- 1. Prove the Thouless theorem.
- 2. Assuming the spectral theorem for normal matrices, prove that every unitary matrix can be written as  $\mathbf{U} = \exp(\mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}^{\dagger})$  for some square matrix  $\mathbf{X}$ . If the dimension of these matrices is m, explain why m(m+1)/2 of the elements in  $\mathbf{X}$  are redundant for this parametrization.
- 3. Prove the following.

$$\exp(G) a_p^{\dagger} \exp(-G) = \sum_q a_q^{\dagger} (\exp(\mathbf{G}))_{qp} \qquad G = \sum_{pq} (\mathbf{G})_{pq} a_p^{\dagger} a_q \qquad (1)$$

4. Show that the creation and annihilation operators associated with a set of spin-orbitals  $\{\psi_p'\}$  transformed from the original basis by  $\mathbf{U} = \exp(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}^{\dagger})$  can be written as follows.

$$a_p^{\prime\dagger} = \exp(X - X^{\dagger}) a_p^{\dagger} \exp(X^{\dagger} - X) a_p^{\prime} = \exp(X - X^{\dagger}) a_p \exp(X^{\dagger} - X)$$
 
$$X \equiv \sum_{pq} (\mathbf{X})_{pq} a_p^{\dagger} a_q$$
 (2)

5. Prove the following.

$$|\Phi'_{(p_1\cdots p_n)}\rangle = \exp(X - X^{\dagger})|\Phi_{(p_1\cdots p_n)}\rangle \tag{3}$$