

1 Ex 1.4

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{n}_n^2 &= \hat{n}_n \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n = (\hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{n}_n + \delta_{nn} \hat{d}_n^\dagger) \hat{d}_n = \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{n}_n \hat{d}_n + \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n \\ &= \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n \hat{d}_n + \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n \\ &= \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n\end{aligned}$$

where $\hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n^\dagger = \hat{d}_n \hat{d}_n = 0$ for fermions.

2 Ex 1.5

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{N} &= \int dx \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x) \\
&= \sum_{nm} \int dx \langle n|x \rangle \hat{d}_n^\dagger \langle x|m \rangle \hat{d}_m \\
&= \sum_{nm} \int dx \langle n|x \rangle \langle x|m \rangle \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_m \\
&= \sum_{nm} \langle n|m \rangle \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_m = \sum_{nm} \delta_{nm} \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_m \\
&= \sum_n \hat{d}_n^\dagger \hat{d}_n
\end{aligned}$$

Not sure what he means by a generic ket, assume it is (anti)symmetrized.

$\varepsilon = \pm 1$, $+1$ for symmetry basis. Consider an arbitrary N -particle basis:

$$\hat{N} |\lambda_a\rangle_1 |\lambda_b\rangle_2 \cdots |\lambda_z\rangle_N = \sum_j N_j |\lambda_a\rangle_1 |\lambda_b\rangle_2 \cdots |\lambda_z\rangle_N = N |\lambda_a\rangle_1 |\lambda_b\rangle_2 \cdots |\lambda_z\rangle_N$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
|\Psi_N\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!N_a!N_b!\cdots N_z!}} \sum_s P_s \varepsilon^{p_s} |\lambda_a\rangle_1 |\lambda_b\rangle_2 \cdots |\lambda_z\rangle_N \\
\hat{N} |\Psi_N\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!N_a!N_b!\cdots N_z!}} \sum_s P_s \varepsilon^{p_s} \hat{N} |\lambda_a\rangle_1 |\lambda_b\rangle_2 \cdots |\lambda_z\rangle_N \\
&= \frac{N}{\sqrt{N!N_a!N_b!\cdots N_z!}} \sum_s P_s \varepsilon^{p_s} |\lambda_a\rangle_1 |\lambda_b\rangle_2 \cdots |\lambda_z\rangle_N \\
&= N |\Psi_N\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

3 Ex 1.6

The second quantization form of \hat{H}_0 and \hat{H}_{int} :

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H}_0 &= \int dx dx' \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \langle x | \hat{h} | x' \rangle \hat{\psi}(x') \\ \hat{H}_{\text{int}} &= \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' v(x, x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}(x') \hat{\psi}(x)\end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}[\hat{N}, \hat{H}_0]_- &= \left[\int dx \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x), \int dx' dx'' \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \langle x' | \hat{h} | x'' \rangle \hat{\psi}(x'') \right] \\ &= \int dx dx' dx'' \langle x' | \hat{h} | x'' \rangle [\hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x), \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}(x'')] \\ &= \int dx dx' dx'' \langle x' | \hat{h} | x'' \rangle [\hat{n}(x), \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}(x'')] \\ &= \int dx dx' dx'' \langle x' | \hat{h} | x'' \rangle \left([\hat{n}(x), \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x')] \hat{\psi}(x'') + \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') [\hat{n}(x), \hat{\psi}(x'')] \right) \\ &= \int dx dx' dx'' \langle x' | \hat{h} | x'' \rangle \left(\delta(x - x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}(x'') - \delta(x - x'') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}(x'') \right) \\ &= \int dx' dx'' \langle x' | \hat{h} | x'' \rangle \left(\hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}(x'') - \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}(x'') \right) \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Then, for the interacting Hamiltonian,

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\hat{N}, \hat{H}_{\text{int}}]_- \\
&= \left[\int dx \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x), \frac{1}{2} \int dx' dx'' v(x', x'') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x') \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' dx'' v(x', x'') [\hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x), \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x')] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' dx'' v(x', x'') [\hat{n}(x), \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x')] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' dx'' v(x', x'') ([\hat{n}(x), \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x')] \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x') \\
&\quad + \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') [\hat{n}(x), \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x')]) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' dx'' v(x', x'') (\delta(x - x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x') \\
&\quad + \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') [\hat{n}(x), \hat{n}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x')]) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' dx'' v(x', x'') (\delta(x - x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x') \\
&\quad + \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') ([\hat{n}(x), \hat{n}(x'')] \hat{\psi}(x') + \hat{n}(x'') [\hat{n}(x), \hat{\psi}(x')])) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' dx'' v(x', x'') (\delta(x - x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x') \\
&\quad - \delta(x - x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x') \hat{\psi}(x'')) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int dx' dx'' v(x', x'') (\hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x'') \hat{\psi}(x') - \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x'') \hat{\psi}(x') \hat{\psi}(x')) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

4 Ex 1.7

Not sure how the operators work. I guess $\hat{n}_{s\uparrow} \equiv \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}$. Clearly, $\hat{n}_{s\uparrow} |0\rangle = 0$ and $\hat{n}_{s\downarrow} |0\rangle = 0$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{S}_s^z |s \uparrow\rangle &= \frac{1}{2} (\hat{n}_{s\uparrow} - \hat{n}_{s\downarrow}) \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger |0\rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{n}_{s\uparrow} \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger - \hat{n}_{s\downarrow} \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger) |0\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{\uparrow\uparrow} \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger + \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{n}_{s\uparrow} - \delta_{\downarrow\uparrow} \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger - \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{n}_{s\downarrow}) |0\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger |0\rangle = \frac{1}{2} |s \uparrow\rangle \\
 \hat{S}_s^+ |s \uparrow\rangle &= \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\downarrow} \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger |0\rangle = \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger (\delta_{\downarrow\uparrow} - \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}) |0\rangle \\
 &= \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger |\emptyset\rangle = |\emptyset\rangle \\
 \hat{S}_s^- |s \uparrow\rangle &= \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\uparrow} \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger |0\rangle = \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger (\delta_{\uparrow\uparrow} - \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}) |0\rangle \\
 &= \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger |0\rangle = |s \downarrow\rangle \\
 \hat{S}_s^z |s \downarrow\rangle &= \frac{1}{2} (\hat{n}_{s\uparrow} - \hat{n}_{s\downarrow}) \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger |0\rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{n}_{s\uparrow} \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger - \hat{n}_{s\downarrow} \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger) |0\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{\uparrow\downarrow} \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger + \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \hat{n}_{s\uparrow} - \delta_{\downarrow\downarrow} \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger - \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \hat{n}_{s\downarrow}) |0\rangle \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger |0\rangle = -\frac{1}{2} |s \downarrow\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{S}_s^+ |s \downarrow\rangle &= \left(\langle s \downarrow | \hat{S}_s^- \right)^\dagger \\
 \Rightarrow \langle s \uparrow | \hat{S}_s^+ |s \downarrow\rangle &= \left(\langle s \downarrow | \hat{S}_s^- |s \uparrow\rangle \right)^\dagger = (\langle s \downarrow | s \uparrow \rangle)^\dagger = 1 \\
 \Rightarrow \hat{S}_s^+ |s \downarrow\rangle &= |s \uparrow\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{S}_s^- |s \downarrow\rangle &= \left(\langle s \downarrow | \hat{S}_s^+ \right)^\dagger \\
 \Rightarrow \langle s \uparrow | \hat{S}_s^- |s \downarrow\rangle &= \left(\langle s \downarrow | \hat{S}_s^+ |s \uparrow\rangle \right)^\dagger = (\langle s \downarrow | \emptyset \rangle)^\dagger = 0 \\
 \Rightarrow \langle s \downarrow | \hat{S}_s^- |s \downarrow\rangle &= \left(\langle s \downarrow | \hat{S}_s^+ |s \downarrow\rangle \right)^\dagger = (\langle s \downarrow | s \uparrow \rangle)^\dagger = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

It indicates that $\hat{S}_s^- |s \downarrow\rangle$ is orthogonal to both $|s \uparrow\rangle$ and $|s \downarrow\rangle$. Thus, $\hat{S}_s^- |s \downarrow\rangle = |\emptyset\rangle$.

\hat{S}_s^z corresponds to σ^z , \hat{S}_s^+ and \hat{S}_s^- correspond to the ladder operators for spin projection.

5 Ex 1.8

Let σ_- be the reverse of σ

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^x \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}^\dagger &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \delta_{\sigma\sigma_-} \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}^\dagger = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma_-}^\dagger \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger + \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{S}_s^+ + \hat{S}_s^- \right) = \hat{S}_s^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^y \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}^\dagger &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \left(\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \langle \sigma | \sigma^y | \uparrow \rangle \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger + \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \langle \sigma | \sigma^y | \downarrow \rangle \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} i \left(\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \langle \sigma | \downarrow \rangle \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger - \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \langle \sigma | \uparrow \rangle \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \right) \\ &= \frac{i}{2} \left(\hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger - \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \right) = \frac{1}{2i} \left(\hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger - \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} \left(\hat{S}_s^+ - \hat{S}_s^- \right) = \hat{S}_s^y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^z \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}^\dagger &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \left(\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \langle \sigma | \sigma^z | \uparrow \rangle \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger + \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \langle \sigma | \sigma^z | \downarrow \rangle \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \left(\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \langle \sigma | \uparrow \rangle \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger - \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \langle \sigma | \downarrow \rangle \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\uparrow}^\dagger - \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\downarrow}^\dagger \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\hat{n}_{s\uparrow} - \hat{n}_{s\downarrow}) = \hat{S}_s^z \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{S}_s^i, \hat{S}_{s'}^j]_- &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\tau\tau'} \left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}, \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \sigma_{\tau\tau'}^j \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\tau\tau'} \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \sigma_{\tau\tau'}^j \left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}, \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\tau\tau'} \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \sigma_{\tau\tau'}^j \left(\left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}, \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \right] \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} + \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}, \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}, \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \right] \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} &= \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma'}, \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \right] \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} + \left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger, \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \right] \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} \\
&= \delta_{ss'} \delta_{\sigma'\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} + 2\delta_{ss'} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau'}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}, \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} \right] &= \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma'}, \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} \right] + \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \left[\hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger, \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} \right] \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \\
&= 2\delta_{ss'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} - \delta_{ss'} \delta_{\sigma\tau'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \\
&= -\delta_{ss'} \delta_{\sigma\tau'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} - 2\delta_{ss'} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau'}
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging them back,

$$\begin{aligned}
&[\hat{S}_s^i, \hat{S}_{s'}^j]_- \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\tau\tau'} \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \sigma_{\tau\tau'}^j \left(\delta_{ss'} \delta_{\sigma'\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} - \delta_{ss'} \delta_{\sigma\tau'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \left[\sum_{\tau\tau'} \sigma_{\tau\tau'}^j \left(\delta_{\sigma'\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} - \delta_{\sigma\tau'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \left(\sum_{\tau'} \sigma_{\sigma'\tau'}^j \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau'} - \sum_{\tau} \sigma_{\tau\sigma}^j \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \left(\sum_{\tau} \sigma_{\sigma'\tau}^j \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau} - \sum_{\tau} \sigma_{\tau\sigma}^j \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\tau} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \left(\sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \sigma_{\sigma'\tau}^j \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau} - \sigma_{\tau\sigma}^j \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'}^i \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\tau} \left[\sum_{\sigma} (\sigma^i \sigma^j)_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau} - \sum_{\sigma'} (\sigma^j \sigma^i)_{\tau\sigma'} \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma'} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\tau} \left[\sum_{\sigma} (\sigma^i \sigma^j)_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau} - \sum_{\sigma} (\sigma^j \sigma^i)_{\tau\sigma} \hat{d}_{s'\tau}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\sigma} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \left[\sum_{\tau\sigma} (\sigma^i \sigma^j)_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s'\tau} - \sum_{\tau\sigma} (\sigma^j \sigma^i)_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\tau} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Note that $\delta_{ss'} \hat{d}_{s'\sigma'}^\dagger = \delta_{ss'} \hat{d}_{s\sigma'}^\dagger$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\hat{S}_s^i, \hat{S}_{s'}^j]_- \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \left[\sum_{\tau\sigma} (\sigma^i \sigma^j)_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\tau} - \sum_{\tau\sigma} (\sigma^j \sigma^i)_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\tau} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\tau\sigma} (\sigma^i \sigma^j - \sigma^j \sigma^i)_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\tau} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\tau\sigma} ([\sigma^i, \sigma^j])_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\tau} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{\tau\sigma} (2i\varepsilon_{ijk} \sigma^k)_{\sigma\tau} \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\tau} \\
&= i\delta_{ss'} \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\tau\sigma} \sigma_{\sigma\tau}^k \hat{d}_{s\sigma}^\dagger \hat{d}_{s\tau} \\
&= i\delta_{ss'} \varepsilon_{ijk} \hat{S}_s^k = i\delta_{ss'} \sum_{k=x,y,z} \varepsilon_{ijk} \hat{S}_s^k
\end{aligned}$$