

DEGENERIRANA PERTURBACIJA 7

Matjaž Ivančič

maj, 2008

Naloga

Obravnavaj lastna stanja dveh delcev s spinom 1 in Hamiltonianom

$$H = J\vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{S}_2 + \frac{g\mu_b}{\hbar} \vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{B} \quad (1)$$

perturbativno v limiti, ko je sklopitev med spini J majhna.

Rešitev

Problem se lotimo s teorijo perturbacij, kjer Hamiltonian (1) predelamo v osnovni del H_0 in perturbacijski H_1

$$H = H_0 + H_1, \quad (2)$$

kjer je

$$H_0 = \frac{g\mu_b}{\hbar} \vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{B} = \gamma \vec{S}_{1z}, \quad (3)$$

kjer smo privzeli, da je magnetno polje usmerjeno v z smer

in

$$H_1 = J\vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{S}_2. \quad (4)$$

Iz dveh delcev s spinom 1 lahko pridemo naslednje produktne funkcije, kjer bomo skrajšali zapis na $|s_{1z}, s_{2z}\rangle$

$$|1,1\rangle, |1,0\rangle, |1,-1\rangle,$$

$$|0,1\rangle, |0,0\rangle, |0,-1\rangle,$$

$$|-1,1\rangle, |-1,0\rangle, |-1,-1\rangle,$$

kjer vidimo, da imamo tri trikrat degenerirana stanja.

Ker nas zanimajo popravki zaradi perturbacije, izračunajmo prvo neperturbirana lastna stanja tako, da delujemo z operatorjem H_0 na vsa stanja.

$$H_0|1,1\rangle = E_0|1,1\rangle = \gamma\hbar|1,1\rangle,$$

$$H_0|1,0\rangle = \gamma\hbar|1,0\rangle,$$

$$H_0|1,-1\rangle = \gamma\hbar|1,-1\rangle,$$

$$H_0|0,1\rangle = 0,$$

$$H_0|0,0\rangle = 0,$$

$$H_0|0,-1\rangle = 0,$$

$$H_0|-1,1\rangle = -\gamma\hbar|-1,1\rangle,$$

$$H_0|-1,0\rangle = -\gamma\hbar|-1,0\rangle,$$

$$H_0|-1, -1\rangle = -\gamma\hbar|-1, -1\rangle,$$

Zaradi lažjega računanja lahko enačbo (4) preoblikujemo v pripravnejšo obliko tako, da namesto produkta $\vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{S}_2$ vstavimo izraz $1/2 (S^2 - S_1^2 - S_2^2)$, kjer je $\vec{S} = \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2$. V kolikor upoštevamo še relacijo $S_i^2 = \hbar^2 \vec{S}_i (\vec{S}_i + 1)$ in vstavimo vrednosti spinov dobimo, da je perturbacija

$$H_1 = J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2). \quad (5)$$

Ker bomo s perturbacijo delovali na celoten spin si pogledjmo, še razvoj produktnih stanj v stanja z dobrim celotnim spinom, torej iz $|s_{1z}, s_{2z}\rangle$ v $|s, s_z\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} |1,1\rangle &= |2,2\rangle \\ |1,0\rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \\ |1,-1\rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \\ |0,1\rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \\ |0,0\rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|2,2\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \\ |0,-1\rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \\ |-1,1\rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \\ |-1,0\rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \\ |-1,-1\rangle &= |2,-2\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Sedaj ko imamo perturbacijo in funkcije lahko izračunamo prvi red popravka lastnih stanj.

Pri računanju popravkov degeneriranih stanj moramo izračunati

$$\det(V_{ij} - E_n^{(1)}\delta_{ij}) = 0, \quad (6)$$

kjer je $V_{ij} = \langle n_i^{(0)} | H_1 | n_j^{(0)} \rangle$.

Tako pri prvem tripletu dobimo sledečo determinanto, kjer smo pustili v zapisu še produktne funkcije,

$$\begin{vmatrix} \left\langle 1,1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,1 \right\rangle - E_1^{(1)} & \left\langle 1,1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,0 \right\rangle & \left\langle 1,1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,-1 \right\rangle \\ \left\langle 1,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,1 \right\rangle & \left\langle 1,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,0 \right\rangle - E_2^{(1)} & \left\langle 1,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,-1 \right\rangle \\ \left\langle 1,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,1 \right\rangle & \left\langle 1,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,0 \right\rangle & \left\langle 1,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 1,-1 \right\rangle - E_3^{(1)} \end{vmatrix}. \quad (7)$$

Zamenjajmo produktna stanja s stanji z dobrim celotnim spinom, ki smo prej razvili, saj operator deluje na stanja s celotnim spinom

$$\begin{vmatrix} \left\langle 2,2 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 2,2 \right\rangle - E_1^{(1)} & \left\langle 2,2 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \right\rangle & \left\langle 2,2 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \right\rangle \\ \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 2,2 \right\rangle & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \right\rangle - E_2^{(1)} & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \right\rangle \\ \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 2,2 \right\rangle & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \right\rangle & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \right\rangle - E_3^{(1)} \end{vmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Zaradi ortogonalnosti vektorjev vidimo, da so vsi izvendiagonalni elementi enaki 0 tako, da dobimo popravke $E_1^{(1)} = J\hbar^2$, $E_2^{(1)} = 0$, $E_3^{(1)} = -7/3 J\hbar^2$

Pri drugem tripletu postopamo enako.

$$\begin{vmatrix} \left\langle 0,1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,1 \right\rangle - E_4^{(1)} & \left\langle 0,1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,0 \right\rangle & \left\langle 0,1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,-1 \right\rangle \\ \left\langle 0,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,1 \right\rangle & \left\langle 0,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,0 \right\rangle - E_5^{(1)} & \left\langle 0,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,-1 \right\rangle \\ \left\langle 0,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,1 \right\rangle & \left\langle 0,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,0 \right\rangle & \left\langle 0,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| 0,-1 \right\rangle - E_6^{(1)} \end{vmatrix}. \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \right\rangle - E_4^{(1)} & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|2,2\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \right\rangle & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \right\rangle \\ \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|2,2\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \right\rangle & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|2,2\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|2,2\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \right\rangle - E_5^{(1)} & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|2,2\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \right\rangle \\ \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,1\rangle \right\rangle & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|2,2\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \right\rangle & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \right\rangle - E_6^{(1)} \end{vmatrix}. \quad (10)$$

Zaradi ortogonalnosti vektorjev ponovno vidimo, da so vsi izvendiagonalni elementi enaki 0 tako, da dobimo popravke $E_4^{(1)} = 0$, $E_5^{(1)} = J\hbar^2$, $E_6^{(1)} = 0$.

Pri tretjem tripletu ponovno postopamo enako.

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\left\langle -1,1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,1 \right\rangle - E_7^{(1)} & \left\langle -1,1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,0 \right\rangle & \left\langle 1,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,-1 \right\rangle \\
\left\langle -1,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,1 \right\rangle & \left\langle -1,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,0 \right\rangle - E_8^{(1)} & \left\langle -1,0 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,-1 \right\rangle \\
\left\langle -1,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,1 \right\rangle & \left\langle -1,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,0 \right\rangle & \left\langle -1,-1 \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| -1,-1 \right\rangle - E_9^{(1)}
\end{vmatrix} \cdot$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \right\rangle - E_7^{(1)} & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|2,-1\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,-1\rangle \right\rangle & \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}|2,0\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|0,0\rangle \left| J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) \right| |2,-2\rangle \right\rangle \\
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Tako pri prvem tripletu dobimo sledečo determinanto, kjer smo pustili v zapisu še produktne funkcije,

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\langle 1,1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,1 \rangle - E_1^{(1)} & \langle 1,1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,0 \rangle & \langle 1,1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,-1 \rangle \\
\langle 1,0 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,1 \rangle & \langle 1,0 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,0 \rangle - E_2^{(1)} & \langle 1,0 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,-1 \rangle \\
\langle 1,-1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,1 \rangle & \langle 1,-1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,0 \rangle & \langle 1,-1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 1,-1 \rangle - E_3^{(1)}
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Zamenjajmo produktna stanja s dobrim celotnim spinom, ki smo prej razvili, saj operator deluje na stanja s celotnim spinom

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\langle 2,2 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 2,2 \rangle - E_1^{(1)} & \langle 2,2 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle & \langle 2,2 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} | 2,0 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,0 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle \\
\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle - E_2^{(1)} & \langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} | 2,0 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,0 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle \\
\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} | 2,0 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,0 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} | 2,0 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,0 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle - E_3^{(1)}
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Zaradi ortogonalnosti vektorjev vidimo, da so vsi izvendiagonalni elementi enaki 0 tako, da dobimo popravke $E_1^{(1)} = J\hbar^2$, $E_2^{(1)} = 0$, $E_3^{(1)} = -J\hbar^2$

Pri drugem tripletu postopamo enako.

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\langle 0,1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,1 \rangle - E_4^{(1)} & \langle 0,1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,0 \rangle & \langle 0,1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,-1 \rangle \\
\langle 0,0 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,1 \rangle & \langle 0,0 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,0 \rangle - E_5^{(1)} & \langle 0,0 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,-1 \rangle \\
\langle 0,-1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,1 \rangle & \langle 0,-1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,0 \rangle & \langle 0,-1 | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | 0,-1 \rangle - E_6^{(1)}
\end{vmatrix}. \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle - E_4^{(1)} & \langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} | 2,2 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle & \langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,-1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,-1 \rangle \\
\langle \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} | 2,2 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle & \langle \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} | 2,2 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} | 2,2 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle - E_5^{(1)} & \langle \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} | 2,2 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,-1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,-1 \rangle \\
\langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,-1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,-1 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,1 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,1 \rangle & \langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,-1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,-1 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} | 2,2 \rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} | 0,0 \rangle & \langle \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,-1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,-1 \rangle | J \frac{1}{2} (S^2 - 4\hbar^2) | \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 2,-1 \rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} | 1,-1 \rangle - E_6^{(1)}
\end{vmatrix}. \quad (10)$$

Zaradi ortogonalnosti vektorjev ponovno vidimo, da so vsi izvendiagonalni elementi enaki 0 tako, da dobimo popravke $E_4^{(1)} = 0$, $E_5^{(1)} = J\hbar^2$, $E_6^{(1)} = 0$.

Pri tretjem tripletu ponovno postopamo enako.

