## q-Weyl coefficients for $U_q(3)$ and q-Racah coefficients for $SU_q(2)$

R.M. Asherova<sup>1</sup>, Yu.F. Smirnov<sup>2,3</sup>, V.N. Tolstoy<sup>2</sup>

- 1) Institute of Physics and Power Engineering, 249020 Obninsk
- <sup>2)</sup> Institute of Nuclear Physics Moscow State University, 119899 Moscow
- 3) Instituto de Fisica, UNAM, AP 20-364,01000 Mexico, D. F. Mexico

Using the projection operator method we obtain a general analy- tical formula for a transformation matrices relating the canonical T, U and V bases of  $U_q(3)$  irreducible representation (q is not equal to a root of unity). The elements of these transformation matrices are the q-analogs of the classical U(3) Weyl coefficients. We explicitly proved that these coefficients can be presented in the terms of the q-acach coefficients of the  $SU_q(2)$ . Using the resummation procedure of finite q-factorials sums we obtain also the q-analogs of all known general analytical expressions for the 6j-symbols (and the Racah coefficients) of the quantum algebra  $SU_q(2)$  starting from one such formula. Symmetry properties of these coefficients are discussed. This resuts is formulated in this way: the general formulas for the q-6j-symbols (q-Racah coefficients) of the quamtum algebra  $SU_q(2)$  can be obtained from the general formulas of the usual q-symbols (Racah coefficients) by change of all factorials onto q-factorials; the symmetry relations of the q-6j-symbols coincide with the symmetry relations of the usual q-symbols.