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(1)

$$D_{M, \Omega}^{(J), x}(\alpha, \rho, \psi) \hat{R}(\alpha, \rho, \psi) |S \Sigma \Lambda \Omega\rangle \sqrt{\frac{2J+1}{4\pi}}$$

Multipole moments

$$\langle \Lambda \Omega | \hat{Q}_{L_2} | \Lambda' \Omega' \rangle$$



$$\hat{Q}_{L_2} = \sum_i q_i R_{L_2}(\hat{r}_i)$$

$$= \frac{[J][J']}{4\pi} D_{M, \Omega}^{(J)}(\alpha, \rho, \psi) \hat{R}(\alpha, \rho, \psi) \hat{Q}_{L_2} \hat{R}^\dagger(\alpha, \rho, \psi) D_{M', \Omega'}^{(J')}(\alpha', \rho', \psi')$$

$$\langle \Lambda \Omega | \hat{R}^\dagger \hat{Q}_{L_2} \hat{R} | \Lambda' \Omega' \rangle$$

$$\hat{R}^\dagger \hat{Q}_{L_2} \hat{R} = \sum_{g'} \hat{Q}_{L_2} D_{g' g}^{(L_2)}(\hat{R}^\dagger)$$

$$= \sum_{g'} \hat{Q}_{L_2} D_{g' g}^{(L_2), \dagger}(\alpha, \rho, \psi)$$

$$= \frac{[J][J']}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi D_{M, \Omega}^{(J)}(\alpha, \rho, \psi) D_{g' g}^{(L_2), \dagger}(\alpha, \rho, \psi) D_{M', \Omega'}^{(J')}(\alpha, \rho, \psi) d\alpha d\cos\rho$$

$$\langle \Lambda \Omega | \hat{Q}_{L_2} | \Lambda' \Omega' \rangle \quad d\alpha d\cos\rho$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = 1$$

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$$= \frac{[J, J']^{\frac{1}{2}}}{8\pi} \int \int D_{M, S}^{(J)}(\alpha, \beta) D_{S, S'}^{(J')}(\alpha, \beta) D_{M', S'}^{(J')}(\alpha, \beta) d\alpha d\beta$$

$$\times \langle \Omega, \Omega' | \hat{Q}_{J, S'} | \Omega', \Omega' \rangle$$

$$= \frac{[J, J']^{\frac{1}{2}}}{[J]} \langle J, S' | M' \rangle \langle J, S' | \Omega' \rangle$$

$$\langle \Omega, \Omega' | \hat{Q}_{J, S'} | \Omega', \Omega' \rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(J')!}{(2J')}} \langle J, S' | M' \rangle \langle J, S' | \Omega' \rangle$$

$$\langle \Omega, \Omega' | \hat{Q}_{J, S'} | \Omega', \Omega' \rangle$$

$$\langle J, S' | M' \rangle = (-1)^{J-J'+M} [J]^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} J & J' \\ S & M'-M \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle J, S' | \Omega' \rangle = (-1)^{J-J'+\Omega} [J]^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} J & J' \\ S' & \Omega'-\Omega \end{pmatrix}$$

\downarrow
 $M-\Omega$

$$= [J, J']^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} J & J' \\ -M & S & M' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} J & J' \\ -\Omega & S' & \Omega' \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{M-\Omega}$$

$$\times \langle \Omega, \Omega' | \hat{Q}_{J, S'} | \Omega', \Omega' \rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$(-1)^{M-\Omega} = (-1)^{J-\Omega} (-1)^{M-J} = (-1)^{J-\Omega} (-1)^{J-M}$$

$$= (-1)^{J-M} [\hbar]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} J & 1 & J' \\ -M & 0 & M' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\times (-1)^{J-\Omega} [\hbar]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} J & 1 & J' \\ -\Omega & 0 & \Omega' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\times \frac{[\hbar, \hbar']^{1/2}}{[\hbar]} \langle \Omega, \Omega' | \hat{Q}_{1g} | \Omega, \Omega' \rangle$$

↑ ja (ih)

$$\hat{Q}_{1g} (|\Omega, \Omega'\rangle) = \frac{[\hbar, \hbar']^{1/2}}{[\hbar]} \hat{T}_{1g} (J, J')$$

$$\times \sum_{\Omega'} \langle \Omega, \Omega' | \hat{Q}_{1g} | \Omega, \Omega' \rangle (-1)^{J-\Omega} [\hbar]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} J & 1 & J' \\ -\Omega & 0 & \Omega' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle JM | \hat{Q}_{1g} | J'M' \rangle$$

$$\langle JM | \hat{T}_{1g} | J'M' \rangle$$

|||
 (J, J')
 2
 1g ; mm'
 L L
 ✓

$$OH(2^2\Pi_{\Omega_a}; j_a m_a) + NO(2^2\Pi_{\Omega_b}; j_b m_b)$$

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molecular basis:

$$|S_a \Lambda_a \Omega_a; j_a m_a\rangle = \frac{[j_a]}{\sqrt{4\pi}} D_{m_a S_a}^{(j_a)*}(\alpha_a, \beta_a, 0) \hat{R}(\alpha_a, \beta_a, 0) |S_a \Lambda_a \Omega_a\rangle$$

coupled space-fixed basis

$$| \downarrow \{ (S_a \Lambda_a \Omega_a) j_a (S_b \Lambda_b \Omega_b) j_b \} j_{ab} l \} \gamma M \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{m_a m_b m_l} |S_a \Lambda_a \Omega_a; j_a m_a\rangle |S_b \Lambda_b \Omega_b; j_b m_b\rangle |l m\rangle$$

$$\langle j_a m_a j_b m_b | j_{ab} m_{ab} \rangle \langle j_{ab} m_{ab} l m | \gamma M \rangle$$

multiple operators

$$\Omega_i^{(ca)}: r_i^{(ca)} = |\Omega_i^{(ca)}|; \hat{r}_i^{(ca)} = \frac{r_i^{(ca)}}{r_i^a}$$

$$\hat{Q}_{\Lambda_a \Omega_a} = \sum_{i \in a} g_i^{(ca)} [r_i^{(ca)}]_{\Lambda_a} \Omega_{\Lambda_a \Omega_a} (r_i^{(ca)})$$

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Tensor part of the problem

interaction operator

$$\left[\left[\hat{T}_{k_a, l_a}(\Omega_a j_a; \Omega'_a j'_a) \otimes \hat{T}_{k_b}(\Omega_b j_b; \Omega'_b j'_b) \right]^{(k)} \otimes \hat{T}_l^{(l, l')} \right]_0^{(c)}$$

$$\sum_{j_a j'_a} \hat{T}_{k_a}^{(k_a)} [(\Omega_a j_a \Omega_b j_b) j_a j_b; (\Omega'_a j'_a \Omega'_b j'_b) j'_a j'_b] \left\{ \begin{matrix} j_a j'_a k_a \\ j_b j'_b k_b \\ j_a j'_b k \end{matrix} \right\} \times [j_a j'_a, j_b j'_b, k_a, k_b]^{1/2}$$

$$\left[\hat{T}_k(j_a j_b; j'_a j'_b) \otimes \hat{T}_l^{(l, l')} \right]_0^{(c)} = \sum_{j} \hat{T}_{00}^{(c)} [(j_a j_b l) j; (j'_a j'_b l') j'] \times \left\{ \begin{matrix} j_a j_b k \\ l' l j \end{matrix} \right\} [j, l]^{1/2} (-1)^{j'_a + l + k + j}$$

full answer:

$$\sum_{j_a j'_a j} \hat{T}_{00}^{(c)} [(\Omega_a j_a \Omega_b j_b) j_a j_b l j; (\Omega'_a j'_a \Omega'_b j'_b) j'_a j'_b l' j'] \left([j_a j'_a, j_b j'_b, k_a, k_b, k, j]^{1/2} (-1)^{j'_a + l + k + j} \right)^2 \times \left\{ \begin{matrix} j_a j'_a k_a \\ j_b j'_b k_b \\ j_a j'_b k \end{matrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{matrix} j_a j'_a k_a \\ j_b j'_b k_b \\ l' l j \end{matrix} \right\} = 1$$

for fixed $j_a j'_a j_b j'_b l'$ and k_a, k_b, k

parity

$$\hat{P} |s_a \Lambda_a \Sigma_a j_a m_a\rangle = (-1)^{j_a - s_a} |s_a, -\Lambda_a, -\Sigma_a j_a m_a\rangle$$

with

$$\hat{\sigma}_v(xz) |-\Lambda_a\rangle = |- \Lambda_a\rangle$$

1-electron C&S:

$$[\hat{\sigma}_v(xz) C_{lm}(\theta, \phi)] = (-1)^m C_{l, -m}(\theta, \phi)$$

drop $s_a \Lambda_a$ in notation.

$$\hat{P} | \{s_a \Lambda_a \Sigma_a\} j_a \{s_b \Lambda_b \Sigma_b\} j_b j_a s \ell ; JM \rangle \quad \hat{P} |l m\rangle = (-1)^l |l m\rangle$$

$$= (-1)^{j_a + j_b - s_a - s_b + \ell} | \{s_a \Lambda_a \Sigma_a\} j_a \{s_b \Lambda_b \Sigma_b\} j_b j_a s \ell ; JM \rangle$$

COUNTING channels

$$j_a = 3/2, 5/2, 7/2 \quad \Sigma = 3/2 \quad \pm \rightarrow \overline{2+1=6}$$

$$j_b = 1/2, 3/2, 5/2 \quad \Sigma = 1/2, \pm \rightarrow$$

\hat{P}_b

parity adapted momenta

$$|s_a \Lambda_a \Sigma_a; j_a m_a; P_a\rangle = \left[\frac{1 + P_a \hat{P}_a}{\sqrt{2}} \right] |s_a \Lambda_a \Sigma_a j_a m_a\rangle$$

$$|s_b \Lambda_b \Sigma_b; j_b m_b; P_b\rangle = \frac{1 + P_b \hat{P}_b}{\sqrt{2}} |s_b \Lambda_b \Sigma_b j_b m_b\rangle$$

Total parity $P_a P_b (-1)^\ell$

$$| (s_a \Lambda_a \Sigma_a) j_a (s_b \Lambda_b \Sigma_b) j_b j_a s \ell P_a P_b ; JM \rangle$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1 + P_a \hat{P}_a}{\sqrt{2}}}_{\hat{P}_a} \underbrace{\frac{1 + P_b \hat{P}_b}{\sqrt{2}}}_{\hat{P}_b} | (s_a \Lambda_a \Sigma_a) j_a (s_b \Lambda_b \Sigma_b) j_b j_a s \ell ; JM \rangle$$

continue page 10

Multipole operator.

$$\hat{Q}_{L_a Q_a}^{(a)}(S_a j_a; S_a' j_a') = \frac{[j_a, j_a']^{1/2}}{[L_a]} \hat{T}_{L_a Q_a}^{(a)}(S_a j_a; S_a' j_a')$$

$$\times \sum_{S_a'} \langle S_a' | \hat{Q}_{L_a Q_a}^{(a)} | S_a' \rangle (-1)^{j_a - S_a} [L_a]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} j_a & L_a & j_a' \\ -S_a & Q_a & S_a' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{Q}_{L_b Q_b}^{(b)}(S_b j_b; S_b' j_b') = \frac{[j_b, j_b']^{1/2}}{[L_b]} \hat{T}_{L_b Q_b}^{(b)}(S_b j_b; S_b' j_b')$$

$$\times \sum_{S_b'} \langle S_b' | \hat{Q}_{L_b Q_b}^{(b)} | S_b' \rangle (-1)^{j_b - S_b} [L_b]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} j_b & L_b & j_b' \\ -S_b & Q_b & S_b' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_q \hat{T}_{Lq} = \hat{T}_{L, -q} (-1)^q$$

$$\sum_{S_2} \hat{T}_{Lq} \hat{T}_{Lq'} \langle S_2, Lq, S_2' | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \sum_q \hat{T}_{Lq} \hat{T}_{L, -q} \frac{(-1)^{L-q}}{\sqrt{2L+1}}$$

$$= \sum_q \hat{T}_{Lq} \hat{T}_{L, -q} (-1)^q = [L]^{1/2} (-1)^L \left[\hat{T}_L \otimes \hat{T}_L \right]_0^{(0)}$$

$$\hat{V} = \sum_k \frac{c_{kg}^*(\hat{R})}{R^{k+1}} \sum_{k_1+k_2=k} \sum_{\substack{g_1+g_2=g \\ a_1+a_2=a}} (-1)^{k_2} \binom{2k}{2k_1}^{1/2} \left[\hat{Q}_{k_1 g_1 a_1} \otimes \hat{Q}_{k_2 g_2 a_2} \right]_g^{(k)}$$

$$= \sum_{k_1, k_2} \frac{1}{R^{k_1+k_2+1}} (-1)^{k_2} [k]^{1/2} \binom{2k}{2k_1}^{1/2} \left[\left[\hat{Q}_{k_1} \otimes \hat{Q}_{k_2} \right]^{(k)} \times c_{k.} \right]_0^{(c)}$$

$k = k_1 + k_2 \Rightarrow k + k_2 = 2k_1 + k_1 + 2k_2 = 2k_1 + k_1 + 2k_2 = 3k_1 + 2k_2$
 $(-1)^{k+k_2} = (-1)^{3k_1+2k_2} = (-1)^{k_1}$

$$\hat{V} = \sum_{k_1, k_2} \frac{1}{R^{k_1+k_2+1}} (-1)^{k_1} [k]^{1/2} \binom{2k}{2k_1}^{1/2} \left[\left[\hat{Q}_{k_1} \otimes \hat{Q}_{k_2} \right]^{(k)} \otimes c_{k.} \right]_0^{(c)}$$

$$c_{kg}^{(e, d)} = \sum_{l, l'} \hat{T}_{kg}(l; l') c_k(l, l')$$

$$c_k(l, l') = (-1)^l \frac{[l, l']^{1/2}}{[k]^{1/2}} \begin{pmatrix} l & k & l' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h = h_a + h_b$$

$$\hat{V} = \sum_{h_a, h_b} \frac{1}{\sqrt{h_a + h_b + 1}} (-1)^{h_a} [h]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} 2h \\ 2h_a \end{pmatrix}^{1/2}$$

$$\times \frac{[j_a, j_a', j_b, j_b']^{1/2}}{[h_a, h_b]^{1/2}} (-1)^{j_a - \Omega_a + j_b - \Omega_b}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} j_a & h_a & j_a' \\ -\Omega_a & \Omega_a' & \Omega_a' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} j_b & h_b & j_b' \\ -\Omega_b & \Omega_b' & \Omega_b' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \Omega_a | \hat{Q}_{h_a, \Omega_a'} | \Omega_a' \rangle \langle \Omega_b | \hat{Q}_{h_b, \Omega_b'} | \Omega_b' \rangle$$

$$(-1)^l \frac{[l, l']^{1/2}}{[h]^{1/2}} \begin{pmatrix} l & h & l' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[\left(T_{h_a}(\Omega_a, j_a; \Omega_a', j_a') \otimes T_{h_b}(\Omega_b, j_b; \Omega_b', j_b') \right) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{h}}(l, l') \right]_0 \quad (c)$$

$$\vec{P}_a = \frac{1 + P_a \vec{i}_a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$P_a^2 = \frac{(1 + P_a \vec{i}_a)(1 + P_a \vec{i}_a)}{2} = \frac{1 + P_a^2 \vec{i}_a^2 + 2P_a \vec{i}_a}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 + P_a^2 \vec{i}_a^2}{2}$$

$$P_b^2 = \frac{1 + P_b^2 \vec{i}_b^2}{2} \quad | \quad \vec{P}_a^+ = \vec{P}_a$$

$$\langle \vec{P}_a \vec{P}_b \rangle = \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{i}_a + \vec{i}_b = (-1)^k (\vec{i}_a)$$

$$[(\vec{i}_a \vec{i}_b \vec{i}_c), \vec{V}] = 0$$

$$(-1)^k P_a P_b = P$$

$$(\vec{P}_a) + P_a (\vec{P}_a) \quad | \quad (\vec{P}_b) + P_b (\vec{P}_b)$$

$$= \langle \vec{P}_a \vec{P}_b \rangle + P_b \langle \vec{P}_a - \vec{P}_b \rangle + P_a \langle -\vec{P}_a \vec{P}_b \rangle + P_a P_b \langle -\vec{P}_a - \vec{P}_b \rangle$$

$$= \langle \vec{P}_a \vec{P}_b \rangle + P_a P_b \langle -\vec{P}_a - \vec{P}_b \rangle$$

$$+ P_b \langle \vec{P}_a - \vec{P}_b \rangle + P_a \langle -\vec{P}_a \vec{P}_b \rangle$$

$$\frac{1+p\hat{i}}{\sqrt{2}} |\mu_a \mu_b l\rangle = |\mu_a - \mu_b l\rangle$$

$$\frac{(1+p\hat{i})}{\sqrt{2}} |\mu_a \mu_b \delta_a \delta_b i_a i_b i_l l\rangle$$

$$\frac{(1+p\hat{i})}{\sqrt{2}} |\mu_a \mu_b l\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\mu_a \mu_b l\rangle + \frac{p e^{i(i_a - \delta_a + i_b - \delta_b + l)}}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mu_a - \mu_b l\rangle$$

$$\frac{(1+p\hat{i})}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mu_a - \mu_b l\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mu_a - \mu_b l\rangle + \frac{p e^{i(i_a - \delta_a + i_b - \delta_b + l)}}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mu_a \mu_b l\rangle$$

convention: $\mu_a > 0$

$$\hat{i} = \hat{i}_a \hat{i}_b \hat{i}_l \quad \hat{i}_l(l) = (-1)^l |l\rangle$$

$$\hat{i} = P_{+a} \hat{i}_a \quad \hat{i}_a = \hat{i} \hat{i}_b \hat{i}_l$$

$$P_{+a} |\mu_a \mu_a\rangle |\mu_b \mu_b\rangle |l\rangle$$

$$P_a P_b l = P_{+a}$$

$$\langle \mu_a \mu_a \mu_b \mu_b l | \hat{U} | \mu_a \mu_a' \mu_b \mu_b' l' \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{1+p_a \hat{i}_a}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1+p_b \hat{i}_b}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mu_a \mu_b l\rangle \left| \frac{1+p_a' \hat{i}_a}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1+p_b' \hat{i}_b}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mu_a \mu_b l'\rangle \right.\right$$

$$\vec{r}_a = \vec{r}_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r} + P_a \vec{r}_b +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (1 + P_a \vec{r}_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r} + (1 + P_b \vec{r}_b))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 + P_a \vec{r}_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r} + P_b \vec{r}_b + P_a P_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(1 + P_b \vec{r}_b) + P_a (\vec{r}_b + P_b \vec{r}_b) \vec{r}_l \vec{r}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(1 + P_b \vec{r}_b)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 + P_b \vec{r}_b + P_a \vec{r}_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r} + P_a P_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 + P_b \vec{r}_b + P_a (\vec{r}_b + P_b) \vec{r}_l \vec{r}]$$

$$P_b (P_b \vec{r}_b + 1) = P_b (1 + P_b \vec{r}_b)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 + P_b \vec{r}_b + P_a P_b (1 + P_b \vec{r}_b) \vec{r}_l \vec{r}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + P_b \vec{r}_b) (1 + P_a P_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r})$$

~~$$(1 + P_a P_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r}) (1 + P_a P_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r})$$~~

$$P_a P_b \vec{r}_l \vec{r} = P_{tot}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + P_b \vec{r}_b) (1 + \frac{P_{tot}}{2} \vec{r}_l \vec{r})$$

$$\langle P_a P_b \ell | \hat{V} | P'_a P'_b \ell' \rangle$$

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$$= \left\langle \frac{1 + P_{tot} \hat{\tau}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1 + P_b \hat{\tau}_b}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \middle| \hat{V} \middle| \frac{1 + P_{tot} \hat{\tau}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1 + P'_b \hat{\tau}_b}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right\rangle_{P'_a P'_b \ell'}$$

$$\left[\frac{1 + P_{tot} \hat{\tau}}{\sqrt{2}} \right]^2 = \frac{(1 + P_{tot} \hat{\tau})^2}{2} = 1 + P_{tot} \hat{\tau}$$

$$= \left\langle (1 + P_b \hat{\tau}_b) [\Omega_a \Omega_b \ell] \middle| \hat{V} (1 + P_{tot} \hat{\tau}) \left(\frac{1 + P'_b \hat{\tau}_b}{2} \right) \right\rangle_{P'_a P'_b \ell'}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \langle (1 + P_b \hat{\tau}_b) \Omega_a \Omega_b \ell | \hat{V} | (1 + P_{tot} \hat{\tau}) (1 + P'_b \hat{\tau}_b) \Omega'_a \Omega'_b \ell' \rangle$$

$$(1 + P_{tot} \hat{\tau}) (1 + P'_b \hat{\tau}_b)$$

$$= \left[1 + P'_a P'_b \hat{\tau}_a \hat{\tau}_b \right] \left[1 + P'_b \hat{\tau}_b \right]$$

$$= \left[1 + P'_a P'_b \hat{\tau}_a \hat{\tau}_b \right] \left[1 + P'_b \hat{\tau}_b \right]$$

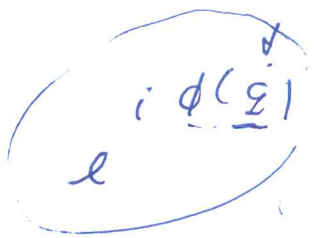
$$= \left[1 + P'_a P'_b \hat{\tau}_a \hat{\tau}_b + P'_b \hat{\tau}_b + P'_a \hat{\tau}_a \right]$$

$$= (1 + P'_a \hat{\tau}_a) (1 + P'_b \hat{\tau}_b)$$

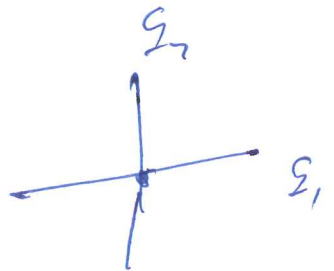
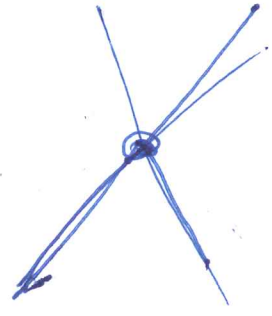
$$= \frac{1}{2} \langle (1 + \rho_3 \hat{\sigma}_3) \mathcal{L}_a \mathcal{L}_b e | \vec{V} (1 + \rho_a' \hat{\sigma}_a) (1 + \rho_b' \hat{\sigma}_b) \mathcal{L}_a' \mathcal{L}_b' e \rangle$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_2 \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{2 \times 2 = 8}$

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| $\langle 1 1 \rangle$ | $\langle 1 - 1 1 \rangle$ |
| $\langle 2 1 1 - 1 \rangle$ | $\langle 1 - 1 1 - 1 \rangle$ |
| $\langle 1 1 - 1 \rangle$ | $\langle 1 - 1 - 1 \rangle$ |
| $\langle 1 1 - 1 - 1 \rangle$ | $\langle 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 \rangle \rightarrow 17$ |



3.5



$$\pm \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

$$\int \frac{|\phi(x)|^2}{|\phi(y)|^2} e^{-\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$