1. Translate the following expression from KM notation into our original notation, using daggers to denote creation operators and lines to denote contractions.

$$\mathbf{i} a_{s \bullet t \bullet \bullet u^{\circ}}^{p^{\circ} q^{\bullet} r^{\bullet \bullet}} \mathbf{i} = ?$$

Your final expression should be a Φ -normal-ordered string of six operators with three contraction lines.

Answer:

$$\mathbf{i} a_{s \bullet t \bullet \bullet u^{\circ}}^{p \circ q \bullet} \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i} a_{u^{\circ} s \bullet t \bullet \bullet}^{p \circ q \bullet r \bullet \bullet} \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i} a_{u^{\circ}}^{p \circ} a_{s \bullet}^{q \bullet} a_{t \bullet \bullet}^{r \bullet \bullet} \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i} a_{p}^{\dagger} a_{u} (-a_{s} a_{q}^{\dagger}) (-a_{t} a_{r}^{\dagger}) \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i} a_{p}^{\dagger} a_{u} a_{s} a_{q}^{\dagger} a_{t} a_{r}^{\dagger} \mathbf{i}$$

2. Expand the following as a linear combination of Φ -normal-ordered operators.

$$\tilde{a}_q^p \tilde{a}_{tu}^{rs} = ?$$

Answer:

$$\begin{split} \tilde{a}_{q}^{p}\tilde{a}_{tu}^{rs} &= \tilde{a}_{qtu}^{prs} + \hat{P}^{(r/s)}\tilde{a}_{q^{\bullet_{t}}u}^{p^{\bullet_{t}}r^{\bullet_{s}}} + \hat{P}_{(t/u)}\tilde{a}_{q^{\bullet_{t}}v^{\circ}u}^{p^{\circ_{t}}r^{\circ}s} + \hat{P}_{(t/u)}\tilde{a}_{q^{\bullet_{t}}v^{\circ}u}^{p^{\circ_{t}}r^{\bullet_{s}}} \\ &= \tilde{a}_{qtu}^{prs} - \hat{P}^{(r/s)}\tilde{a}_{q^{\bullet_{t}}u}^{r^{\bullet_{ps}}ps} - \hat{P}_{(t/u)}\tilde{a}_{t^{\circ_{qu}}}^{p^{\circ_{rs}}s} - \hat{P}_{(t/u)}\tilde{a}_{t^{\circ_{qu}}q^{\circ_{u}}}^{p^{\circ_{t}}r^{\bullet_{s}}} \\ &= \tilde{a}_{qtu}^{prs} - \hat{P}^{(r/s)}(-\eta_{q}^{r})\tilde{a}_{tu}^{ps} - \hat{P}_{(t/u)}\gamma_{t}^{p}\tilde{a}_{qu}^{rs} - \hat{P}_{(t/u)}\gamma_{t}^{p}(-\eta_{q}^{r})\tilde{a}_{u}^{s} \\ &= \tilde{a}_{qtu}^{prs} + \hat{P}^{(r/s)}\eta_{q}^{r}\tilde{a}_{tu}^{ps} - \hat{P}_{(t/u)}\gamma_{t}^{p}\tilde{a}_{qu}^{rs} + \hat{P}_{(t/u)}^{(r/s)}\gamma_{t}^{p}\eta_{q}^{r}\tilde{a}_{u}^{s} \end{split}$$

3. Evaluate the following matrix element. 1

$$\langle \Phi_i^a | H - E_{\text{ref}} | \Phi_i^b \rangle = ?$$

Answer:

$$\begin{split} \langle \Phi^a_i | H - E_{\mathrm{ref}} | \Phi^b_j \rangle &= f_p^q \langle \Phi | \tilde{a}_a^i \tilde{a}_q^p \tilde{a}_j^b | \Phi \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} \langle \Phi | \tilde{a}_a^i \tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq} \tilde{a}_j^b | \Phi \rangle \\ \langle \Phi | \tilde{a}_a^i \tilde{a}_q^p \tilde{a}_j^b | \Phi \rangle &= \tilde{a}_{a \bullet_q \bullet_j \circ}^{i \circ_p \bullet_b \bullet_\bullet} + \tilde{a}_{a \bullet_q \circ_j \circ}^{i \circ_p \circ_b \bullet_\bullet} = \gamma_j^i (-\eta_a^p) (-\eta_a^p) + \gamma_q^i \gamma_j^p (-\eta_a^b) = \gamma_j^i \eta_a^p \eta_q^b - \gamma_q^i \gamma_j^p \eta_a^b \\ \langle \Phi | \tilde{a}_a^i \tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq} \tilde{a}_j^b | \Phi \rangle &= \hat{P}_{(r/s)}^{(p/q)} \tilde{a}_{a \bullet_r \circ_s \bullet_j \circ_\circ}^{i \circ_p \bullet_q \circ_b \bullet_\bullet} = \hat{P}_{(r/s)}^{(p/q)} \gamma_r^i (-\eta_a^p) \gamma_j^q (-\eta_s^b) = \hat{P}_{(r/s)}^{(p/q)} \gamma_r^i \eta_a^p \gamma_j^q \eta_s^b \end{split}$$

Substituting the last two equations into the first gives the final result.

$$\begin{split} \langle \Phi^a_i | H - E_{\text{ref}} | \Phi^b_j \rangle &= f_p^q (\gamma^i_j \eta^p_a \eta^b_q - \gamma^i_q \gamma^p_j \eta^b_a) + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}^{rs}_{pq} \hat{P}^{(p/q)}_{(r/s)} \gamma^i_r \eta^p_a \gamma^q_j \eta^b_s \\ &= \gamma^i_j f^b_a - \eta^b_a f^i_j + \overline{g}^{ib}_{aj} \\ &= \delta^i_j f^b_a - \delta^b_a f^i_j + \overline{g}^{ib}_{aj} \end{split}$$

$$H = h_p^q a_q^p + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} a_r^{pq}$$

$$H = E_{\text{ref}} + f_p^q \tilde{a}_q^p + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} \tilde{a}_r^{pq}$$

¹You may use either of the following equivalent expressions for the Hamiltonian. (I recommend the one on the right!)