

PHY522; Quantum Mechanics II, Problem Set 9

Due Wednesday 25 Apr 2007 at the beginning of class.

1. Properties of S_3 .

The $3! = 6$ elements of S_3 may be written as the set of operations $\{e, (12), (13), (23), (123), (132)\}$.

a) (5 pts)

Using this form for the group elements, construct the full 6×6 multiplication table for S_3 .

b) (5 pts)

Now take each element g_i in sequence and determine $gg_i g^{-1} \forall g \in S_3$. This lets you work out the three conjugacy classes in S_3 . What are they in terms of their explicit membership? ($C_1 = \{e\}$, etc.) In this case one may use the subscript n C_n to refer to the conjugacy class *and* to give the number of members in the each class.

2. A factor group of S_3

As noted in class, the subset of S_3 elements $\{e, (123), (132)\}$ forms a subgroup of S_3 , which is the (Abelian) cyclic group C_3 .

a) (2 pts)

From the results of problem 1, is this C_3 an *invariant* subgroup of S_3 ?

b) (4 pts)

Assuming that C_3 is an invariant subgroup of S_3 ;), form the elements of the factor group S_3/C_3 by identifying each of the independent left cosets $g_i H$ (where $H = C_3$ and either $g_i = e$ or $g_i \in S_3$ but $\notin H$).

c) (4 pts)

Work out the multiplication table for this factor group, and identify it as one of the finite groups discussed in class.

3. Irreducible representations (IRs) of S_3

The dimensions $\{d_i\}$ of the IRs of a finite group satisfy

$$\sum_{i=1}^k d_i^2 = N \quad (1)$$

where N is the order of the group and k is the number of classes.

a) (3 pts)

Given this fact, what are the dimensions of all the IRs of S_3 ?

b) (3 pts)

Two of the IRs of S_3 are already known to you (they are the trivial and alternating representations). Construct a character table with unknown values $\alpha = \chi(C_2)$ and $\beta = \chi(C_3)$ for the values of the characters of the two non-identity classes.

c) (4 pts)

Now use the orthogonality relations between characters to determine the values of α and β . Those who have access to a copy of Wigner's "Group Theory" may wish to compare with the explicit S_3 representation matrices in Eq.(7.E.1).