

The basis states  $|s, m\rangle$  (eigenfunctions of  $S^2$  and  $S_z$ ) are

$$|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The action of  $S_+$  and  $S_-$  on states  $|\frac{3}{2}, m\rangle$  is the following:  $S_{\pm}|\frac{3}{2}, m\rangle = \hbar\sqrt{\frac{15}{4} - m(m\pm 1)}|\frac{3}{2}, m\pm 1\rangle$  or, separately for each  $m$ :

$$S_+|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\rangle = 0 \quad S_+|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{3}\hbar|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\rangle$$

$$S_+|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = 2\hbar|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle \quad S_+|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{3}\hbar|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

and

$$S_-|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{3}\hbar|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle \quad S_-|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = 2\hbar|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \quad S_-|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{3}\hbar|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\rangle$$

$$S_-|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\rangle = 0$$

Thus

$$S_+ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{3}\hbar & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2\hbar & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3}\hbar \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow S_+ = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_- \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3}\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\hbar & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3}\hbar & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow S_- = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Finally, } S_x = \frac{1}{2}(S_+ + S_-) = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The eigenvalues of  $S_x$  are  $+\frac{3}{2}\hbar, +\frac{1}{2}\hbar, -\frac{1}{2}\hbar, -\frac{3}{2}\hbar$ . This can be verified by a direct calculation. However, we can also determine that based on isotropy: X-direction is no better or worse than the z-direction. Thus possible projections must be the same