1-fermion (e.g. quark)	**2-fermion** (e.g. meson)	**3-fermion** (e.g. baryon)
$S = s = \frac{1}{2}, \qquad S_z = m_s = \begin{cases} +1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{cases}$ $\left\|S=1,\ S_z=+1/2\right\rangle = \|\uparrow\rangle$ $\left\|S=1,\ S_z=-1/2\right\rangle = \|\downarrow\rangle$	Triplet, sym. $S = 1, \qquad S_z = \begin{cases} +1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{cases}$ $\|S=1,\ S_z=+1\rangle = \|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$ $\|S=1,\ S_z=0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + \|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$ $\|S=1,\ S_z=-1\rangle = \|\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$	$S = 3/2, \qquad S_z = \begin{cases} +3/2 \\ +1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ -3/2 \end{cases}$ $\left\|S=\frac{3}{2},\ S_z=+\frac{3}{2}\right\rangle = \|\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$ $\left\|S=\frac{3}{2},\ S_z=+\frac{1}{2}\right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\|\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + \|\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + \|\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle)$ $\left\|S=\frac{3}{2},\ S_z=-\frac{1}{2}\right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\|\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle + \|\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + \|\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$ $\left\|S=\frac{3}{2},\ S_z=-\frac{3}{2}\right\rangle = \|\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$
		Sym. ($1 \leftrightarrow 2$) $S = 1/2, \qquad S_z = \begin{cases} +1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{cases}$ $\left\|S=\frac{1}{2},\ S_z=+\frac{1}{2}\right\rangle_S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(-2\|\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + \|\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + \|\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle)$ $\left\|S=\frac{1}{2},\ S_z=-\frac{1}{2}\right\rangle_S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(-2\|\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + \|\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + \|\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle)$
	Singlet, antisym. $S = 0, \qquad S_z = 0$ $\|S=0,\ S_z=0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - \|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$	Antisym. ($1 \leftrightarrow 2$) $S = 1/2, \qquad S_z = \begin{cases} +1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{cases}$ $\left\|S=\frac{1}{2},\ S_z=+\frac{1}{2}\right\rangle_A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\|\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle - \|\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle)$ $\left\|S=\frac{1}{2},\ S_z=-\frac{1}{2}\right\rangle_A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\|\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle - \|\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle)$