

$$C_m = \frac{1}{\int_{L_x} \bar{\Delta}_x} e^{i p_x m} C_{p_x} \quad C_m^\dagger = \frac{1}{\int_{L_x} \bar{\Delta}_x} e^{-i p_x m} C_{p_x}^\dagger$$

$$0 \quad \bar{\Delta}_x \left[ C_{m+1,n}^\dagger \sigma^x C_{m,n} - C_{m,n}^\dagger \sigma^x C_{m+1,n} \right]$$

$$= \bar{\Delta}_x i \int_{L_x} \left[ \underbrace{e^{-i p_x m}}_{\text{wavy}} C_{p_x,n}^\dagger \sigma^x \underbrace{e^{i p_x m}}_{\text{wavy}} C_{p_x,n} - e^{-i p_x m} C_{p_x,n}^\dagger \sigma^x e^{i p_x m} C_{p_x,n} \right]$$

$$= i \bar{\Delta}_x \int_{L_x} e^{-i p_x} C_{p_x,n}^\dagger \sigma^x C_{p_x,n}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$= i \cdot 2i \sin p_x$$

$$= \int_{L_x} 2 \sin p_x C_{p_x,n}^\dagger \sigma^x C_{p_x,n}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \bar{\Delta}_x i \cdot \left[ C_{m,n+1}^\dagger \sigma^y C_{m,n} - C_{m,n}^\dagger \sigma^y C_{m,n+1} \right] \mp = i \bar{\Delta}_x \left[ C_{p_x,n+1}^\dagger \sigma^y C_{p_x,n} - C_{p_x,n}^\dagger \sigma^y C_{p_x,n+1} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \bar{\Delta}_x \left[ C_{m+1,n}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{m,n} + C_{m,n}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{m+1,n} \right] \mp = \bar{\Delta}_x \left[ C_{p_x,n+1}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{p_x,n} + C_{p_x,n}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{p_x,n+1} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \bar{\Delta}_x (2-m) C_{m,n}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{m,n} = (2-m) \cdot \bar{\Delta}_x \int_{L_x} C_{p_x,n}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{p_x,n}$$

$$\phi(r) = i \vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{p} + \alpha m \cdot \phi(r) \cdot \psi(r) - i \vec{\alpha} \cdot \nabla \psi(r)$$

$$\int d^3 \vec{x} \chi^\dagger(\vec{x}) \left\{ m \beta + \frac{i}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \right) \alpha_k \right\} \chi(\vec{x})$$

In summary, the  $(P_x, n)$  Hamiltonian is:

$$\sum_{n, P_x} \left\{ \frac{2 \cdot \sin(P_x)}{A} \cdot C_{P_x, n}^\dagger \sigma^x C_{P_x, n} + i \cdot \left[ \frac{C_{P_x, n+1}^\dagger \sigma^y C_{P_x, n} - C_{P_x, n}^\dagger \sigma^y C_{P_x, n+1}}{B} \right] \right. \\ \left. - \left[ \frac{2 \cdot \cos P_x}{D} \cdot C_{P_x, n}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{P_x, n} + C_{P_x, n+1}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{P_x, n} + C_{P_x, n}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{P_x, n+1} \right] \frac{E}{F} \right. \\ \left. + (2-m) \cdot \frac{C_{P_x, n}^\dagger \sigma^z C_{P_x, n}}{G} \right\}$$

~~Test wave function~~  $|\psi\rangle_{P_x} = \sum_n \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_x}} C_{n, P_x}^\dagger |0\rangle$

Test wave function  $|\psi_{P_x, u}\rangle = \sum_n \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \psi_{n, P_x, u} C_{n, P_x, u}^\dagger |0\rangle$

$$|\psi_{P_x, v}\rangle = \sum_n \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \psi_{n, P_x, v} C_{n, P_x, v}^\dagger |0\rangle$$

# Quantization of Free Field

2-511

$$A: \sum_n 2 \sin(p_x) \cdot \psi_{n,p_x}$$

Check:

$$a_{11} C_{p_x, n, u}^\dagger + a_{12} C_{p_x, n}^\dagger$$

$$a_{11} C_{p_x, n}^\dagger C_{p_x, n} \cdot \psi_{n, p_x}$$

$$L = \psi^\dagger (i \not{\partial} - m) \psi = \bar{\psi} (i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m) \psi$$

$$H = \int d^3x \psi^\dagger [-i \gamma^0 \gamma \cdot \nabla + m \gamma^0] \psi$$

$$h_D = -i \alpha \cdot \nabla + m \beta$$

$$A: \sum_{n, p_x} C_{p_x, n}^\dagger \sigma^x C_{p_x, n} = \sum_{n, p_x} C_{p_x, n}^\dagger \sigma^x C_{p_x, n} \sum_n \psi_{n, p_x, u} C_{n, p_x, u}^\dagger |0\rangle = \sum_n$$

$$A: \sum_{n, p_x} C_{p_x, n}^\dagger \sigma^x C_{p_x, n'} | \psi_{p_x, u} \rangle = \sum_n (C_{p_x, n}^\dagger) \sigma^x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \psi_{n, p_x, u} |0\rangle$$

$$\sum_{n, p_x} (C_{p_x, n'}^\dagger) \sigma^x C_{p_x, n'} | \psi_{p_x, v} \rangle = \sum_n (C_{p_x, n}^\dagger) \sigma^x \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \psi_{n, p_x, v} |0\rangle$$

$$B: \sum_{n, p_x} C_{p_x, n'}^\dagger \sigma^y C_{p_x, n} | \psi_{p_x, u} \rangle = \sum_n (C_{p_x, n}^\dagger) \sigma^y \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \psi_{n, p_x, u} |0\rangle$$

$$- - - - | \psi_{p_x, v} \rangle = - - - - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \psi_{n, p_x, v} |0\rangle$$

$$C: \sum_{n, p_x} C_{p_x, n'}^\dagger \sigma^y C_{p_x, n+1} | \psi_{p_x, u} \rangle = \sum_n (C_{p_x, n}^\dagger) \sigma^y \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \psi_{n, p_x, u} |0\rangle$$

$$- - - - | \psi_{p_x, v} \rangle = - - - - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \psi_{n, p_x, v} |0\rangle$$

$$D \rightarrow A,$$

$$E \rightarrow B$$

$$F \rightarrow C$$

$$G \rightarrow A$$

Together:

$$\sum_n \frac{A}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \sin kx}{k} \cdot (C_{k,n}^\dagger + C_{k,n})$$

$$2 \sin kx (C_{k,n}^\dagger + C_{k,n}) \sigma^x C_{k,n}$$

$$+ (A) + (D) + (F)$$

$$\sum_n (C_{k,n}^\dagger (2 \sin kx \sigma^x - 2 \cos kx \sigma^z + (2-m) \sigma^z) (C_{k,n}^\dagger + C_{k,n}) + (C_{k,n}^\dagger + C_{k,n}) (i \sigma^y - \sigma^z) (C_{k,n}^\dagger + C_{k,n}))$$

$$+ (C_{k,n}^\dagger + C_{k,n}) (-i \sigma^y - \sigma^z) (C_{k,n}^\dagger + C_{k,n})$$

$$= E \sum_n (C_{k,n}^\dagger + C_{k,n}) \begin{pmatrix} \psi_{k,n,u} \\ \psi_{k,n,v} \end{pmatrix} \cdot 10^7$$

$$C \psi_{n+1}$$

$$A \psi = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ B & C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_n \\ \psi_{n+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} B + \frac{A\psi_0}{\psi_1} & C \\ A & B & C \\ & A & B & C \\ & & A & B & C \\ & & & A & B & C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \psi_N \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \psi_N \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= i\sigma^y - \sigma^z \\
 B &= 2 \sin \theta \sigma^x \sigma^z - 2 \cos \theta \sigma^x \sigma^z + (2-m) \sigma^z \\
 C &= -i\sigma^y - \sigma^z
 \end{aligned}$$