

Relativity

time dilation/Lorentz contraction: $\gamma = 1/\sqrt{1 - \vec{v}^2/c^2}$

4-coordinates: $x^\mu = (x^0, x^1, x^2, x^3), \quad x^0 = ct$

Lorentz transformation matrix: $\|\Lambda^\mu{}_\nu\| = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \gamma(v/c) & 0 & 0 \\ \gamma(v/c) & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ for boost along \hat{x}^1

Lorentz invariant dot product: $a \cdot b = a^0 b^0 - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a^0 b^0 - a^1 b^1 - a^2 b^2 - a^3 b^3$

invariant interval: $(\Delta x)^2 = (\Delta x^0)^2 - (\Delta x^1)^2 - (\Delta x^2)^2 - (\Delta x^3)^2$

4-velocity: $u = \frac{dx(\tau)}{d\tau}, \quad u^\mu = (\gamma c, \gamma \vec{v}), \quad u^2 = c^2$

4-momentum: $p = m u, \quad p^\mu = (E/c, \vec{p}) = (\gamma m c, \gamma m \vec{v})$

$$p^2 = (E/c)^2 - \vec{p}^2 = m^2 c^2$$

Total Energy: $s = P_{\text{TOT}}^2 = (E_{\text{CM}}/c)^2$

4-force: $f = \frac{dp}{d\tau}, \quad p \cdot f = 0$

4-acceleration: $a = \frac{du}{d\tau}, \quad u \cdot a = 0$

constant acceleration: $u^0(\tau)/c = \cosh \frac{F\tau}{mc}, \quad u^1(\tau)/c = \sinh \frac{F\tau}{mc}$

wave-vector (light) : $k^\mu = (\omega/c, \vec{k}) = (2\pi/\lambda)(1, \hat{k})$

wave-vector (particle) : $k^\mu = p^\mu/\hbar, \quad \lambda_{\text{deBroglie}} = h/|\vec{p}|$

observed frequency: $\omega_{\text{obs}} = u_{\text{obs}} \cdot k$

E&M field strength: $\|F^\mu{}_\nu\| = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & E_x & E_y & E_z \\ E_x & 0 & cB_z & -cB_y \\ E_y & -cB_z & 0 & cB_x \\ E_z & cB_y & -cB_x & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Lorentz force: $f_{\text{Lorentz}}^\mu = \frac{q}{c} F^\mu{}_\nu u^\nu$

$SU(2)$ Transformations

Pauli matrices: $\sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Transformation: $T_k(\alpha) = e^{i\sigma_k \alpha/2}$

Quantum Mechanics & Symmetries

Hamiltonian: $H = H^\dagger$

time evolution: $i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} |\psi(t)\rangle = H |\psi(t)\rangle$
 $|\psi(t)\rangle = U(t) |\psi(0)\rangle$
 $U(t) = e^{-iHt}$

symmetry (time independent): $T^\dagger = T^{-1}, [T, H] = 0$

continuous symmetry: $T(a) = e^{iQa}$
 $Q^\dagger = Q, [Q, H] = 0$

angular momentum addition: $J^1 + J^2 \Rightarrow J^{\text{tot}} \in \{|J^1| + |J^2|, \dots, |J^1 - J^2|\}$
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} J = 1: \{ \uparrow\uparrow, (\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow), \downarrow\downarrow \} \\ J = 0: (\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow) \end{cases}$

ladder operators: $J_\pm = J_1 \pm iJ_2,$
 $J^2 |j, m\rangle = j(j+1)\hbar^2 |j, m\rangle,$
 $J_3 |j, m\rangle = m\hbar |j, m\rangle$
 $J_\pm |j, m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{j(j+1) - m(m \pm 1)} |j, m \pm 1\rangle$

parity (P): $P |\Psi_L^{A+B}\rangle = \eta_P^A \eta_P^B (-1)^L |\Psi_L^{A+B}\rangle$

charge conjugation (C): $C |f\bar{f}\text{pair}, L, S\rangle = (-1)^{L+S} |f\bar{f}\text{pair}, L, S\rangle$

CP : $CP |f\bar{f}\text{pair}, L, S\rangle = (-1)^{S+1} |f\bar{f}\text{pair}, L, S\rangle$

G parity ($G = Ce^{i\pi I_2}$): $G |f\bar{f}\text{pair}, L, S, I\rangle = (-1)^{L+S+I} |f\bar{f}\text{pair}, L, S, I\rangle$

Constants and Units

$\alpha = e^2/(4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c) = 1/137.0\dots$	$N_A = 6.022\dots \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
$c = 2.997\dots \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	1 (metric) ton = 10^3 kg
$\hbar = 6.582\dots \times 10^{-22} \text{ MeV s}$	1 amu = $1 \text{ g}/(N_A \text{ mol}) = 931.5\dots \text{ MeV}/c^2$
$= 1.055\dots \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$	$= 1.661\dots \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
$\hbar c = 197.3\dots \text{ MeV fm}$	1 fm = 10^{-15} m
$(\hbar c)^2 = 0.389\dots \text{ GeV}^2 \text{ mbarn}$	1 barn = 10^{-28} m^2

Gauge Bosons

particle	symbol	rest energy	lifetime	spin*	charge†
photon	γ	0	stable	1	0
gluon	g	0	—	1	0
W -boson	W^\pm	80.4 GeV	$3 \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$	1	± 1
Z -boson	Z	91.2 GeV	$3 \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$	1	0

Quarks

flavor	symbol	mass	spin*	charge†
up	u	$\approx 2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	1/2	2/3
down	d	$\approx 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	1/2	-1/3
strange	s	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	1/2	-1/3
charm	c	$1.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1/2	2/3
bottom	b	$4.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1/2	-1/3
top	t	$173 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1/2	2/3

Leptons

particle	symbol	rest energy	lifetime	spin*	charge†	L
electron (anti)neutrino	$\nu_e (\bar{\nu}_e)$	$< 2 \text{ eV}$	$\approx \text{stable}$	1/2	0	+1(-1)
muon (anti)neutrino	$\nu_\mu (\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	$< 2 \text{ eV}$	$\approx \text{stable}$	1/2	0	+1(-1)
tau (anti)neutrino	$\nu_\tau (\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$< 2 \text{ eV}$	$\approx \text{stable}$	1/2	0	+1(-1)
electron(positron)	$e^- (e^+)$	0.511 MeV	stable	1/2	-1(+1)	+1(-1)
muon(antimuon)	$\mu^- (\mu^+)$	105.7 MeV	$2 \mu\text{s}$	1/2	-1(+1)	+1(-1)
tau(antitau)	$\tau^- (\tau^+)$	1777 MeV	0.3 ps	1/2	-1(+1)	+1(-1)

*In units of \hbar .

†In units of $|e| = 1.602\dots \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$.

Nuclei

nucleus	symbol	rest energy	lifetime	spin*	decay type
neutron	n	939.6 MeV	15 min	1/2	β decay
hydrogen	${}^1_1\text{H}$	938.27 MeV	stable	1/2	—
deuterium	${}^2_1\text{H}$	1875.61 MeV	stable	1	—
tritium	${}^3_1\text{H}$	2808.92 MeV	17.8 yr	1/2	β decay
helium-3	${}^3_2\text{He}$	2808.39 MeV	stable	1/2	—
helium-4	${}^4_2\text{He}$	3727.38 MeV	stable	0	—
helium-6	${}^6_2\text{He}$	5605.5 MeV	1.16 s	0	β decay
lithium-6	${}^6_3\text{Li}$	5601.5 MeV	stable	1	—
lithium-7	${}^7_3\text{Li}$	6533.8 MeV	stable	3/2	—
beryllium-7	${}^7_4\text{Be}$	6534.2 MeV	77 day	3/2	e^- capture
beryllium-10	${}^{10}_4\text{Be}$	9325.5 MeV	2.2 Myr	0	β decay
boron-10	${}^{10}_5\text{B}$	9324.4 MeV	stable	3	—
boron-11	${}^{11}_5\text{B}$	10253 MeV	stable	3/2	—
boron-14	${}^{14}_5\text{B}$	13062 MeV	18 ms	2	β decay
carbon-11	${}^{11}_6\text{C}$	10254 MeV	29 m	3/2	e^+ emission
carbon-12	${}^{12}_6\text{C}$	11175 MeV	stable	0	—
carbon-14	${}^{14}_6\text{C}$	13041 MeV	5.7 Kyr	0	β decay
nitrogen-14	${}^{14}_7\text{N}$	13041 MeV	stable	1	—
oxygen-16	${}^{16}_8\text{O}$	14899 MeV	stable	0	—
calcium-41	${}^{41}_{20}\text{Ca}$	38146 MeV	1.5 Myr	7/2	e^- capture
bismuth-209	${}^{209}_{83}\text{Bi}$	194622 MeV	2×10^{19} yr	9/2	α decay

*In units of \hbar .

†In units of $|e| = 1.602 \dots \times 10^{-19}$ C.

Mesons

particle	symbol	rest energy	lifetime	spin*Parity	charge [†]	strangeness
pion	π^0	135.0 MeV	8.4×10^{-17} s	0^-	0	0
pion	π^+, π^-	139.6 MeV	2.6×10^{-8} s	0^-	+1, -1	0
kaon	K^+, K^-	493.7 MeV	1.2×10^{-8} s	0^-	+1, -1	+1, -1
kaon	K^0, \bar{K}^0	497.6 MeV	90 ps/51 ns	0^-	0	+1, -1
eta	η	547.5 MeV	5×10^{-19} s	0^-	0	0
rho	ρ^+, ρ^0, ρ^-	775 MeV	4×10^{-24} s	1^-	+1, 0, -1	0
omega	ω	783 MeV	8×10^{-23} s	1^-	0	0
<i>K</i> -star	K^{*+}, K^{*-}	891.7 MeV	10^{-23} s	1^-	+1, -1	+1, -1
<i>K</i> -star	K^{*0}, \bar{K}^{*0}	896.0 MeV	10^{-23} s	1^-	0	+1, -1
eta-prime	η'	958 MeV	3×10^{-21} s	0^-	0	0
phi	ϕ	1020 MeV	2×10^{-22} s	1^-	0	0

Baryons

particle	symbol	rest energy	lifetime	spin*Parity	charge [†]	strangeness
proton	p	938 MeV	stable	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	+1	0
neutron	n	940 MeV	882 s	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	0	0
Lambda	Λ	1116 MeV	2.6×10^{-10} s	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	0	-1
Sigma	Σ^+	1189 MeV	8.0×10^{-11} s	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	+1	-1
Sigma	Σ^0	1193 MeV	7.4×10^{-20} s	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	0	-1
Sigma	Σ^-	1197 MeV	1.5×10^{-10} s	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	-1	-1
Delta	Δ^{++}, Δ^+	1232 MeV	6×10^{-24} s	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	+2, +1	0
	Δ^0, Δ^-				0, -1	
Cascade	Ξ^0	1315 MeV	2.9×10^{-10} s	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	0	-2
Cascade	Ξ^-	1322 MeV	1.6×10^{-10} s	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	-1	-2
Sigma-star	$\Sigma^{*+}, \Sigma^{*0}, \Sigma^{*-}$	1385 MeV	2×10^{-23} s	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	+1, 0, -1	-1
Cascade-star	Ξ^{*0}, Ξ^{*-}	1530 MeV	7×10^{-23} s	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	0, -1	-2
Omega	Ω^-	1672 MeV	8.2×10^{-11} s	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	-1	-3

*In units of \hbar .

[†]In units of $|e| = 1.602 \dots \times 10^{-19}$ C.

40. 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	M	...
m_1	m_2	Coefficients		
.	.			
.	.			

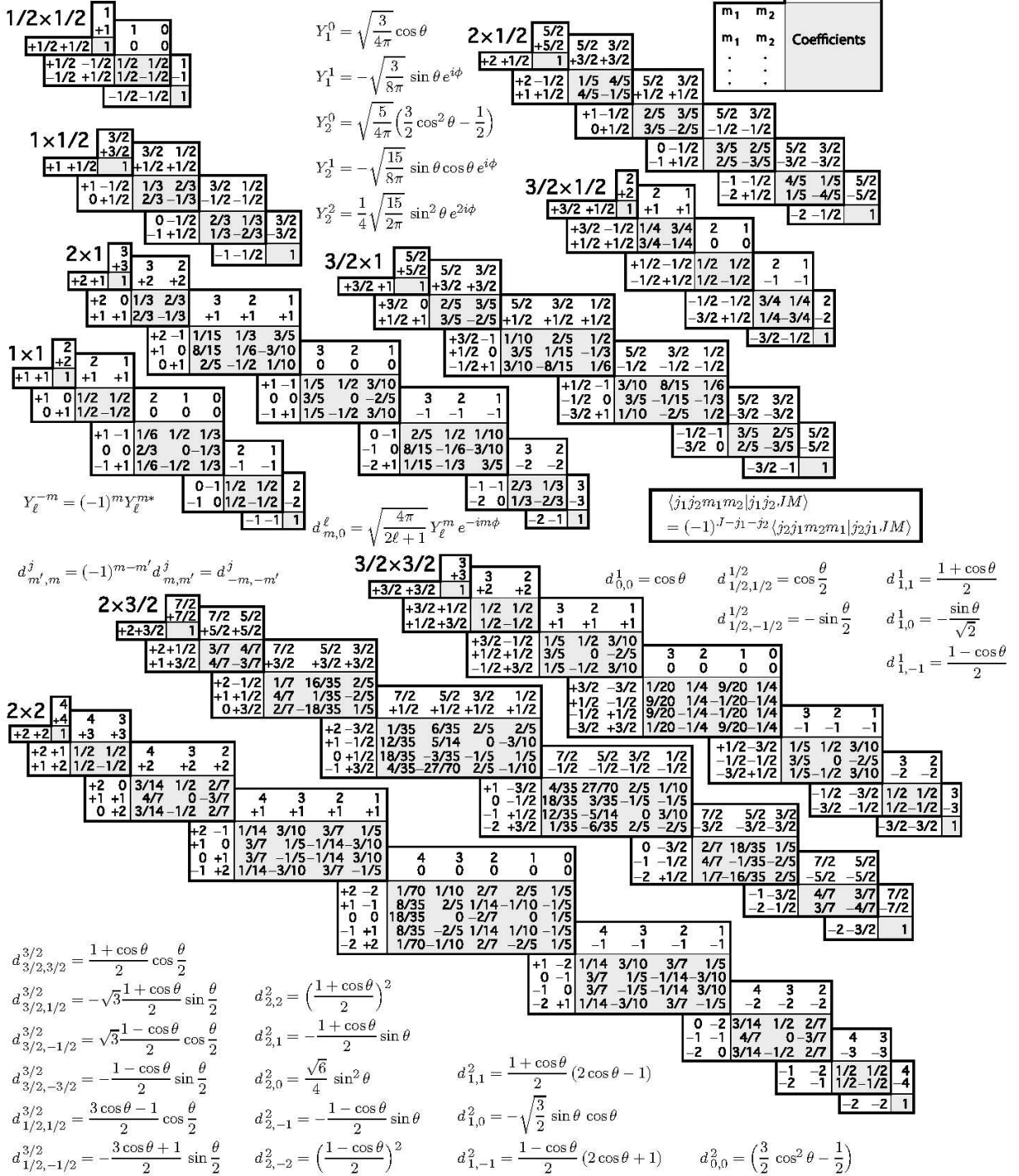


Figure 40.1: The sign convention is that of Wigner (*Group Theory*, Academic Press, New York, 1959), also used by Condon and Shortley (*The Theory of Atomic Spectra*, Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1953), Rose (*Elementary Theory of Angular Momentum*, Wiley, New York, 1957), and Cohen (*Tables of the Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients*, North American Rockwell Science Center, Thousand Oaks, Calif., 1974).