

C O N T E N T S

Prefatory Note
Preface

xv
xvii

PART I

REPRESENTATIONS OF THE GROUP OF ROTATIONS
OF THREE-DIMENSIONAL SPACE

CHAPTER I

THE ROTATION GROUP AND ITS REPRESENTATIONS

Section 1

The Group of Rotations in Three-dimensional Space	3
§ 1. Definition of the group of rotations	3
§ 2. Parametrization of the rotation group	4
§ 3. Invariant integration	6
§ 4. The connexion between the rotation group and the group of 2 by 2 unitary matrices	8
§ 5. The notion of a representation of the group of rotations	14

Section 2

Infinitesimal Rotations and the Determination of the Irreducible Representations of the Group of Rotations	16
§ 1. Definition of the matrices A_k corresponding to infinitesimal rotations	16
§ 2. Relations between the matrices A_k	19
§ 3. The form of an irreducible representation	22
§ 4. The resolution of a representation into irreducible constituents	27

REPRESENTATIONS OF ROTATION AND LORENTZ GROUPS

	Page
§ 5. Examples of representations	30
Appendix to Section 2	
Proof that the Matrix T_{ν} is Differentiable	34
Section 3	
Spherical Functions and Representations of the Group of Rotations	36
§ 1. Definition of spherical functions	36
§ 2. The differential operators corresponding to infinitesimal rotations	38
§ 3. The differential equations of spherical functions	40
§ 4. An explicit expression for spherical functions	42
§ 5. The expression of functions defined on the sphere in terms of the spherical functions	46
Section 4	
Multiplication of Representations	47
§ 1. Definition of the product of representations	47
§ 2. The transformations which correspond to infinitesimal rotations in the product representation	50
§ 3. The product of two irreducible representations	51
§ 4. The resolution of the product of irreducible representations one of which has the weight 1 or $\frac{1}{2}$	54
Section 5	
Tensors and Tensor Representations	58
§ 1. The fundamental algebraic operations on tensors and invariant subspaces	58
§ 2. The determination of the weights of the irreducible representations into which the tensor representation may be resolved	64
§ 3. The resolution of a tensor representation into isotypic representations. Tensors of the third rank	65

CONTENTS

	Page
Section 6	
Spinors and Spinor Representations	
§ 1. Definition of spinors and spinor representations	71
§ 2. Symmetric spinors. The existence of irreducible representations for any (integral or half an odd integer) weight l	72
§ 3. Fundamental operations on spinors	74
§ 4. The irreducible constituents of a spinor representation	76
CHAPTER II	
FURTHER ANALYSIS OF THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE ROTATION GROUP	
Section 7	
The Matrix Elements of an Irreducible Representation (The Generalized Spherical Functions)	
§ 1. The operator U_g	78
§ 2. The differential operators corresponding to infinitesimal rotations	79
§ 3. The dependence of the matrix elements on the Euler Angles φ_1, φ_2	82
§ 4. The generalized spherical functions	83
§ 5. The additional formula in the matrix elements	89
§ 6. The expansion of functions defined on the rotation group in series of generalized spherical functions	92
Appendix to Section 7	
Recurrence Relations between the Generalized Spherical Functions	94
Section 8	
Expansion of Vector and Tensor Fields	
§ 1. Expansion of vector functions	99
§ 2. Expansion of arbitrary quantities	106
§ 3. Example. A field of tensors of the second rank	108
§ 4. Solution of Maxwell's equations	110

REPRESENTATIONS OF ROTATION AND LORENTZ GROUPS

Page

Section 9

Equations Invariant with respect to Rotation. 115

- § 1. Definition of invariant equations 116
- § 2. Reformulation of the conditions of invariance 118
- § 3. Determination of the matrices L_1, L_2, L_3 119
- § 4. Solution of invariant equations 125
- § 5. Solution of Dirac equations 131
- § 6. The matrices L_1, L_2, L_3 for the case $\kappa \neq 0$
(further conclusions) 133
- § 7. Invariant equation with $\kappa = 0$ 139

Section 10

Analysis of the Product of Two Representations
Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients 142

- § 1. Evaluation of the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients 142
- § 2. The Clebsch-Gordan coefficients for the case when
one of the representations has weight 1 or $\frac{1}{2}$ 150
- § 3. The symmetry of the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients 151
- § 4. The transformation from a canonical basis in $R_1 \times R_2$
to the basis $\{e_i, f_k\}$ 152
- § 5. Racah coefficients 153

PART II

REPRESENTATIONS OF THE LORENTZ GROUP

CHAPTER I

THE LORENTZ GROUP AND ITS REPRESENTATIONS

Section 1

The Lorentz Group 158

- § 1. Definition of the Lorentz group 158
- § 2. Orthogonal coordinate systems 161

CONTENTS

	Page
§ 3. Surfaces in four-dimensional space which are transitive with respect to Lorentz groups. The components of compendency of a Lorentz group	162
§ 4. The relation of the Lorentz group to the group of complex matrices of the second order with determinant equal to unity	166
§ 5. The relation between the proper Lorentz group and the group of complex matrices of the second order with unit determinant (other considerations)	172
§ 6. The Lorentz group as the group of motions in Lobachevskian space	174
§ 7. Definition of the representation of the Lorentz group and fundamental concepts of the theory of representations	176
§ 8. The relation between representations of the proper Lorentz group and representations of the group of complex second-order matrices (two-valued representations of the proper Lorentz group)	178
§ 9. Two-valued representations of the general Lorentz group	180
§ 10. The basic differences between the representations of the group of rotations of three-dimensional space and the Lorentz group	182

Section 2

Infinitesimal Operators and Representations of the Proper Lorentz Group

§ 1. The basic one-parameter subgroups of the Lorentz group	184
§ 2. The representation of the elements of the proper Lorentz group in the form of products of elements from the basic one-parameter subgroups	185
§ 3. Definition of the infinitesimal operators	186
§ 4. The form of the infinitesimal operators for irreducible representations of the proper Lorentz group	188
§ 5. The unique and two-valued representations of the proper Lorentz group	195
§ 6. Conjugate representations	195
§ 7. Finite representations of the proper Lorentz group	197

REPRESENTATIONS OF ROTATION AND LORENTZ GROUPS

	Page
§ 8. Unitary irreducible representations of the proper Lorentz group	199
§ 9. The invariant Hermitian bilinear form	201
Section 3	
Representation of the Complete and General Lorentz Group	
§ 1. Preliminary remarks	207
§ 2. The irreducible components of a representation of the proper Lorentz group generated by an irreducible representation of the complete group	209
§ 3. The operator of spatial reflection	212
§ 4. Irreducible, unique representations of the general Lorentz group	216
§ 5. Two-valued representations of the general Lorentz group	217
§ 6. The non-degenerate Hermitian bilinear form, invariant under a representation of the complete Lorentz group	221
Section 4	
Spinors and Spinor Representations of the Proper Lorentz Group	
§ 1. Spinors of rank 1	224
§ 2. Lowering of the indices of spinors of the first rank	232
§ 3. Spinors of higher ranks	233
§ 4. Symmetrical spinors. The realization of all the finite irreducible representations of the proper group.	235
§ 5. Lowering the index of spinors of higher rank	241
§ 6. Another description of spinor representation	244
§ 7. Unitary representations of the proper Lorentz group	246
§ 8. An observation on tensors	248
§ 9. The difference between spinor and tensor representations of the Lorentz group	252

CONTENTS

Page

Section 5

Finite Representations of the Complete
and General Lorentz Groups. Bispinors 252

- § 1. A bispinor of the first rank 253
- § 2. The general case. Bispinors of rank (k, n) 256
- § 3. Irreducible representations of the general group 259
- § 4. Tensor representations of the complete and general Lorentz groups 260

Section 6

The Product of Two Irreducible Finite
Representations of the Proper Lorentz Group 262

- § 1. The decomposition of the Kronecker product of two irreducible representations of the proper Lorentz group into irreducible constituents 262
- § 2. The Clebsch-Gordan coefficients 266

CHAPTER II

RELATIVISTIC-INVARIANT EQUATIONS

Section 7

General Relativistic-Invariant Equations 269

- § 1. Definition of relativistic-invariant equations 269
- § 2. The conditions for relativistic invariance of an equation for the case when $\kappa \neq 0$ 271
- § 3. The determination of the matrices L_0, L_1, L_2, L_3 274
- § 4. Relativistic-invariant equations with $\kappa = 0$ 277
- § 5. Equations invariant with respect to the complete Lorentz group 280
- § 6. An observation concerning the operators T_g
The case of the general Lorentz group 282

REPRESENTATIONS OF ROTATION AND LORENTZ GROUPS

Page

Section 8

Equations arising from Invariant Lagrangian Functions 283

- § 1. The invariant Lagrangian function 284
- § 2. Equations arising from invariant Lagrangian functions 287
- § 3. Equations arising from invariant Lagrangian functions (conclusion) 291
- § 4. Quantities formed from the wave function and the invariant form 293
- § 5. An observation concerning quantities of second degree in the wave function ψ 296

Section 9

Examples of Relativistic-Invariant Equations 300

- § 1. The Dirac equation 300
- § 2. The Daffine equation for scalar particles 305
- § 3. The Daffine equation for vector particles 307
- § 4. The equation for a two-component neutrino 309
- § 5. Maxwell's equations for an electromagnetic field in space 312
- § 6. The Pauli-Fierz equation 315
- § 7. Examples of infinite invariant equations 319

Section 10

The Determination of the Rest Mass and Spin of a Particle 321

- § 1. Plane waves. The energy-momentum vector 321
- § 2. The rest system. The rest mass 327
- § 3. The spin of a stationary particle 328
- § 4. The spin of a particle in an arbitrary coordinate system 329
- § 5. Particles with zero rest mass 332
- § 6. The polarization of particles with zero rest mass 333

CONTENTS

	Page
§ 7. The rest mass and the spin of particles described by the equations of the previous section	335
§ 8. Infinite equations	339

Section 11

The Charge and Energy of Relativistic Particles	340
§ 1. The definition of charge and energy	341
§ 2. Finite equations, with positive charges and diagonal matrix L_0	343
§ 3. Finite equations with positive energy and a diagonal matrix L_0	345
§ 4. Equations with positive charge and a matrix L_0 not reducing to diagonal form	347
§ 5. Pauli's theorem	349
§ 6. Infinite equations with positive charge or energy	351

SUPPLEMENTS

I. Irreducible Representations of the Group of Orthogonal Matrices	353
II. Finite Representations of the Group of Non-singular n -th order Matrices	358
III. An Observation on the Duality between Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients and Jacobi Polynomials	362

BIBLIOGRAPHY