1.
$$trivial$$
; Since $H = \sum_{i,r} G_{ir} a_{ir}^{\dagger} a_{iv}$
2. $(x_{ir})^{2} = \int d^{3}r_{i} d^{3}r_{i} d^{3}r_{i} d^{3}r_{i} + (2_{ir})^{2} r_{ir} - (2_{ir})^{2} r_{ir} + (2_{$

which is the direct minus endage.

and for
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \int d^3r d^3r' \hat{\varphi}^{\dagger}(r) \hat{\varphi}^{\dagger}(r') V(r,r') \hat{\varphi}(r') \hat{\varphi}(r')$$

4(r)= = anda(w)

$$\hat{V} = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} V_{ij} k_{il} a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{j}^{\dagger} a_{i}$$

$$C < \alpha_{i}^{\dagger} a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{j}^{\dagger} a_{i} > - C < \alpha_{i}^{\dagger} a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{j}^{\dagger} > (Sk_{i}) Sk_{i} - C_{i} \sim Sk_{i}$$

3.
$$46(r) = \frac{1}{2} \hat{a}_{h,\delta} q_{h}(r)$$

 $\frac{1}{2} [\hat{a}_{h,\delta}, \hat{a}_{h,\delta'}]_{\pm} = \delta_{h,h} \delta_{0,0'}$
 $\frac{1}{2} [\hat{a}_{h,\delta}, \hat{a}_{h,\delta'}]_{\pm} = \sum_{n} \int_{a_{h}(r)}^{\infty} (r) q_{h}(r') [a^{\dagger}]_{\pm}$
 $= \delta_{0,0'} \delta^{(5)} 2r - r'$

$$\widehat{L}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(r), \varphi_{\sigma}(r)]_{+} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \left[\hat{a}_{m,\delta}, \hat{a}_{m,\delta'} \right]_{\Sigma} = \left[\left[\sum_{m,\sigma}, \alpha_{m,\sigma'}, \alpha_{m,\sigma'} \right]_{\Sigma} = 0 \\
& \left[\hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(r), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(r') \right]_{\Sigma} = \sum_{m,\sigma} \left(\sum_{m,\sigma}, \alpha_{m,\sigma'} \right)_{\Sigma} \\
& \left[\left(\sum_{m,\sigma}, \alpha_{m,\sigma'} \right)_{\Sigma} \right]_{\Sigma} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Similar to [4+(r), 4+(r')]+

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
7 & \hat{A}_{n,\delta}, \hat{A}_{n,\delta}, \hat{A}_{1} & = L \alpha \\
\hline
1 & \hat{A}_{\sigma}(r), \hat{A}_{\sigma}(r') & = \tilde{A}_{n,\delta}
\end{array}$$

: - 46(r), 45(r')]+ = In 4* (1) du(r')[amo Ano)]+