} + \underbrace{a_2^\dagger a_1 a_1^\dagger a_2}_{N_1 N_2 + N_2} + \frac{1}{4} N_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} N_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} N_1 N_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} N_1 N_2 + \frac{1}{2} N_1 + \frac{1}{2} N_2 + \frac{1}{4} N_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} N_2^2 = \frac{N_1 + N_2}{2} \left(\frac{N_1 + N_2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$\text{Donc } J^L |n_1, n_2\rangle = \frac{n_1 + n_2}{2} \left(\frac{n_1 + n_2}{2} + 1 \right) |n_1, n_2\rangle$$

$$J_3 |n_1, n_2\rangle = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{2} |n_1, n_2\rangle$$

$$b) |n_1, n_2\rangle = \frac{a_1^{+n_1}}{\sqrt{n_1!}} \frac{a_2^{+n_2}}{\sqrt{n_2!}} |0\rangle$$

$$c) \text{ On pose } \frac{n_1+n_2}{2} = j \text{ et } \frac{n_1-n_2}{2} = m, \text{ i.e. } n_1 = j+m \text{ et } n_2 = j-m$$

$n_1+n_2 = 2j$ donc j est entier ou demi-entier.

$$0 \leq n_1 \text{ donc } m \geq -j$$

$$0 \leq n_2 \text{ donc } j \geq m$$

$$J_+ |j, m\rangle = (J_1 + iJ_2) |j, m\rangle = a_1^+ a_2 |n_1, n_2\rangle$$

$$= a_1^+ \frac{a_1^{+n_1}}{\sqrt{n_1!}} a_2 \frac{a_2^{+n_2}}{\sqrt{n_2!}} |0\rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{n_1+1} \frac{a_1^{+(n_1+1)}}{\sqrt{(n_1+1)!}} n_2 \frac{a_2^{+n_2-1}}{\sqrt{n_2!}} |0\rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{n_2(n_1+1)} |n_1+1, n_2-1\rangle = \sqrt{(j-m)(j+m+1)} |j, m+1\rangle$$

$$J_- |j, m\rangle = (J_1 - iJ_2) |j, m\rangle = a_2^+ a_1 |n_1, n_2\rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{n_1(n_2+1)} |n_1-1, n_2+1\rangle = \sqrt{(j+m)(j-m+1)} |j, m-1\rangle$$

$$3) a) g_m^j(n_1, n_2, \theta) = \langle j, m | \sum_{m'} \frac{x_1^{j+m'} x_2^{j-m'}}{\sqrt{(j+m')!} \sqrt{(j-m')!}} e^{-i\theta J_L} \frac{a_1^{+j+m'} a_2^{+j-m'}}{\sqrt{(j+m')!} \sqrt{(j-m')!}} |0\rangle$$

$$= \langle j, m | e^{-i\theta J_L} \sum_{m'} \frac{x_1^{j+m'} x_2^{j-m'}}{(j+m')! (j-m')!} a_1^{+j+m'} a_2^{+j-m'} |0\rangle$$

$$= \langle j, m | e^{-i\theta J_L} \frac{(x_1 a_1^+ + x_2 a_2^+)^{2j}}{(2j)!} |0\rangle$$

$$b) e^{-i\theta J_L} (x_1 a_1^+ + x_2 a_2^+)^{2j}$$

$$= [e^{-i\theta J_L} (x_1 a_1^+ + x_2 a_2^+) e^{i\theta J_L}]^{2j} e^{-i\theta J_L}$$

$$\text{Or } e^{-i\theta J_L} |0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\text{On pose } \langle(0) = e^{-i\theta J_L} (x_1 a_1^+ + x_2 a_2^+) e^{i\theta J_L} = x_1 u + x_2 v$$

$$\frac{d\langle(0)}{d\theta} = i e^{-i\theta J_L} [x_1 a_1^+ + x_2 a_2^+, J_L] e^{i\theta J_L}$$

$$\frac{du}{d\theta} = i e^{-i\theta J_L} [a_1^+, J_L] e^{i\theta J_L}$$

$$\frac{dv}{d\theta} = i e^{-i\theta J_L} [a_2^+, J_L] e^{i\theta J_L} \quad \text{Schw. 3}$$

$$[a_1^+, J_L] = -\frac{i}{\hbar} a_1^+$$

$$[a_2^+, J_L] = \frac{i}{\hbar} a_2^+$$

$$\text{done } \begin{cases} \frac{du}{d\theta} = \frac{v}{\hbar} \\ \frac{dv}{d\theta} = -\frac{u}{\hbar} \end{cases}$$

$$W = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} W = \frac{1}{\hbar} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} W$$

$$\text{done } \frac{dW}{d\theta} = \frac{i}{\hbar} \tau_L W$$

$$\text{solution } W = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \tau_L \theta} W_0 = \left(\cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + i \tau_L \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \right) W_0$$

$$\theta = 0: W_0 = \begin{pmatrix} a_1^+ \\ a_2^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{done } W = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} a_1^+ + \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} a_2^+ \\ \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} a_2^+ - \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} a_1^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{D}'_{out} e^{-i\theta J_L} (n_1 a_1^+ + n_2 a_2^+) e^{i\theta J_L} = a_1^+ (n_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} - n_2 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar}) + a_2^+ (n_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + n_1 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar})$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \mathcal{G}_m^j(n_1, n_2; \theta) &= \frac{\langle j, m | [a_1^+ (n_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} - n_2 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar}) + a_2^+ (n_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + n_1 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar})]^j | 0 \rangle}{(j!)!} \\ &= \sum_{m'=-j}^j \frac{\langle j, m | a_1^{+j+m'} (n_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} - n_2 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar})^{j+m'} a_2^{+j-m'} (n_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + n_1 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar})^{j-m'} | 0 \rangle}{(j+m')! (j-m')!} \\ &= \sum_{m'} \frac{\langle j, m | (n_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} - n_2 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar})^{j+m'} (n_2 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + n_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar})^{j-m'} | j, m' \rangle}{\sqrt{(j+m)!} \sqrt{(j-m)!}} \\ &= \frac{(n_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} - n_2 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar})^{j+m} (n_2 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + n_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar})^{j-m}}{\sqrt{(j+m)! (j-m)!}} \end{aligned}$$

$$d) \text{Polaris } \begin{cases} n_1 = -\sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \\ n_2 = t - \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \end{cases}$$

$$n_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} - n_2 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} = -\sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{\hbar} - t \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{\hbar} = -t \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n_1 \sin \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + n_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} &= -\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + t \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} - \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} + \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \\ &= (t-1) \cos \frac{\theta}{\hbar} \end{aligned}$$

$$g_m^j(x, x'; \theta) = \sum_{m''} \frac{(-\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2})^{j+m''} (t - \cos \frac{\theta}{2})^{j-m''}}{\sqrt{(j+m'')!(j-m'')!}} d_{m m''}^j(\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial g_m^j}{\partial t^{j-m'}} \Big|_{t=\cos \frac{\theta}{2}} = (-1)^{j+m'} \sqrt{\frac{(j-m')!}{(j+m')!}} (\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2})^{j+m'} d_{m m'}^j(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{D'autre part } g_m^j &= (-1)^{j+m} \frac{(\sin \frac{\theta}{2})^{j+m} (\cos \frac{\theta}{2})^{j-m}}{\sqrt{(j+m)!(j-m)!}} t^{j+m} (t-1)^{j-m} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{2j}}{2^{2j}} \frac{(\sin \frac{\theta}{2})^{j+m} (\cos \frac{\theta}{2})^{j-m}}{\sqrt{(j+m)!(j-m)!}} (1+x)^{j+m} (1-x)^{j-m} \end{aligned}$$

(on pose $x = 2t - 1$)

$$\frac{\partial g_m^j}{\partial t^{j-m'}} = 2^{j-m'} \frac{\partial g_m^j}{\partial x^{j-m'}} = \frac{1}{2^{j+m'}} (-1)^{2j} \frac{(\sin \frac{\theta}{2})^{j+m} (\cos \frac{\theta}{2})^{j-m}}{\sqrt{(j+m)!(j-m)!}} \frac{d^{j-m'}}{dx^{j-m'}} \left\{ (1+x)^{j+m} (1-x)^{j-m} \right\}$$

$$\text{On pose } t = \cos \frac{\theta}{2}, \text{ c-à-d } x = \cos \theta \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 - \cos \theta = 2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \\ 1 + \cos \theta = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{j-m'}^{m'-m, m'+m}(\cos \theta) &= \frac{(-1)^{j-m'}}{2^{j-m'}(j-m)!} (2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})^{m-m'} (2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2})^{-m-m'} \frac{d^{j-m'}}{dx^{j-m'}} \left\{ (1+x)^{j+m} (1-x)^{j-m} \right\}_{x=\cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{j-m'}}{2^{j+m'}(j-m)!} (\sin \frac{\theta}{2})^{2m-2m'} (\cos \frac{\theta}{2})^{-2m-2m'} \frac{d^{j-m'}}{dx^{j-m'}} \left\{ (1+x)^{j+m} (1-x)^{j-m} \right\}_{x=\cos \theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Donc } \parallel d_{m m'}^j(\theta) = \sqrt{\frac{(j+m')!(j-m')!}{(j+m)!(j-m)!}} (\sin \frac{\theta}{2})^{m'-m} (\cos \frac{\theta}{2})^{m'+m} P_{j-m'}^{m'-m, m'+m}(\cos \theta)$$