· SECOND-QUANTIZATION·

H

H = span { 4}}

$$H = \text{span} \{ \gamma_{j} \}$$

$$2 \rho \equiv 8 \sim 0$$

$$2s = 0$$

$$1s = 0$$

Hon

$$\langle 1 \rangle \cdots \otimes n | \gamma_{p_1} \rangle \cdots \otimes \gamma_{p_n} \rangle = \gamma_{p_n} (1) \cdots \gamma_{p_n} (n)$$

 $\psi_{p_i}(1)\cdots\psi_{p_n}(n)$

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$$\bigoplus_{(p_1,\dots,p_n)} (1,\dots,n) = \frac{1}{\ln i} \sum_{\pi} \gamma_{p_{\pi(i)}}(1) \cdots \gamma_{p_{\pi(n)}}(n)$$

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upshot: Hilbert space is too big!

use $F_n(H) = \text{span} \{ \Phi_{(p_1 \cdots p_n)} \}$

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n-particle wavefunctions

$$\hat{a}_{p}: \mathcal{F}_{n}(\mathcal{H}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}_{n-1}(\mathcal{H})$$

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$$\hat{a}_{p_1} \Phi_{(p_1,p_2,...,p_n)}(1,2,...,n) = \Phi_{(p_1,p_2,...,p_n)}(2,...,n)$$

$$\Psi(1,...,n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \psi_p(i) (\hat{a}_p \Psi)(2,...,n)$$

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$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \langle \Upsilon | \hat{h}(i)\Upsilon' \rangle + \sum_{i < j}^{n} \langle \Upsilon | \hat{g}(i,j)\Upsilon' \rangle$$

=
$$n \langle \Upsilon | \hat{h}(1) \Upsilon' \rangle + \frac{n(1-1)}{2} \langle \Upsilon | \hat{g}(1,2) \Upsilon' \rangle$$

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$$= \sum_{pq} \langle \gamma_p(n) | \hat{h}(n) \gamma_q(n) \rangle \langle \hat{a}_p \Upsilon | \hat{a}_q \Upsilon' \rangle$$

〈坐|Ĥe坐'〉

=
$$n \langle Y | \hat{h}(1) Y' \rangle + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \langle Y | \hat{g}(1,2) Y' \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{pq} \langle \gamma_p(i) | \hat{h}(i) \gamma_q(i) \rangle \langle \hat{a}_p \Upsilon | \hat{a}_q \Upsilon' \rangle$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{pqrs}\langle \psi_{p}(1)\psi_{q}(2)|\hat{g}(1,2)\psi_{r}(1)\psi_{s}(2)\rangle$$
. $\langle \hat{a}_{q}\hat{a}_{p}\Psi|a_{s}a_{r}\Psi'\rangle$

=
$$n \langle \Upsilon | \hat{h}(1)\Upsilon' \rangle + \frac{n(1-1)}{2} \langle \Upsilon | \hat{g}(1,2)\Upsilon' \rangle$$

= $\sum_{Pq} \langle \Upsilon_{P}(1) | \hat{h}(1)\Upsilon_{q}(1) \rangle \langle \hat{a}_{P}\Upsilon | \hat{a}_{q}\Upsilon' \rangle$
+ $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{Pqrs} \langle \Upsilon_{P}(1)\Upsilon_{q}(2) | \hat{g}(1,2)\Upsilon_{P}(1)\Upsilon_{S}(2) \rangle \cdot \langle \hat{a}_{q}\hat{a}_{P}\Upsilon | \hat{a}_{S}a_{P}\Upsilon' \rangle$

=
$$n \langle \Upsilon | \hat{h}(1)\Upsilon \rangle + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \langle \Upsilon | \hat{g}(1,2)\Upsilon' \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{pq} \langle \gamma_p(i) | \hat{h}(i) \gamma_q(i) \rangle \langle \hat{a}_p \Upsilon | \hat{a}_q \Upsilon' \rangle$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{pqrs} \langle \psi_{p}(1) \psi_{q}(2) | \hat{g}(1,2) \psi_{p}(1) \psi_{s}(2) \rangle \cdot \langle \hat{a}_{q} \hat{a}_{p} \psi_{p} | a_{s} a_{r} \psi_{p} \rangle$$

$$f(H) = f(H) \oplus f(H) \oplus f(H) \oplus \dots$$

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Fock space Hamiltonian:

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a, is an annihilation operator

ap is an annihilation operator

$$\alpha_{\rho_1} \Phi_{(\rho_1 \rho_2 \cdots \rho_n)} = \Phi_{(\rho_2 \cdots \rho_n)}$$

$$a_{\rho_i} \Phi_{(\rho_i \rho_2 \cdots \rho_n)} = \Phi_{(\rho_i \cdots \rho_n)}$$

$$a_{\rho} \Phi_{(\rho_i \cdots \rho_n)} = 0 \quad \text{if } \rho \notin (\rho_i \cdots \rho_n)$$



$$\alpha_{\rho_1} \Phi_{(\rho_1 \rho_2 \cdots \rho_n)} = \Phi_{(\rho_2 \cdots \rho_n)}$$

$$a_{\rho} \stackrel{\bullet}{\pm}_{c_{\rho}, \dots \rho_{n}} = 0$$
 if $\rho \notin (\rho_{c_{\rho}, \dots \rho_{n}})$



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$$C_p \Phi_{(p_1 \cdots p_n)} = \Phi_{(pp_1 \cdots p_n)} \text{ if } p \notin (p_1 \cdots p_n)$$



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$$C_{p} \Phi_{(p_{1}\cdots p_{n})} = \begin{cases} \Phi_{(p_{1}\cdots p_{n})} & \text{if } p \notin (p_{1}\cdots p_{n}) \\ 0 & \text{of } w. \end{cases}$$

$$c_p = a_p^+$$

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$$|\Phi_{(p_1\cdots p_n)}\rangle = a_{p_1}^{\dagger}\cdots a_{p_n}^{\dagger}|\Phi_{()}\rangle$$

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$$|\Phi_{(p_1\cdots p_n)}\rangle = a_{p_1}^{\dagger}\cdots a_{p_n}^{\dagger}|vac\rangle$$

$$[a_p, a_q]_+ = 0$$

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if $p \neq q$

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$$[a_{p}, a_{p}]_{+} = 1$$

let's work through some examples:

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1. (vac | ap aq | vac)

2. {vac | apagas at Ivac}

strategy: move the daggers to the left

 $|n_1,n_2,n_3,...\rangle$

$$|n_1,n_2,n_3,...\rangle$$
 $n_p = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{the occupied} \\ 0 & \text{the unoccupied} \end{cases}$

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 $n_p = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Tr. occupied} \\ 0 & \text{Tr. unoccupied} \end{cases}$

$$|Vac\rangle = |0,...,0,0,...\rangle$$

 $|\bar{\Phi}\rangle = |1,...,1,0,...\rangle$

 $|n_1, \dots, n_m, n_{m+1}, \dots\rangle$

 $|n_1, ..., n_m, n_{m+1}, ...\rangle \mapsto |\overline{n}_1, ..., \overline{n}_m, n_{m+1}, ...\rangle$

$$|n_{i}, \dots, n_{m}, n_{m+i}, \dots\rangle \mapsto |\overline{n}_{i}, \dots, \overline{n}_{m}, n_{m+i}, \dots\rangle$$

$$\overline{n}_{i} = |-n_{i}|$$

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Ivac >

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Vac)

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$$|n_{ij}...,n_{m},n_{m+i},...\rangle \mapsto |\overline{n}_{ij}...,\overline{n}_{m},n_{m+i},...\rangle$$
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 $|\nabla a_{i}\rangle |\Phi\rangle |a_{i}\rangle |a_{i}\rangle |a_{i}\rangle |a_{i}\rangle |a_{i}\rangle |\Phi\rangle |a_{i}\rangle |a_$

$$|n_{i},...,n_{m},n_{m+i},...\rangle \mapsto |\overline{n}_{i},...,\overline{n}_{m},n_{m+i},...\rangle$$
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 $|\nabla a_{i}\rangle\rangle\langle a_{i}\rangle\langle a$

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 $|\nabla a_{i}\rangle |\overline{\Phi}\rangle |\overline{q}_{i}\rangle |\overline{q}\rangle |\overline{q}_{i}\rangle |\overline{q}\rangle |\overline{$

$$|n_{ij}...,n_{m},n_{m+ij}...\rangle \mapsto |\overline{n}_{ij}...,\overline{n}_{m},n_{m+ij}...\rangle$$

$$\overline{n}_{i} = |-n_{ij}|$$

En hpg apag

=
$$\sum_{ab}$$
 hab a_a^{\dagger} a_b + \sum_{ai} hai a_a^{\dagger} a_i

examples to work through:

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- 1. 〈重 | H core | 重 〉
- 2. (重) H cone (重)
- 3. 〈重|Hcone |垂ij〉

if there's time:

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expand 42 (pgllrs) at at as ar

work out matrix elements

the end.