

SPIN THREE-HALVES

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Continuing our exploration of higher spin states, we can work out the spin matrix S_x for spin $3/2$. We use the raising and lowering operators first:

$$S_{\pm}|sm\rangle = \hbar\sqrt{s(s+1) - m(m\pm 1)}|sm\pm 1\rangle \quad (1)$$

Here, $|sm\rangle$ is an eigenstate of S^2 with eigenvalue $s(s+1)$ and of S_z with eigenvalue m . We can work out the effects of S_{\pm} on the various eigenstates of S_z for $s = 3/2$ and get

$$S_+ \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$S_+ \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = \sqrt{3}\hbar \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \quad (3)$$

$$S_+ \left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = 2\hbar \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad (4)$$

$$S_+ \left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle = \sqrt{3}\hbar \left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad (5)$$

$$S_- \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle = \sqrt{3}\hbar \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad (6)$$

$$S_- \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = 2\hbar \left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad (7)$$

$$S_- \left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = \sqrt{3}\hbar \left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \quad (8)$$

$$S_- \left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle = 0 \quad (9)$$

Combining these conditions, we get the matrix forms for S_{\pm} :

$$S_+ = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$S_- = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

so, since $S_x = (S_+ + S_-)/2$

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3} & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

The characteristic equation for the matrix part of S_x is

$$-\lambda(-\lambda(\lambda^2 - 3) - 2(-2\lambda)) - \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}(\lambda^2 - 3)) = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\lambda^4 - 10\lambda^2 + 9 = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\lambda = \pm 3, \pm 1 \quad (15)$$

Thus the eigenvalues of S_x are $\pm 3\hbar/2$ and $\pm \hbar/2$ as expected.

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