

Spin statistics Th^m

there are identical particles in nature, can't tell them apart
 operator \hat{P}_{12} exchanges 2 identical particles: \hat{P}_{12} : $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ 1 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ 2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ 2 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ 1 \end{matrix}$

$$[H, \hat{P}_{12}] = 0 \quad \hat{P}_{12}^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{P}_{12} \text{ has eigenvalues } \pm 1$$

① All particles in 3+1 dims. can be divided into 2 groups

Fermions - spin $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \dots$
 e^- quarks p n ν

Bosons - spin $0, 1, \dots$
 photon Higgs nuclei

identical fermions - in $\hat{P}_{12} = -1$ eigenstates
 identical bosons - in $\hat{P}_{12} = +1$ eigenstates

example: Two identical bosons (spin=0) in external potential (not interacting w/each other)

$$H = \frac{\hat{p}_1^2}{2m} + \frac{\hat{p}_2^2}{2m} + V(\vec{r}_1) + V(\vec{r}_2)$$

$$= H_1 + H_2$$

$$\hat{p}_1 = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{r}_1}$$

$$\hat{p}_2 = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{r}_2}$$

let $\psi_a(\vec{r}_i)$ be energy eigenstate of H_i

includes all quantum #'s to label state (n, l, m) for Hydrogen
 (n_x, n_y, n_z) for 3D SHO

Wave fⁿ $\psi(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^3) \otimes L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$

$$\hat{P}_{12} : \psi(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) \rightarrow \psi(\vec{r}_2, \vec{r}_1)$$

energy eigenstates: $\psi_{ab}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = \psi_a(\vec{r}_1) \otimes \psi_b(\vec{r}_2)$

change slots

$$H \psi_{ab}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = (E_a + E_b) \psi_{ab}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2)$$

we want to impose Bose statistics
 \rightarrow make this eigenstate of \hat{P}_{12}

$$\hat{P}_{12} \psi_{ab}^{\pm}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = \pm \psi_{ab}^{\pm}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2)$$

particle 1 in state a
 a in state b

2 in state a
 b in state b

$$\Psi_{ab}^{\pm}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = c \left(\Psi_a(\vec{r}_1) \otimes \Psi_b(\vec{r}_2) \pm \Psi_a(\vec{r}_2) \otimes \Psi_b(\vec{r}_1) \right)$$

Ψ_{ab}^+ is only allowed wave ψ_{ab} for identical bosons
fermions use Ψ_{ab}^-

assume $\int d^3r |\Psi_a(\vec{r})|^2 = 1$

demand $\int d^3r_1 \int d^3r_2 |\Psi^+(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2)|^2 = 1$

$$\rightarrow = |c|^2 \int d^3r_1 \int d^3r_2 \left(\Psi_a^*(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_b^*(\vec{r}_2) + \Psi_a^*(\vec{r}_2) \Psi_b^*(\vec{r}_1) \right)$$

$$\times \left(\Psi_a(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_b(\vec{r}_2) + \Psi_a(\vec{r}_2) \Psi_b(\vec{r}_1) \right)$$

if $a \neq b$ $\int \Psi_a^*(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_b(\vec{r}_1) d^3r_1 = 0$

if $a \neq b$ $c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

if $a = b$ $c = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Psi_a^*(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_b^*(\vec{r}_2) \Psi_a(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_b(\vec{r}_2)$$

$$+ \cancel{\Psi_a^*(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_b^*(\vec{r}_2) \Psi_a(\vec{r}_2) \Psi_b(\vec{r}_1)}$$

$$+ \cancel{\Psi_a^*(\vec{r}_2) \Psi_b^*(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_a(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_b(\vec{r}_2)}$$

$$+ \Psi_a^*(\vec{r}_2) \Psi_b^*(\vec{r}_1) \Psi_a(\vec{r}_2) \Psi_b(\vec{r}_1)$$

$a=b$
 $|c|^2(1+1+1)$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = |c|^2$
 $c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$1 = |c|^2(1+1) \rightarrow |c|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

identical spin 1/2 fermions

$$\Psi \in \left(\underbrace{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)}_{\text{spatial 1st}} \otimes \underbrace{\mathbb{C}^2}_{\text{spin 1st}} \right) \otimes \left(\underbrace{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)}_{\text{spatial 2nd}} \otimes \underbrace{\mathbb{C}^2}_{\text{spin 2nd}} \right)$$

$$P_{12} \begin{matrix} |\alpha\rangle_1 \\ \neq \end{matrix} \otimes \begin{matrix} |\beta\rangle_2 \\ \neq \end{matrix} \rightarrow |\beta\rangle_1 \otimes |\alpha\rangle_2$$

$$\vec{S} = \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2$$

$|S=1, m\rangle$ $m = 1, 0, -1$ $P_{12} = +1$

$|+\rangle_1 \otimes |+\rangle_2$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle_1 \otimes |-\rangle_1 + |-\rangle_1 \otimes |+\rangle_1)$

$|-\rangle_1 \otimes |-\rangle_2$

symmetric

$|S=0, m=0\rangle$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle_1 \otimes |-\rangle_2 - |-\rangle_1 \otimes |+\rangle_2)$

$P_{12} = -1$

antisymmetric

2 possible wave ψ 's obeying Fermi

Ψ_{ab}^+ $(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) \otimes |S=0, m=0\rangle$
 space sym spin antisym

$P_{12} = (+1)(-1) = -1$
 space spin

$$\Psi_{ab}^{\rightarrow}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) \otimes |S=1, m\rangle$$

space antisym spin sym

$$P_{12} = (-1)(+1) = -1$$

space spin

Fermi statistics: total wave fn (incl. space & spin) be antisymmetric