Lecture 11. Problems.

1 Problems

1. The Lorentz group in two dimensions SO(1,1) is characterized by one parameter, the angle of rotation a ($0 \le a < 2\pi$):

$$D(a) = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh a & -\sinh a \\ \sinh a & \cosh a \end{pmatrix} .$$
(1)

Find the infinitesimal operator of this group.

- 2. Construct $d_{mm'}^{(1)}(\beta)$.
- 3. In the laboratory system the particle with an angular momentum l = 2 has the projection on the z-axiz m = 1. Find the probability W(m') that the projection of this moment on the axis which is turned on $\theta = 60^{\circ}$ to z-axis is equal to m' (m' = -2, -1, 0, 2, 1).
- 4. Consider a system having the symmetry SO(3). Suppose a perturbation is applied which reduces the symmetry to **O**. How will the J = 4 levels will be splitted?
- 5. Construct the eigenstates of a two-nucleon system corresponding to T = 1 and T = 0.
- 6. Assuming that in the reaction ${}^{16}\text{O} + {}^{2}\text{H} \rightarrow {}^{18}\text{F}$ the isospin is conserved, find the isospin of final states of ${}^{18}\text{F}$ (consider that ${}^{16}\text{O}$ is in its ground state and ${}^{2}\text{H}$ has the isospin T = 0).
- 7. Find the ratio of the reaction cross-sections: ${}^{16}O + {}^{3}He \rightarrow {}^{18}F + p$ ${}^{16}O + {}^{3}He \rightarrow {}^{18}Ne + n$ where ${}^{18}F$ and ${}^{18}Ne$ have isospin T = 1.