Quiz for lecture 4

Suppose that I have a set of states $|nlm\rangle$ and I am interested in matrix elements of the position operator $\vec{x} = (x, y, z)$. Suppose that after a fifty page calculation, I have discovered that $\langle 221|z|11\rangle = 0$. I would also like to know $\langle 220|x|11-1\rangle$. What should I do? What is the result?

Solution: Use the Wigner-Eckart theorem! x, y, z are the three parts of an l = 1 tensor operator. The l" = 1, m" = 0 piece is z. $\langle n'l'm' | O_{m''}^{l''} | nlm \rangle = \langle O \rangle \langle l'm' | (l''l)m''m \rangle$ $\langle 221|z|111 \rangle = \langle O \rangle \langle 21|(11)01 \rangle = \langle O \rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ Thus $\langle O \rangle = 0$. The operator x is a linear combination of l = 1, m = 1 and l=1, m = -1 pieces, so

 $\langle 220|x|11-1\rangle = \langle O \rangle \times (\text{linear combination of Clebsches})$ with the *same* reduced matrix element. Thus it is also zero.