

Some calculations related to this

~~Because~~

$$R = \left[ Q_1^2 + Q_2^2 + \dots + Q_d^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad r = \left[ x_1^2 + \dots + x_d^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$[P_u, Q_e] = -i \delta_{ue}$$

$$[P_u, R] = -i \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x_u} \right) = -i \frac{x_u}{r} = -i \frac{Q_u}{R}$$

$$[Q_u, \vec{P}^2] = 2i P_u$$

$$\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} = x_u P_u = P_u x_u - [P_u, x_u] = \vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q} + i d$$

○ Algebra:  $J_1 = \frac{1}{2}(R \vec{P}^2 - R), J_2 = \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - \frac{d-1}{2}i, J_3 = \frac{1}{2}(R \vec{P}^2 + R)$

$$\begin{aligned} [J_1, J_2] &= \frac{1}{2} [R \vec{P}^2 - R, \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - \frac{d-1}{2}i] = \frac{1}{2} [R \vec{P}^2, \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P}] - \frac{1}{2} [R, \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [R \vec{P}^2, Q_e P_e] - \frac{1}{2} [R, Q_u P_u] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [R, Q_e P_e] \vec{P}^2 + \frac{1}{2} R [\vec{P}^2, Q_e P_e] - \frac{1}{2} Q_u [R, P_u] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} Q_e \left( i \frac{Q_e}{R} \right) \vec{P}^2 + \frac{1}{2} R (-2i P_e) P_e - \frac{1}{2} Q_u \left( i \frac{Q_u}{R} \right) \\ &= \frac{i}{2} R \vec{P}^2 - i R \vec{P}^2 - \frac{i}{2} R = -i \left( \frac{1}{2} R \vec{P}^2 + \frac{1}{2} R \right) = -i J_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [J_2, J_3] &= \frac{1}{2} [\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - \frac{d-1}{2}i, R \vec{P}^2 + R] = \frac{1}{2} [Q_u P_u, R \vec{P}^2] + \frac{1}{2} [Q_u P_u, R] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} Q_u [P_u, R \vec{P}^2] + \frac{1}{2} [Q_u, R \vec{P}^2] P_u + \frac{1}{2} Q_u (-i \frac{Q_u}{R}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} Q_u \left( -i \frac{Q_u}{R} \right) \vec{P}^2 + \frac{1}{2} R (2i P_u) P_u - \frac{i}{2} R \\ &= -\frac{i}{2} R \vec{P}^2 + i R \vec{P}^2 - \frac{i}{2} R = i \left( \frac{1}{2} R \vec{P}^2 - \frac{1}{2} R \right) = i J_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [J_3, J_1] &= \frac{1}{4} [R \vec{P}^2 + R, R \vec{P}^2 - R] = \frac{1}{4} [R, R \vec{P}^2] - \frac{1}{4} [R \vec{P}^2, R] = \frac{1}{2} R [R, \vec{P}^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} R [R, P_u] P_u + \frac{1}{2} R P_u [R, P_u] = \frac{1}{2} R \left( i \frac{Q_u}{R} \right) P_u + \frac{1}{2} R P_u \left( i \frac{Q_u}{R} \right) \\ &= \frac{i}{2} \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} + \frac{i}{2} R P_u \frac{Q_u}{R} = \frac{i}{2} \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} + \frac{i}{2} \left( P_u R + i \frac{Q_u}{R} \right) \frac{Q_u}{R} \\ &= \frac{i}{2} \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} + \frac{i}{2} \vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{i}{2} (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} + \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - id + i) = i \left( \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - i \frac{d-1}{2} \right) = i J_2 \end{aligned}$$

Casimir-Op:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{J}^2 &= -\vec{J}_1^2 - \vec{J}_2^2 + \vec{J}_3^2 = -\frac{1}{4} (R\vec{P}^2 - R)^2 - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - i\frac{d-1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4} (R\vec{P}^2 + R)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[ -(R\vec{P}^2)^2 - R^2 + R\vec{P}^2 R + R^2 \vec{P}^2 + (R\vec{P}^2)^2 + R^2 + R\vec{P}^2 R + R^2 \vec{P}^2 \right] \\ &\quad - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P})^2 + i(d-1) \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} + \left(\frac{d-1}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (R^2 \vec{P}^2 + R\vec{P}^2 R) - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P})^2 + i(d-1) \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} + \left(\frac{d-1}{2}\right)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}NR: \quad \vec{P}^2 R &= R\vec{P}^2 - [R, P_k P_k] = R\vec{P}^2 - P_k \left(i \frac{Q_k}{R}\right) - i \frac{Q_k}{R} P_k \\ &\sim \underline{R\vec{P}^2 R} = R^2 \vec{P}^2 - i R P_k \frac{Q_k}{R} - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} \\ &= R^2 \vec{P}^2 - i (P_k R + i \frac{Q_k}{R}) \frac{Q_k}{R} - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} = R^2 \vec{P}^2 - i \vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q} + 1 - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} \\ &= R^2 \vec{P}^2 + 1 - i (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - i d) - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} = \underline{R^2 \vec{P}^2 - 2; \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - (d-1)} \\ &= R^2 \vec{P}^2 - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - \frac{d-1}{2} - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P})^2 + i(d-1) \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} + \left(\frac{d-1}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= R^2 \vec{P}^2 + i(d-2) \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P})^2 + \underbrace{\frac{d-1}{2} \left(\frac{d-1}{2} - 1\right)}_{= \frac{1}{4} (d-1)(d-3)}\end{aligned}}$$

Drehimpuls:  $L_{iH} = Q_i P_h - Q_h P_i = -L_{hi}$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{L}^2 &= \frac{1}{2} L_{iH} L_{iH} = \frac{1}{2} (Q_i P_h - Q_h P_i) (Q_i P_h - Q_h P_i) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \underbrace{Q_i P_h Q_i P_h}_{Q_i P_h - i \delta_{ih}} - \underbrace{Q_h P_i Q_i P_h}_{P_i Q_h + i \delta_{ih}} - \underbrace{Q_i P_h Q_h P_i}_{Q_h P_i - i \delta_{ih}} + \underbrace{Q_h P_i Q_h P_i}_{P_i Q_h + i \delta_{ih}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \vec{Q}^2 \vec{P}^2 - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P})(\vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q}) - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P})(\vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q}) - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} + \vec{Q}^2 \vec{P}^2 - i \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} \right] \\ &= \vec{Q}^2 \vec{P}^2 - 2; \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P})(\vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q}) \\ &\quad \underbrace{\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - i d}_{= R^2 \vec{P}^2 + i(d-2) \vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P} - (\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{P})^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{J}^2 = \vec{L}^2 + \frac{1}{4} (d-1)(d-3)$$

$$Q_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_i^+ + a_i^-) \quad P_i = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (a_i^+ - a_i^-)$$

$$Q_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} (a_i^{+2} + a_i^+ a_i^- + a_i^- a_i^+ + a_i^{-2}) = \frac{1}{2} (a_i^{+2} + a_i^{-2}) + a_i^+ a_i^- + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_i^2 = -\frac{1}{2} (a_i^{+2} - a_i^+ a_i^- - a_i^- a_i^+ + a_i^{-2}) = -\frac{1}{2} (a_i^{+2} + a_i^{-2}) + a_i^+ a_i^- + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tilde{Q}^2 = \sum Q_i^2 = 2J_1 + 2J_3$$

$$\tilde{P}^2 = \sum P_i^2 = -2J_1 + 2J_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q}^2 \tilde{P}^2 &= (2J_1 + 2J_3)(2J_3 - 2J_1) = 4J_1 J_3 + 4J_3^2 - 4J_1^2 - 4J_3 J_1 \\ &= 4J_3^2 - 4J_1^2 - 4[J_3, J_1] \\ &= hJ_3^2 - 4J_1^2 - 4iJ_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q} \cdot \tilde{P} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum (a_i^+ + a_i^-)(a_i^+ - a_i^-) = \frac{1}{2} \sum \underbrace{(a_i^{+2} - a_i^{-2} + a_i^+ a_i^- - a_i^- a_i^+)}_{\cancel{\text{L}}} \\ &= -2J_2 + \frac{1}{2}d\end{aligned}$$

$$(\tilde{Q} \cdot \tilde{P})^2 = 4J_2^2 - 2dJ_2 - \frac{d^2}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}L^2 &= \tilde{Q}^2 \tilde{P}^2 + i(d-2)\tilde{Q} \cdot \tilde{P} - (\tilde{Q} \cdot \tilde{P})^2 = \\ &= 4J_3^2 - 4J_1^2 - 4iJ_2 + i(d-2)(\frac{1}{2}d - 2J_2) - 4J_2^2 + 2dJ_2 + \frac{d^2}{4} \\ &= 4\tilde{J}^2 + iJ_2 \underbrace{(-4 - 2(d-2) + 2d)}_{=C} - \frac{1}{2}(d-2) + \frac{d^2}{4} \\ &= 4\tilde{J}^2 - \frac{d^2}{4} + d = 4\tilde{J}^2 - \frac{d}{4}(d-4) \quad \cancel{\text{L}}\end{aligned}$$