32. CLEBSCH-GORDAN COEFFICIENTS, SPHERICAL HARMONICS, AND d FUNCTIONS

Note: A square-root sign is to be understood over *every* coefficient, *e.g.*, for $-8/15$ read $-\sqrt{8/15}$.

Notation:

	J	J	...
	M	M	...
m_1 m_2	Coefficients		
m_1 m_2			
. .			

$$Y_1^0 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}}\cos\theta$$

$$Y_1^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}}\sin\theta\, e^{i\phi}$$

$$Y_2^0 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4\pi}}\left(\frac{3}{2}\cos^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$Y_2^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}}\sin\theta\cos\theta\, e^{i\phi}$$

$$Y_2^2 = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}}\sin^2\theta\, e^{2i\phi}$$

$$Y_\ell^{-m} = (-1)^m Y_\ell^{m*}$$

$$d^\ell_{m,0} = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}}\, Y_\ell^m\, e^{-im\phi}$$

$$\langle j_1 j_2 m_1 m_2 | j_1 j_2 J M\rangle = (-1)^{J-j_1-j_2}\langle j_2 j_1 m_2 m_1 | j_2 j_1 J M\rangle$$

1/2×1/2

m_1	m_2	J=1, M=+1
+1/2	+1/2	1

m_1	m_2	J=1, M=0	J=0, M=0
+1/2	−1/2	1/2	1/2
−1/2	+1/2	1/2	−1/2

m_1	m_2	J=1, M=−1
−1/2	−1/2	1

1×1/2

m_1	m_2	J=3/2, M=+3/2
+1	+1/2	1

m_1	m_2	J=3/2, M=+1/2	J=1/2, M=+1/2
+1	−1/2	1/3	2/3
0	+1/2	2/3	−1/3

m_1	m_2	J=3/2, M=−1/2	J=1/2, M=−1/2
0	−1/2	2/3	1/3
−1	+1/2	1/3	−2/3

m_1	m_2	J=3/2, M=−3/2
−1	−1/2	1

2×1

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=+3
+2	+1	1

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=+2	J=2, M=+2
+2	0	1/3	2/3
+1	+1	2/3	−1/3

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=+1	J=2, M=+1	J=1, M=+1
+2	−1	1/15	1/3	3/5
+1	0	8/15	1/6	−3/10
0	+1	6/15	−1/2	1/10

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=0	J=2, M=0	J=1, M=0
+1	−1	1/5	1/2	3/10
0	0	3/5	0	−2/5
−1	+1	1/5	−1/2	3/10

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=−1	J=2, M=−1	J=1, M=−1
0	−1	6/15	1/2	1/10
−1	0	8/15	−1/6	−3/10
−2	+1	1/15	−1/3	3/5

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=−2	J=2, M=−2
−1	−1	2/3	1/3
−2	0	1/3	−2/3

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=−3
−2	−1	1

1×1

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=+2
+1	+1	1

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=+1	J=1, M=+1
+1	0	1/2	1/2
0	+1	1/2	−1/2

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=0	J=1, M=0	J=0, M=0
+1	−1	1/6	1/2	1/3
0	0	2/3	0	−1/3
−1	+1	1/6	−1/2	1/3

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=−1	J=1, M=−1
0	−1	1/2	1/2
−1	0	1/2	−1/2

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=−2
−1	−1	1

2×1/2

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=+5/2
+2	1/2	1

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=+3/2	J=3/2, M=+3/2
+2	−1/2	1/5	4/5
+1	+1/2	4/5	−1/5

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=+1/2	J=3/2, M=+1/2
+1	−1/2	2/5	3/5
0	+1/2	3/5	−2/5

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=−1/2	J=3/2, M=−1/2
0	−1/2	3/5	2/5
−1	+1/2	2/5	−3/5

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=−3/2	J=3/2, M=−3/2
−1	−1/2	4/5	1/5
−2	+1/2	1/5	−4/5

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=−5/2
−2	−1/2	1

3/2×1/2

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=+2
+3/2	+1/2	1

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=+1	J=1, M=+1
+3/2	−1/2	1/4	3/4
+1/2	+1/2	3/4	−1/4

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=0	J=1, M=0
+1/2	−1/2	1/2	1/2
−1/2	+1/2	1/2	−1/2

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=−1	J=1, M=−1
−1/2	−1/2	3/4	1/4
−3/2	+1/2	1/4	−3/4

m_1	m_2	J=2, M=−2
−3/2	−1/2	1

3/2×1

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=+5/2
+3/2	+1	1

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=+3/2	J=3/2, M=+3/2
+3/2	0	2/5	3/5
+1/2	+1	3/5	−2/5

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=+1/2	J=3/2, M=+1/2	J=1/2, M=+1/2
+3/2	−1	1/10	2/5	1/2
+1/2	0	3/5	1/15	−1/3
−1/2	+1	3/10	−8/15	1/6

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=−1/2	J=3/2, M=−1/2	J=1/2, M=−1/2
+1/2	−1	3/10	8/15	1/6
−1/2	0	3/5	−1/15	−1/3
−3/2	+1	1/10	−2/5	1/2

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=−3/2	J=3/2, M=−3/2
−1/2	−1	3/5	2/5
−3/2	0	2/5	−3/5

m_1	m_2	J=5/2, M=−5/2
−3/2	−1	1

$$d^j_{m',m} = (-1)^{m-m'} d^j_{m,m'} = d^j_{-m,-m'}$$

$$d^1_{0,0} = \cos\theta \qquad d^{1/2}_{1/2,1/2} = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \qquad d^{1/2}_{1/2,-1/2} = -\sin\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$d^1_{1,1} = \frac{1+\cos\theta}{2} \qquad d^1_{1,0} = -\frac{\sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad d^1_{1,-1} = \frac{1-\cos\theta}{2}$$

2×3/2

m_1	m_2	J=7/2, M=+7/2
+2	+3/2	1

m_1	m_2	J=7/2, M=+5/2	J=5/2, M=+5/2
+2	+1/2	3/7	4/7
+1	+3/2	4/7	−3/7

m_1	m_2	J=7/2, M=+3/2	J=5/2, M=+3/2	J=3/2, M=+3/2
+2	−1/2	1/7	16/35	2/5
+1	1/2	4/7	1/35	−2/5
0	3/2	2/7	−18/35	1/5

m_1	m_2	J=7/2, M=+1/2	J=5/2, M=+1/2	J=3/2, M=+1/2	J=1/2, M=+1/2
+2	−3/2	1/35	6/35	2/5	2/5
+1	−1/2	12/35	5/14	0	−3/10
0	1/2	18/35	−3/35	−1/5	1/5
−1	3/2	4/35	−27/70	2/5	−1/10

m_1	m_2	J=7/2, M=−1/2	J=5/2, M=−1/2	J=3/2, M=−1/2	J=1/2, M=−1/2
+1	−3/2	4/35	27/70	2/5	1/10
0	−1/2	18/35	3/35	−1/5	−1/5
−1	1/2	12/35	−5/14	0	3/10
−2	3/2	1/35	−6/35	2/5	−2/5

m_1	m_2	J=7/2, M=−3/2	J=5/2, M=−3/2	J=3/2, M=−3/2
0	−3/2	2/7	18/35	1/5
−1	−1/2	4/7	−1/35	−2/5
−2	1/2	1/7	−16/35	2/5

m_1	m_2	J=7/2, M=−5/2	J=5/2, M=−5/2
−1	−3/2	4/7	3/7
−2	−1/2	3/7	−4/7

m_1	m_2	J=7/2, M=−7/2
−2	−3/2	1

3/2×3/2

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=+3
+3/2	+3/2	1

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=+2	J=2, M=+2
+3/2	+1/2	1/2	1/2
+1/2	+3/2	1/2	−1/2

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=+1	J=2, M=+1	J=1, M=+1
+3/2	−1/2	1/5	1/2	3/10
+1/2	+1/2	3/5	0	−2/5
−1/2	+3/2	1/5	−1/2	3/10

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=0	J=2, M=0	J=1, M=0	J=0, M=0
+3/2	−3/2	1/20	1/4	9/20	1/4
+1/2	−1/2	9/20	1/4	−1/20	−1/4
−1/2	+1/2	9/20	−1/4	−1/20	1/4
−3/2	+3/2	1/20	−1/4	9/20	−1/4

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=−1	J=2, M=−1	J=1, M=−1
+1/2	−3/2	1/5	1/2	3/10
−1/2	−1/2	3/5	0	−2/5
−3/2	+1/2	1/5	−1/2	3/10

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=−2	J=2, M=−2
−1/2	−3/2	1/2	1/2
−3/2	−1/2	1/2	−1/2

m_1	m_2	J=3, M=−3
−3/2	−3/2	1

2×2

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=+4
+2	+2	1

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=+3	J=3, M=+3
+2	+1	1/2	1/2
+1	+2	1/2	−1/2

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=+2	J=3, M=+2	J=2, M=+2
+2	0	3/14	1/2	2/7
+1	1	4/7	0	−3/7
0	2	3/14	−1/2	2/7

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=+1	J=3, M=+1	J=2, M=+1	J=1, M=+1
+2	−1	1/14	3/10	3/7	1/5
+1	0	3/7	1/5	−1/14	−3/10
0	1	3/7	−1/5	−1/14	3/10
−1	2	1/14	−3/10	3/7	−1/5

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=0	J=3, M=0	J=2, M=0	J=1, M=0	J=0, M=0
+2	−2	1/70	1/10	2/7	2/5	1/5
+1	−1	8/35	2/5	1/14	−1/10	−1/5
0	0	18/35	0	−2/7	0	1/5
−1	1	8/35	−2/5	1/14	1/10	−1/5
−2	2	1/70	−1/10	2/7	−2/5	1/5

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=−1	J=3, M=−1	J=2, M=−1	J=1, M=−1
+1	−2	1/14	3/10	3/7	1/5
0	−1	3/7	1/5	−1/14	−3/10
−1	0	3/7	−1/5	−1/14	3/10
−2	1	1/14	−3/10	3/7	−1/5

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=−2	J=3, M=−2	J=2, M=−2
0	−2	3/14	1/2	2/7
−1	−1	4/7	0	−3/7
−2	0	3/14	−1/2	2/7

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=−3	J=3, M=−3
−1	−2	1/2	1/2
−2	−1	1/2	−1/2

m_1	m_2	J=4, M=−4
−2	−2	1

$$d^{3/2}_{3/2,3/2} = \frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$d^{3/2}_{3/2,1/2} = -\sqrt{3}\frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}\sin\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$d^{3/2}_{3/2,-1/2} = \sqrt{3}\frac{1-\cos\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$d^{3/2}_{3/2,-3/2} = -\frac{1-\cos\theta}{2}\sin\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$d^{3/2}_{1/2,1/2} = \frac{3\cos\theta-1}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$d^{3/2}_{1/2,-1/2} = -\frac{3\cos\theta+1}{2}\sin\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$d^2_{2,2} = \left(\frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}\right)^2$$

$$d^2_{2,1} = -\frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}\sin\theta$$

$$d^2_{2,0} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}\sin^2\theta$$

$$d^2_{2,-1} = -\frac{1-\cos\theta}{2}\sin\theta$$

$$d^2_{2,-2} = \left(\frac{1-\cos\theta}{2}\right)^2$$

$$d^2_{1,1} = \frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}(2\cos\theta-1)$$

$$d^2_{1,0} = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

$$d^2_{1,-1} = \frac{1-\cos\theta}{2}(2\cos\theta+1)$$

$$d^2_{0,0} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\cos^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Figure 32.1: The sign convention is that of Wigner (*Group Theory*, Academic Press, New York, 1959), also used by Condon and Shortley (*The Theory of Atomic Spectra*, Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1953), Rose (*Elementary Theory of Angular Momentum*, Wiley, New York, 1957), and Cohen (*Tables of the Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients*, North American Rockwell Science Center, Thousand Oaks, Calif., 1974). The coefficients here have been calculated using computer programs written independently by Cohen and at LBNL.