

# The Fermi Hole

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# Title

Begin with the equations.

$$|\phi_{\sigma}(\mathbf{x})\rangle = \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\mathbf{x}) |g\rangle$$

$$\hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_k \hat{c}_{k,\sigma} \psi_{k,\sigma}(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\psi_k(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{V}}} e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}}$$

$$\langle \phi_{\sigma}(\mathbf{x}) | \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{x}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\mathbf{x}') | \psi_{\sigma}(\mathbf{x}) \rangle$$

$$\langle g | \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{x}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\mathbf{x}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\mathbf{x}) | g \rangle$$

$$\langle g | \sum_k c_{k,\sigma}^{\dagger} \psi_{k,\sigma}^{*}(\mathbf{x}) \sum_l c_{l,\sigma'}^{\dagger} \psi_{l,\sigma'}^{*}(\mathbf{x}') \sum_m c_{m,\sigma'} \psi_{m,\sigma'}(\mathbf{x}') \sum_n c_{n,\sigma} \psi_{n,\sigma}(\mathbf{x}) | g \rangle$$

Now we see two creation and two annihilation operators, but N should be conserved, so there are two cases:

$$k, \sigma = m, \sigma' \tag{1}$$

$$l, \sigma' = n, \sigma$$

$$k, \sigma = n, \sigma' \tag{2}$$

# Example frame 1

This is the first frame

## Example frame 2

### Example block

- item 1
- item 2