

阶化李代数 $SU(m/n)$ 的不可约表示

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摘 要

本文利用李代数 $SU(n)$ 不可约张量的概念, 给出求阶化李代数 $SU(m/n)$ 不可约表示的方法。并且给出 $SU(3/2)$ 和 $SU(m/n)$ 若干较简单的不可约表示例子。

阶化李代数 $SU(2/1)$ ^[1], $SU(5/1)$ ^[2] 和 $SU(n/1)$ ^[3] 的不可约表示问题, 已有一系列讨论。 $SU(m/n)$ 是这一系列经典超李代数^[4] 的一般情况。利用 $SU(n)$ 不可约张量概念^[5], 本文给出了求 $SU(m/n)$ 不可约表示的方法, 并且给出 $SU(3/2)$ 和 $SU(m/n)$ 若干较简单的不可约表示例子。

一、 $SU(m/n)$ 基的选择

选 $SU(m/n)$ 的生成元为: (1) $SU(m)$, $SU(n)$ 的生成元。 (2) $SU(m)$ 和 $SU(n)$ 的一个标量算符 D ,

$$D = \frac{1}{m-n} [n(E_{11} + E_{22} + \cdots + E_{mm}) + m(E_{m+1, m+1} + E_{m+2, m+2} + \cdots + E_{m+n, m+n})]. \quad (1.1)$$

$$(3) \begin{aligned} V(\beta_t \beta_t^+) &= E_{t(m+t)}, \quad t = 1, 2, \cdots, m \\ T(\beta_r^+ \beta_r) &= E_{(m+r)r}, \quad r = 1, 2, \cdots, n \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

其中 $V(\beta_t \beta_t^+)$ 是 $SU(m)$ 的 $[1]$ 秩和 $SU(n)$ 的 $[1^{m-1}]$ 秩不可约张量, $T(\beta_r^+ \beta_r)$ 是 $SU(n)$ 的 $[1]$ 秩和 $SU(m)$ 的 $[1^{m-1}]$ 秩不可约张量。 β_t, β_t^+ 是 $SU(m)$ 不可约表示 $[1]$ 和 $[1^{m-1}]$ 基矢的 Gel'fand 符号。

$SU(m/n)$ 生成元间的对易与反对易关系为:

1. $SU(m/n)$ 的李代数部分的 $SU(m) \times SU(n) \times U(1)$, $U(1)$ 生成元为 D , $SU(m)$, $SU(n)$, $U(1)$ 的生成元相互可以对易。

2. $SU(m)$, $SU(n)$ 生成元内部对易关系已知。

3. $SU(m)$, $SU(n)$ 生成元与 $V(\beta_t \beta_t^+)$ 和 $T(\beta_r^+ \beta_r)$ 间对易关系决定于不可约张量性质。

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1) $SU(m/n)$ 与 $sp(m, n)$ 同构, $n, m \geq 1, n \neq m$ 。

$$4. [D, V(\beta_i\beta_r^+)] = -V(\beta_i\beta_r^+), \quad [D, T(\beta_i^+\beta_r)] = T(\beta_i^+\beta_r). \quad (1.3)$$

$$5. \{V(\beta_i\beta_r^+), V(\beta_{i'}\beta_{r'}^+)\} = \{T(\beta_i^+\beta_r), T(\beta_{i'}^+\beta_{r'})\} = 0. \quad (1.4)$$

$$6. \{T(\beta_i^+\beta_r), V(\beta_i\beta_r^+)\} = \frac{m-n}{mn} D + Q_m^{(m)} + Q_n^{(n)} - \sum_{i=r+1}^m \left(\frac{1}{i-1} Q_i^{(m)} - Q_{i-1}^{(m)} \right) - \sum_{i=r+1}^n \left(\frac{i}{i-1} Q_i^{(n)} - Q_{i-1}^{(n)} \right). \quad (1.5)$$

等. 其中 $Q_i^{(m)}, Q_i^{(n)}$ 为 $SU(m), SU(n)$ 的生成元^[3].

二、 $SU(m/n)$ 不可约表示的求法

取 $SU(m/n)$ 不可约表示空间的基为 $\left| d \begin{matrix} \Gamma_m & \Gamma_n \\ \gamma_m & \gamma_n \end{matrix} \alpha \right\rangle$, 其中 d 为 D 的本征值, Γ_m, Γ_n 为 $SU(m), SU(n)$ 不可约表示的标志, γ_m, γ_n 是不可约表示基矢的 Gelfand 符号^[3]; d 是可能出现的简并指标.

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_m &= m_{1m} & m_{2m} & m_{3m} \cdots \cdots m_{mm}, \\ \gamma_m &= & m_{1m-1} & m_{2m-1} \cdots \cdots m_{m-1 m-1} \\ & & & m_{1m-2} \cdots \cdots m_{m-2 m-2} \\ & & & m_{11}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_n &= n_{1n} & n_{2n} & n_{3n} \cdots \cdots n_{nn} \\ \gamma_n &= & n_{1n-1} & n_{2n-1} \cdots \cdots n_{n-1 n-1} \\ & & & n_{1n-2} \cdots \cdots n_{n-2 n-2} \\ & & & \cdots \cdots \\ & & & n_{11}, \end{aligned}$$

$$x_{pm} = m_{pm} + m - p, \quad y_{pn} = n_{pn} + n - p. \quad (2.1)$$

当取矩阵元为实数时, 利用 W-E 定理, 可以定义 $V(\beta_i\beta_r^+)$ 和 $T(\beta_i^+\beta_r)$ 的约化矩阵元为

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle d-1 \begin{matrix} \Gamma'_m & \Gamma'_n \\ \gamma'_m & \gamma'_n \end{matrix} \alpha' \middle| V(\beta_i\beta_r^+) \middle| d \begin{matrix} \Gamma_m & \Gamma_n \\ \gamma_m & \gamma_n \end{matrix} \alpha \right\rangle &= \left\langle \begin{matrix} \Gamma_m & 1 \\ \gamma_m & \beta_i \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} \Gamma'_m \\ \gamma'_m \end{matrix} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{matrix} \Gamma'_n & 1 \\ \gamma'_n & \beta_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} \Gamma_n \\ \gamma_n \end{matrix} \right\rangle \\ &\times \langle d-1 \Gamma'_m \Gamma'_n \alpha' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (2.2a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle d+1 \begin{matrix} \Gamma'_m & \Gamma'_n \\ \gamma'_m & \gamma'_n \end{matrix} \alpha' \middle| T(\beta_i^+\beta_r) \middle| d \begin{matrix} \Gamma_m & \Gamma_n \\ \gamma_m & \gamma_n \end{matrix} \alpha \right\rangle &= \left\langle \begin{matrix} \Gamma'_m & 1 \\ \gamma'_m & \beta_i \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} \Gamma_m \\ \gamma_m \end{matrix} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{matrix} \Gamma_n & 1 \\ \gamma_n & \beta_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} \Gamma'_n \\ \gamma'_n \end{matrix} \right\rangle \\ &\times \langle d+1 \Gamma'_m \Gamma'_n \alpha' \| T \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (2.2b)$$

若能求出全部 V 和 T 的约化矩阵元, 就解决了 $SU(m/n)$ 的不可约表示问题.

从公式 (2.2) 和对易关系 (1.5), 利用 [3] 中 $SU(n)$ 的 C-G 系数, 可求得约化矩阵元满足下列方程

$$\frac{\prod_p^{n-1} (y_{pn} - y_{pn})}{\prod_p^{n-1} (y_{pn} - y_{pn} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d-1 \Gamma_m(1) \Gamma_n(-n) \alpha' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \| T \| d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha' \rangle \\
& = - \sum_{kl} \frac{\prod_p^{n-1} (y_{ln} - y_{pn} + 1)}{(x_{lm} - x_{km} + 1) \prod_{p \neq l}^l (y_{ln} - y_{pn})} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \| V \| d \\
& + 1\Gamma_m(-k)\Gamma_n(l)\alpha'' \rangle \langle d + 1\Gamma_m(-k)\Gamma_n(l)\alpha'' \| T \| d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \rangle \\
& + \frac{m-n}{mn} d - \frac{1}{m} \sum_p^m m_{pm} + m_{1m} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_p^n n_{pn} + n_{nn} \quad (2.3a)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(x_{1m} - x_{im} - 1) \prod_p^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{pn})}{(x_{1m} - x_{im}) \prod_p^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{pn} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha' \| V \| d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \rangle \\
& \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \| T \| d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha' \rangle \\
& + \frac{\prod_p^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{pn})}{(x_{1m} - x_{im}) \prod_p^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{pn} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(i)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha' \| V \| d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \rangle \\
& \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \| T \| d - 1\Gamma_m(i)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha' \rangle \\
& = - \sum_{k,l} \frac{(x_{km} - x_{im} - 2) \prod_p^{n-1} (y_{ln} - y_{pn} + 1)}{(x_{1m} - x_{km} + 1)(x_{km} - x_{im} - 1) \prod_{p \neq l}^n (y_{ln} - y_{pn})} \\
& \times \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \| V \| d + 1\Gamma_m(-k)\Gamma_n(l)\alpha'' \rangle \langle d + 1\Gamma_m(-k)\Gamma_n(l)\alpha'' \| T \| d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \rangle \\
& + \frac{m-n}{mn} d - \frac{1}{m} \sum_p^m m_{pm} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_p^n n_{pn} + m_{1m} + n_{nn} - 1, \quad (2.3b)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\prod_{p \neq j}^{n-1} (y_{jn} - y_{pn})}{\prod_{p \neq j}^n (y_{jn} - y_{pn} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-j)\alpha' \| V \| d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \rangle \\
& \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \| T \| d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-j)\alpha' \rangle \\
& + \frac{(y_{nn} - y_{jn} + 1) \prod_{p \neq j}^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{pn})}{\prod_p^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{pn} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha' \| V \| d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \rangle \\
& \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \| T \| d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha' \rangle \\
& = - \sum_{kl} \frac{(y_{ln} - y_{jn} + 2) \prod_{p \neq j}^{n-1} (y_{ln} - y_{pn} + 1)}{(x_{1m} - x_{km} + 1) \prod_{p \neq l}^n (y_{ln} - y_{pn})} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha \| V \| d
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + 1\Gamma_m(-k)\Gamma_n(l)\alpha''\langle d + 1\Gamma_m(-k)\Gamma_n(l)\alpha''\|T\|d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\rangle \\
 & + \frac{m-n}{mn}d - \frac{1}{m}\sum_p^m m_{p_n} - \frac{1}{n}\sum_p^n n_{p_n} + m_{1m} + n_{nn} + 1. \tag{2.3c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(x_{1m} - x_{im} - 1)(y_{nn} - y_{in} + 1) \prod_{p \neq i}^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{p_n})}{(x_{1m} - x_{im}) \prod_p^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{p_n} - 1)} \\
 & \times \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha'\|V\|d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\rangle \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\|T\|d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha'\rangle \\
 & + \frac{(x_{1m} - x_{im} - 1) \prod_{p \neq i}^{n-1} (y_{in} - y_{p_n})}{(x_{1m} - x_{im}) \prod_{p \neq i}^n (y_{in} - y_{p_n} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-j)\alpha'\|V\|d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\rangle \\
 & \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\|T\|d - 1\Gamma_m(1)\Gamma_n(-j)\alpha'\rangle \\
 & + \frac{(y_{nn} - y_{in} + 1) \prod_{p \neq i}^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{p_n})}{(x_{1m} - x_{im}) \prod_p^{n-1} (y_{nn} - y_{p_n} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(i)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha'\|V\|d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\rangle \\
 & \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\|T\|d - 1\Gamma_m(i)\Gamma_n(-n)\alpha'\rangle \\
 & + \frac{\prod_{p \neq i}^{n-1} (y_{in} - y_{p_n})}{(x_{1m} - x_{im}) \prod_{p \neq i}^n (y_{in} - y_{p_n} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(i)\Gamma_n(-j)\alpha'\|V\|d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\rangle \\
 & \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\|T\|d - 1\Gamma_m(i)\Gamma_n(-j)\alpha'\rangle \\
 & - \sum_{k,l} \frac{(x_{km} - x_{im} - 2)(y_{ln} - y_{in} + 2) \prod_{p \neq i}^{n-1} (y_{ln} - y_{p_n} + 1)}{(x_{1m} - x_{km} + 1)(x_{km} - x_{im} - 1) \prod_{p \neq l}^n (y_{ln} - y_{p_n})} \\
 & \times \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\|V\|d + 1\Gamma_m(-k)\Gamma_n(l)\alpha''\rangle \langle d + 1\Gamma_m(-k)\Gamma_n(l)\alpha''\|T\|d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\rangle \\
 & + \frac{m-n}{mn}d - \frac{1}{m}\sum_p^m m_{p_m} - \frac{1}{n}\sum_p^n n_{p_n} + m_{1m} + n_{nn}. \tag{2.3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

由 (2.3a-d) 可解出约化矩阵元满足的递推关系

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\prod_{p \neq i}^n (y_{in} - y_{p_n})}{\prod_{p \neq j}^n (y_{in} - y_{p_n} - 1)} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1\Gamma_m(i)\Gamma_n(-j)\alpha'\|V\|d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\rangle \\
 & \times \langle d\Gamma_m\Gamma_n\alpha\|T\|d - 1\Gamma_m(i)\Gamma_n(-j)\alpha'\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \sum_{k,l} \frac{\prod_{p \neq j}^n (y_{ln} - y_{pn} + 1)}{(x_{im} - x_{km} + 1) \prod_{p \neq l}^n (y_{ln} - y_{pn})} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \| V \| d \\
&+ 1 \Gamma_m(-k) \Gamma_n(l) \alpha'' \rangle \langle d + 1 \Gamma_m(-k) \Gamma_n(l) \alpha'' \| T \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle \\
&+ \frac{m-n}{mn} d - \frac{1}{m} \sum_p^m m_{pm} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_p^n n_{pn} + x_{im} + y_{jn} - m + 1. \quad (2.4)
\end{aligned}$$

从(1.4)和(1.5)式,约化矩阵元还满足以下方程

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left\{ \frac{(y_{jn} - y_{ln} + 1)(y_{jn} - y_{ln} - 1)}{(y_{jn} - y_{ln})^2} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha'} \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j \\
&- l) \alpha' \| V \| d \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha \rangle \langle d \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha \| T \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \rangle \\
&= - \left\{ \frac{(x_{im} - x_{km} - 1)(x_{im} - x_{km} + 1)}{(x_{im} - x_{km})^2} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha \| V \| d \\
&+ 1 \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha'' \rangle \langle d + 1 \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha'' \| T \| d \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha \rangle, \quad (2.5)
\end{aligned}$$

其中 i, k, j, l 大小顺序任意.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left\{ \frac{(y_{jn} - y_{ln} + 1)(x_{im} - x_{km} - 1)}{(y_{jn} - y_{ln} - 1)(x_{im} - x_{km} + 1)} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \| V \| d \\
&- 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \rangle \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle \\
&+ \left\{ \frac{x_{im} - x_{km} - 1}{x_{im} - x_{km} + 1} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \| V \| d \\
&- 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \rangle \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle \\
&+ \left\{ \frac{y_{jn} - y_{ln} + 1}{y_{jn} - y_{ln} - 1} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \| V \| d \\
&- 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \rangle \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle \\
&+ \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \| V \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \rangle \\
&\times \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle = 0, \quad (2.6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left\{ \frac{(x_{im} - x_{km} - 1)(y_{jn} - y_{ln} + 1)}{(x_{im} - x_{km} + 1)(y_{jn} - y_{ln} - 1)} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \| T \| d \\
&- 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \rangle \langle d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \| T \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \rangle \\
&+ \left\{ \frac{x_{im} - x_{km} - 1}{x_{im} - x_{km} + 1} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \| T \| d \\
&- 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \rangle \langle d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \| T \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \rangle \\
&+ \left\{ \frac{y_{jn} - y_{ln} + 1}{y_{jn} - y_{ln} - 1} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \| T \| d \\
&- 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \rangle \langle d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \| T \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \rangle \\
&+ \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \| T \| d - 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \rangle \\
&\times \langle d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \| T \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \rangle = 0, \quad (2.7)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{y_{in} - y_{ln} + 1\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ii) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \| V \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \rangle \\
 & \times \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle + \{y_{jn} - y_{ln} - 1\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & \times \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ii) \Gamma_n(-j-l) \alpha' \| V \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \rangle \\
 & \times \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-l) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle = 0, \tag{2.8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{x_{im} - x_{km} - 1\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-j) \alpha' \| V \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \rangle \\
 & \times \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle + \{x_{im} - x_{km} + 1\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & \times \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ik) \Gamma_n(-j-j) \alpha' \| V \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \rangle \\
 & \times \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(k) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle = 0, \tag{2.9}
 \end{aligned}$$

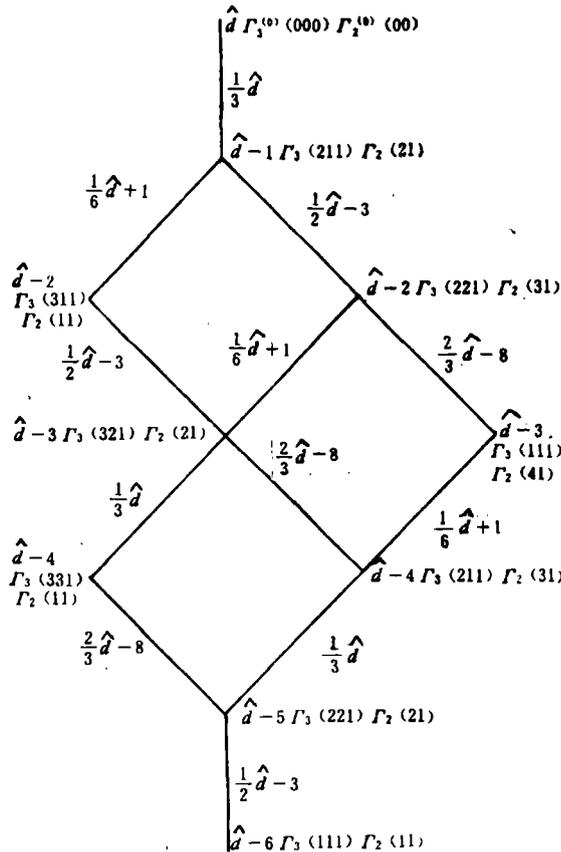


图 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{\alpha''} \langle d - 2 \Gamma_m(ii) \Gamma_n(-j-j) \alpha' \| V \| d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \rangle \\
 & \times \langle d - 1 \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha'' \| V \| d \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha \rangle = 0. \tag{2.10}
 \end{aligned}$$

设 \hat{d} 为 d 在某一不可约空间最大值, $\Gamma_m^{(0)}, \Gamma_n^{(0)}$ 为相应的 Γ_m, Γ_n . 则从 $\left| \begin{matrix} \hat{d} \Gamma_m^{(0)} \Gamma_n^{(0)} \\ \gamma_m \gamma_n \end{matrix} \alpha \right\rangle$ 出发, 在没有简并情况下, 利用递推关系 (2.4); 适当选取相因子满足 (2.5—2.10) 式, 可

以求出全部约化矩阵元。在有简并情况下,递推关系(2.4)不能完全确定约化矩阵元,须要明确简并量子数或利用正交化手续,才能求出全部约化矩阵元。

三、几个简单例子

我们用 $(\hat{d} \Gamma_m^{(0)} \Gamma_n^{(0)})$ 标志 $SU(m/n)$ 的不可约表示。

1. $SU(3/2)$ 的不可约表示 $(\hat{d} \Gamma_3^{(0)}(000) \Gamma_2^{(0)}(00))$: (见图 1)

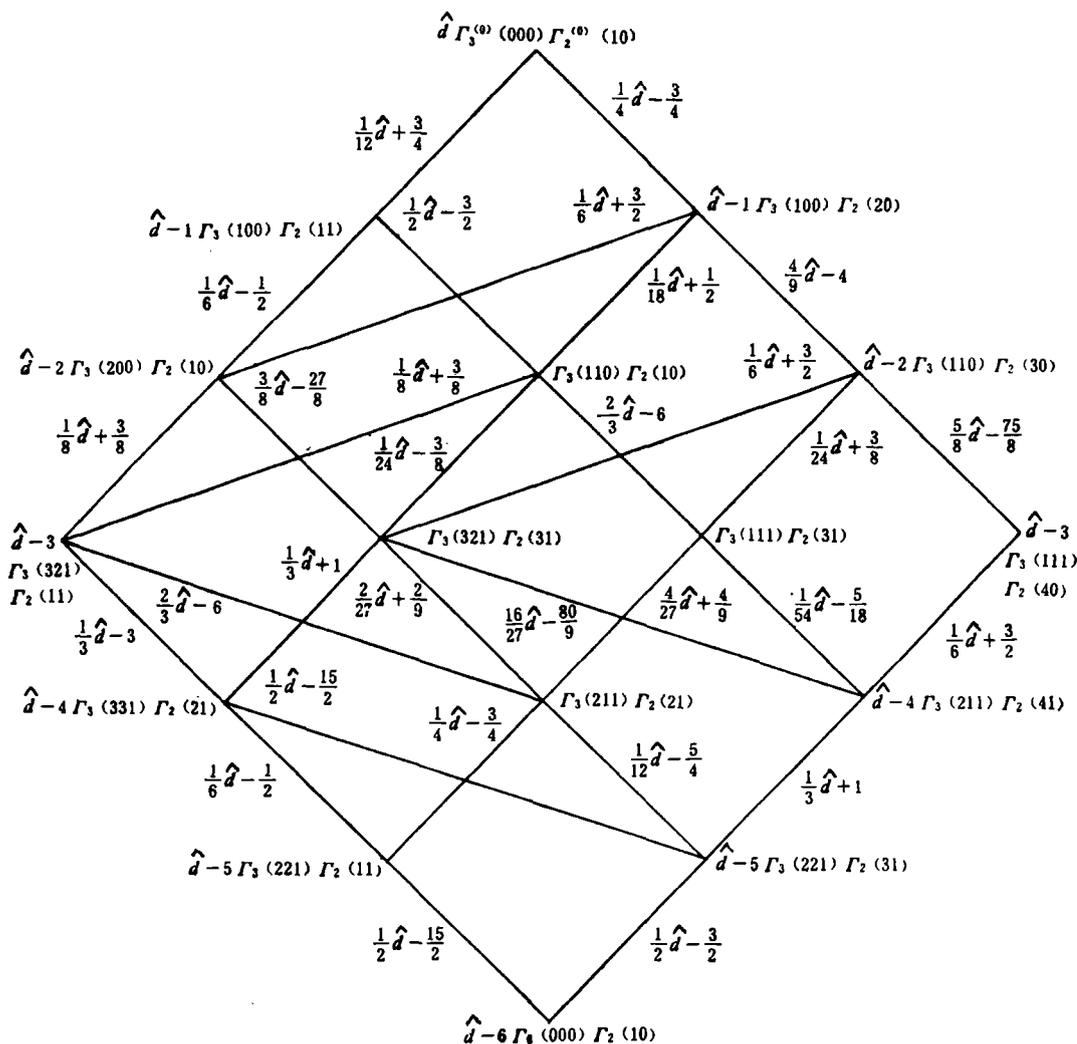


图 2

每条线旁所注为相应 T, V 约化矩阵元乘积。例

$$\langle \hat{d} - 1 \Gamma_3(211) \Gamma_2(21) \alpha' \| V \| \hat{d} \Gamma_3^{(0)} \Gamma_2^{(0)} \alpha \rangle \langle \hat{d} - 1 \Gamma_3(211) \Gamma_2(21) \alpha' \| T \| \hat{d} \Gamma_3^{(0)} \Gamma_2^{(0)} \alpha \rangle = 1/3 \hat{d}$$

当 $\hat{d} \neq 0, \pm 6, 12$ 时,为 \hat{d} 可取连续值的最低维表示。

2. $SU(3/2)$ 的不可约表示 $(\hat{d} \Gamma_3^{(0)}(000) \Gamma_2^{(0)}(10))$ (见图 2)

3. $SU(m/n)$ 的不可约表示 $(\hat{d} \Gamma_m^{(0)}(0 \cdots 0) \Gamma_n^{(0)}(0 \cdots 0))$,

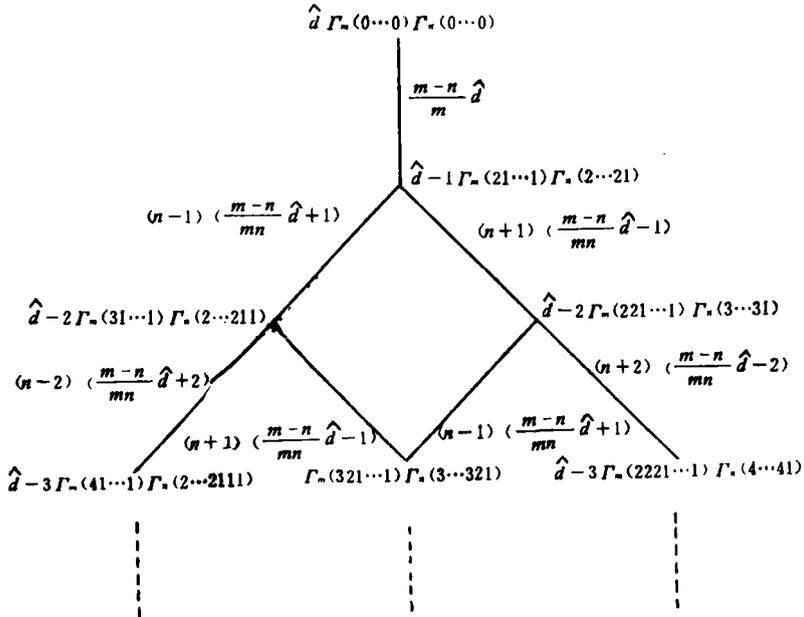


图 3

可以用数学归纳法证明

$$\langle \hat{d} - l \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha^{(l)} \| V \| \hat{d} - l + 1 \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha^{(l-1)} \rangle \langle \hat{d} - l \Gamma_m(i) \Gamma_n(-j) \alpha^{(l)} \| T \| \hat{d} - l + 1 \Gamma_m \Gamma_n \alpha^{(l-1)} \rangle = (i + j - 1) \left(\frac{m-n}{mn} \hat{d} - m - 1 + x_{im}^{(0)} + y_{im}^{(0)} \right).$$

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IRREDUCIBLE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE GRADED LIE ALGEBRA $SU(m/n)$

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ABSTRACT

Using the definition of irreducible tensor operators of the Lie group $SU(n)$, we give a method of calculating the irreducible representations of the graded Lie algebra $\mathcal{U}(m/n)$. We also give some simple examples of irreducible representations of $\mathcal{U}(3/2)$ and $SU(m/n)$.