A: Two particles with spin $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$

15, m, > & (52, me) = 15, m, 52 m2>

19 4>= 1 = 1 = 2 > @ (= 2 + >)

1 + 1 > = 1 = 1 = 2 > @ (= 2 - 2 >)

(UT) = 1 = 1 = 2 > @ (= 2 = 2 >)

1 + 1 > = 1 = 2 - 2 > @ (= 2 = 2 >)

1 + 1 > = 1 = 2 - 2 > @ (= 2 = 2 >)

1 + 1 > = 1 = 2 - 2 > @ (= 2 = 2 >)

1 + 2 > = 1 = 2 - 2 > @ (= 2 >)

1 + 2 > = 1 = 2 - 2 > @ (= 2 >)

5=5,+52 [5x,5y]= i52

52/5/m > = 2 (2 + x)/2 (AND)

Somewhole spin
$$S = 1 + S_2$$
 $S = 1 + S_2$
 $S =$

$$S^{2} = (5_{1} + 5_{2})(5_{1} + 5_{2}) = 5_{1}^{2} + 5_{2}^{2} + 25_{1}^{2} + 25_$$

	in product basis. 52,52,52,1821
	in to lot som borsin: 52,52, 512,52
	•
	19 ~ 01 S1 +052
	18 - 5 5 7
	W~ S1.52
•	B) General case 7, 72
	\int_{1}^{2}
	J=J+J= J== J=1=2
	72 1 j 1, m, > 7 2 1 1 j 1, m, > 7 2 1 1 j 1, m, >
	"product basis"
	1 j1,m, > @ 1 j2, m, 2) = / j, m, j2 m,)
	γ 1: $\gamma = (m + m - \gamma) = (m + m - \gamma)$
	J= 1: jume > de ij = 1 m2 > = (m = 1 m2) [; (ma)dizum)
	$m = j_2 + j_2 - 2$ $m_1 = j_1$ $m_2 = j_2 - 2$
	$m_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - 1$
	$m_1 = j_1 - 2$ $m_2 = j_2$
	J2 13, m > = 3 (; + 1) 1) (m >
	2=1:11 m > = m1:1m>
	1x-12/

)jn+j2, jn+j2) 1j1tj2,j1+j2-1> ('j1tj2-1),j2',2-1> ···· 1-11-12, jn+j2-27 litje-1, jn+j2-2> ... i) 12= | (1 + 121 j + 12) = | (1 m = 11) @ | (12 m 2 = 12) M-13,m> = 12; 13,m2 J-[1, +12] = (J-, +7-2)/; 1m,=51) 2/12 an = 12)= = N2:31 (ish m=jn-1)21, m=12) + (2/2 /] = fr >@ [12 ma 2=:75-1) ijon) = 5' | jama, jama X jamasjamal jon)
man 2 Clebson - Garalon $\frac{1. \text{Jm}}{\text{Jm}} = \frac{5}{5} \frac{\text{Jmn}}{\text{Jmn}} \frac{\text{Jmn}}{\text{Jmn}} \frac{\text{Jmn}}{\text{Jmn}} > \frac{1}{5} \frac{\text{Jmn}}{\text{Jmn}} >$ J1, 52., m, 5m2

C:
$$N = L + S$$
 $S = Q + \frac{1}{3}$
 $C = Q + \frac{1}{3$