

group theory - week 15

Many particle systems. Young tableaux

Georgia Tech PHYS-7143

Homework HW15

due Tuesday, December 5

== show all your work for maximum credit,
== put labels, title, legends on any graphs
== acknowledge study group member, if collective effort
== if you are LaTeXing, here is the [source code](#)

Exercise 15.1 *Representations of $SU(3)$* 5 points

Exercise 15.2 *Young tableaux for S_5* 3 points

Bonus points

Exercise 15.3 *Young tableaux for $SU(3)$* 3 points

Exercise 15.4 *Irrep projection operators for unitary groups* 5 points

Total of 20 points = 100 % score.

2017-11-28 Predrag Lecture 28 Many particle systems. Young tableaux

Gutkin notes, [Lect. 12 Many particle systems](#).

Excerpt from Predrag's monograph [4], fetch it [here](#): Sect. 9.3 *Young tableaux*.

2017-11-30 Predrag Lecture 29 Young tableaux

Excerpts from Predrag's monograph [4], fetch them [here](#): Sect. 2.2 *First example: $SU(n)$* (skim over casimirs and beyond: this example gives you a flavor of birdtracks computations, you do not need to work it out in detail), Sect. 6.1 *Symmetrization*, Sect. 6.2 *Antisymmetrization*, Sect. 9.1 *Two-index tensors*, Sect. 9.2 *Three-index tensors*, and Table 9.1.

Reading for this week: Sect. 9.3 *Young tableaux*.

15.1 Literature

The clearest current exposition and the most powerful irrep reduction of $SU(n)$ is given in the triptych of papers by Judith Alcock-Zeilinger and her thesis adviser H. Weigart, University of Cape Town:

Simplification rules for birdtrack operators [3],
Compact Hermitian Young projection operators [2], and
Transition operators [1].

References

- [1] J. Alcock-Zeilinger and H. Weigart, “[Transition operators](#)”, *J. Math. Phys.* **58**, 051702 (2016).
- [2] J. Alcock-Zeilinger and H. Weigart, “[Compact Hermitian Young projection operators](#)”, *J. Math. Phys.* **58**, 051702 (2017).
- [3] J. Alcock-Zeilinger and H. Weigart, “[Simplification rules for birdtrack operators](#)”, *J. Math. Phys.* **58**, 051701 (2017).
- [4] P. Cvitanović, *Group Theory - Birdtracks, Lie's, and Exceptional Groups* (Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton, NJ, 2008).

Exercises

15.1. **Representations of $SU(3)$.** Any irrep of $SU(3)$ can be labeled $D(p, q)$ by its highest weight $\lambda = p\lambda_1 + q\lambda_2$, where $\lambda_{1,2}$ are the two fundamental weights.

- Find all irreps $D(p, q)$ of $SU(3)$ with the dimensions less than 20 (see lecture notes for the dimensions of $D(p, q)$).
- Draw the lattice Λ generated by $\lambda_{1,2}$ and mark there all the weights v (i.e., lattice nodes) which belong to irrep. $D(3, 0)$. Is $D(3, 0)$ a real irrep?
- Consider product (reducible) representation $3 \otimes 3$, where $3 = D(1, 0)$ is the fundamental irrep. Mark all the weights v on Λ which belong to $3 \otimes 3$. Using this find out decomposition of $3 \otimes 3$ into irreps:

$$3 \otimes 3 = \square \oplus \triangle, \quad \square = ?, \quad \triangle = ?$$

Hint: see lecture notes for similar exercise on $3 \otimes \bar{3}$.

- Using previous results find decomposition of $3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3$ into irreps.

(B. Gutkin)

15.2. **Young tableaux for S_5 .**

- Draw all Young diagrams for the symmetric group S_5 . How many irreducible representations has it? Which of the diagrams correspond to one-dimensional irreps?
- Find Young diagram corresponding to the irrep of S_5 with the largest dimension? Draw Young tableaux corresponding to this irrep/Young diagram. What is the dimension of this irrep?
- What are the dimensions of the remaining irreps?

(B. Gutkin)

15.3. **Young tableaux for $SU(3)$.** Solve exercise 15.1 (c,d) by using Young tableaux.

Remark: If Young tableaux for $SU(3)$ are not covered in the lectures, learn them yourself from, for example, *Group Theory Birdtracks, Lie's, and Exceptional Groups*. The resulting simple recipe with 0 explanation can be found, for example, here *C.G. Wohl*.

(B. Gutkin)

15.4. **Irrep projection operators for unitary groups.** Derive projection operators and dimensions for irreps of the Kronecker product of the defining and the adjoint reps of $SU(n)$ listed in *Group Theory Birdtracks, Lie's, and Exceptional Groups*, Table 9.3. (Ignore "indices," we have not defined them.)