

Table 1. Harmonic Polynomials and Spherical Harmonics.

$$Y_{lm}(r) = r^l Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$$

$l, m$	$Y_{lm}(r)$	$Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$
0 0	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$
1 0	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{3} z$	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{3} \cos \theta$
1 $\pm 1$	$\mp \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{3} (x \pm iy)$	$\mp \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{3} \sin \theta e^{\pm i\varphi}$
2 0	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{5} (2z^2 - x^2 - y^2)$	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{5} (2 \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)$
2 $\pm 1$	$\mp \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{15} z(x \pm iy)$	$\mp \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{15} \cos \theta \sin \theta e^{\pm i\varphi}$
2 $\pm 2$	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{15} (x \pm iy)^2$	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{15} \sin^2 \theta e^{\pm 2i\varphi}$
3 0	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{7} (2z^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2)z$	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{7} (2 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta)$
3 $\pm 1$	$\mp \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{21} (4z^2 - x^2 - y^2)(x \pm iy)$	$\mp \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{21} (4 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - \sin^3 \theta) e^{\pm i\varphi}$
3 $\pm 2$	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{105} z(x \pm iy)^2$	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{105} \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta e^{\pm 2i\varphi}$
3 $\pm 3$	$\mp \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{35} (x \pm iy)^3$	$\mp \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{35} \sin^3 \theta e^{\pm 3i\varphi}$

Irreducible tensors containing in addition the components of some other vector  $r'$  may be constructed by polarization of the harmonics with the operator

$$r' \cdot \nabla \equiv x' \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + y' \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + z' \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

Cf. Rose (1954).

Table 2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = (-1)^{M+J} \left[ \frac{(j_1 + j_2 - j_3)(j_1 + j_3 - j_2)(j_2 + j_3 - j_1)!}{(j_1 + j_2 + j_3 + 1)!} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(\frac{1}{2}J)!}{(\frac{1}{2}J - j_1)!(\frac{1}{2}J - j_2)!(\frac{1}{2}J - j_3)!}$$

if  $J$  is even.

$$\begin{pmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \text{ if } J \text{ is odd where } J = j_1 + j_2 + j_3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} J+\frac{1}{2} & J & \frac{1}{2} \\ M & -M-\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (-1)^{J-M-1} \left[ \frac{J - M + \frac{1}{2}}{(2J + 2)(2J + 1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (J + \frac{1}{2}, J, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} J+1 & J & 1 \\ M & -M-1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (-1)^{J-M-1} \left[ \frac{(J - M)(J - M + 1)}{(2J + 3)(2J + 2)(2J + 1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (J+1, J, 1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} J+1 & J & 1 \\ M & -M & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (-1)^{J-M-1} \left[ \frac{(J + M + 1)(J - M + 1) \cdot 2}{(2J + 3)(2J + 2)(2J + 1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} J & J & 1 \\ M & -M-1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (-1)^{J-M} \left[ \frac{(J - M)(J + M + 1) \cdot 2}{(2J + 2)(2J + 1)(2J)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} J & J & 1 \\ M & -M & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (-1)^{J-M} \frac{M}{[(2J + 1)(J + 1)J]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (J, J, 1)$$

Table 2 (continued)

$\begin{pmatrix} J+\frac{3}{2} & J & \frac{3}{2} \\ M & -M-\frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M+1} \left[ \frac{(J-M-\frac{1}{2})(J-M+\frac{1}{2})(J-M+\frac{3}{2})}{(2J+4)(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(J+\frac{3}{2}, J, \frac{3}{2})$
$\begin{pmatrix} J+\frac{3}{2} & J & \frac{3}{2} \\ M & -M-\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M+1} \left[ \frac{3(J-M+\frac{1}{2})(J-M+\frac{3}{2})(J+M+\frac{3}{2})}{(2J+4)(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
$\begin{pmatrix} J+\frac{1}{2} & J & \frac{3}{2} \\ M & -M-\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M+1} \left[ \frac{3(J-M-\frac{1}{2})(J-M+\frac{1}{2})(J+M+\frac{3}{2})}{(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)2J} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
$\begin{pmatrix} J+\frac{1}{2} & J & \frac{3}{2} \\ M & -M-\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M+1} \left[ \frac{J-M+\frac{1}{2}}{(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)2J} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} (J+3M+\frac{3}{2})$	$(J+\frac{1}{2}, J, \frac{3}{2})$
$\begin{pmatrix} J+2 & J & 2 \\ M & -M-2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M} \left[ \frac{(J-M-1)(J-M)(J-M+1)(J-M+2)}{(2J+5)(2J+4)(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
$\begin{pmatrix} J+2 & J & 2 \\ M & -M-1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$2(-1)^{J-M} \left[ \frac{(J+M+2)(J-M+2)(J-M+1)(J-M)}{(2J+5)(2J+4)(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
$\begin{pmatrix} J+2 & J & 2 \\ M & -M & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M} \left[ \frac{6(J+M+2)(J+M+1)(J-M+2)(J-M+1)}{(2J+5)(2J+4)(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(J+2, J, 2)$

$\begin{pmatrix} J+1 & J & 2 \\ M & -M-2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$2(-1)^{J-M+1} \left[ \frac{(J-M-1)(J-M)(J-M+1)(J+M+2)}{(2J+4)(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)2J} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(J+1, J, 2)$
$\begin{pmatrix} J+1 & J & 2 \\ M & -M-1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M+1} 2(J+2M+2) \left[ \frac{(J-M+1)(J-M)}{(2J+4)(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)2J} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(J+1, J, 2)$
$\begin{pmatrix} J+1 & J & 2 \\ M & -M & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M+1} 2M \left[ \frac{6(J+M+1)(J-M+1)}{(2J+4)(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)2J} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
$-\begin{pmatrix} J & J & 2 \\ M & -M-2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M} \left[ \frac{6(J-M-1)(J-M)(J+M+1)(J+M+2)}{(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)(2J)(2J-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
$\begin{pmatrix} J & J & 2 \\ M & -M-1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M} (1+2M) \left[ \frac{6(J+M+1)(J-M)}{(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)(2J)(2J-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(J, J, 2)$
$\begin{pmatrix} J & J & 2 \\ M & -M & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$(-1)^{J-M} \frac{2[3M^2 - J(J+1)]}{[(2J+3)(2J+2)(2J+1)(2J)(2J-1)]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	