

FYS4480/9480 lecture,
September 4, 2025

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Operators in 2nd quantization
and Wick's time independent
theorem.

Normal ordering

$$N[x y z \dots w]$$

$$: x y z \dots w :$$

$$\{ x y z \dots w \}$$

$$\hat{H}_0 = \sum_{\alpha\beta} \underbrace{\langle \alpha | h_0 | \beta \rangle}_{\text{integral}} a_\alpha^\dagger a_\beta$$

$$\int dx \varphi_\alpha^*(x) \hat{h}_0(x) \varphi_\beta(x)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{if } \langle \alpha | h_0 | \beta \rangle = \varepsilon_\beta \langle \beta | \beta \rangle \\ \sum_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha a_\alpha^\dagger a_\alpha \end{array} \right)$$

$$\hat{H}_I = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \langle \alpha\beta | v | \gamma\delta \rangle \times a_\alpha^\dagger a_\beta^\dagger a_\delta a_\gamma$$

$$\int dx_1 \int dx_2 \varphi_\alpha^*(x_1) \varphi_\beta^*(x_2) v(x_1, x_2) \varphi_\gamma(x_1) \varphi_\delta(x_2)$$

$$\hat{H}_0 = \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{h}_0(x_i) \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_i^2 + V_{\text{ext}}(x_i) \right)$$

Spectral decomposition

$$\text{ONB} \quad \{ |0\rangle, |1\rangle, \dots, |n-1\rangle \}$$

$$i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

$$|i\rangle$$

operator A has $|i\rangle$ as
eigen basis

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i |i\rangle$$

$$\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} |\alpha_i|^2 = 1 \right) \quad \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \underline{1}$$

$$\hat{A} |\psi\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i \underbrace{\hat{A} |i\rangle}_{\lambda_i |i\rangle}$$

Define a projection

$$\hat{P}_j = |j\rangle \langle j| \quad \langle j | i \rangle = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}_j |\psi\rangle &= |j\rangle \langle j| \left(\sum_i \alpha_i |i\rangle \right) \\ &= \alpha_j |j\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{A}|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i \lambda_i |i\rangle$$

$$= \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lambda_i \hat{P}_i \right) |\psi\rangle$$

$$\hat{A} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lambda_i \hat{P}_i$$

Spectral decomposition.

$$\Phi(x_1 x_2 \dots x_N; \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_N)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) & \psi_{\alpha_1}(x_2) & \dots & \psi_{\alpha_1}(x_N) \\ \psi_{\alpha_2}(x_1) & - & - & - \\ \vdots & - & - & \vdots \\ \psi_{\alpha_N}(x_1) & - & - & \psi_{\alpha_N}(x_N) \end{pmatrix}$$

same SD in 2nd quant

$$|\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_N\rangle = a_{\alpha_1}^+ a_{\alpha_2}^+ \dots a_{\alpha_N}^+ |0\rangle$$

Define

$$\hat{h}_0(x_i) \varphi_{\alpha_i'}(x_i)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha_k'} \langle \alpha_k' | \hat{h}_0 | \alpha_k \rangle \varphi_{\alpha_k'}(x_i)$$

no permutations

$$\left(\sum_i \hat{h}_0(x_i) \right) \varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \dots \varphi_{\alpha_N}(x_N)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha_1'} \langle \alpha_1' | \hat{h}_0 | \alpha_1 \rangle \varphi_{\alpha_1'}(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \dots \varphi_{\alpha_N}(x_N) +$$

$$+ \sum_{\alpha_2'} \langle \alpha_2' | \hat{h}_0 | \alpha_2 \rangle \varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2'}(x_0) \\ - - \varphi_{\alpha_N}(x_N)$$

$$+ \sum_{\alpha_n} \langle \alpha_n | \vec{L}_0 | \alpha_n \rangle \rho_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \rho_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \dots \rho_{\alpha_n}(x_n)$$

interchange $x_1 \leftrightarrow x_2$

$$H_0 \psi_{\alpha_1}(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_2}(x_1) \dots \psi_{\alpha_N}(x_N)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha_2'} \langle \alpha_2' | H_0 | \alpha_2 \rangle \psi_{\alpha_1}(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_2'}(x_1) \dots \psi_{\alpha_N}(x_N)$$

$$+ \sum_{\alpha_1'} \langle \alpha_1' | H_0 | \alpha_1 \rangle \psi_{\alpha_1'}(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_2}(x_1) \dots \psi_{\alpha_N}(x_N)$$

$$+ \dots \sum_{\alpha_N'} \dots \dots \dots \psi_{\alpha_N'}(x_N)$$

By computing all permutations
we can rewrite the equations
(taking care of all permutation
phases)

$$\begin{aligned} & \hat{H}_0 |\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_N\rangle \\ &= \sum_{\alpha_1'} \langle \alpha_1' | h_0 | \alpha_1 \rangle |\alpha_1' \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_N\rangle \\ &+ \sum_{\alpha_2'} \langle \alpha_2' | h_0 | \alpha_2 \rangle |\alpha_1 \alpha_2' \dots \alpha_N\rangle \\ &+ \dots + \sum_{\alpha_N'} \langle \alpha_N' | h_0 | \alpha_N \rangle |\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_N'\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& |\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_k \dots \alpha_N\rangle \\
& + \\
& = a_{\alpha_k}^\dagger a_{\alpha_k} |\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_k \dots \alpha_N\rangle \\
& \hat{H}_0 |\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_N\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& = \sum_{\alpha_1'} \langle \alpha_1' | \hat{H}_0 | \alpha_1 \rangle a_{\alpha_1'}^\dagger a_{\alpha_1} |\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_N\rangle \\
& + \sum_{\alpha_2'} \langle \alpha_2' | \hat{H}_0 | \alpha_2 \rangle a_{\alpha_2'}^\dagger a_{\alpha_2} | \dots \rangle \\
& + \dots + \sum_{\alpha_N'} \langle \alpha_N' | \hat{H}_0 | \alpha_N \rangle a_{\alpha_N'}^\dagger a_{\alpha_N} | \dots \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha \beta} \langle \alpha | \hat{H}_0 | \beta \rangle a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\beta} \times | \alpha, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \rangle$$

$$= \hat{H}_0 | \alpha, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\hat{H}_0 = \sum_{\alpha \beta} \langle \alpha | \hat{H}_0 | \beta \rangle a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\beta}$$

$$\langle \alpha | \beta \rangle \stackrel{\hat{H}_0}{=} \delta_{\alpha \beta} \quad \langle \alpha | \hat{H}_0 | \beta \rangle = \epsilon_{\alpha} \delta_{\alpha \beta}$$

$$\hat{H}_0 = \sum_{\alpha} \epsilon_{\alpha} a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha}$$

$$\hat{H}_I = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \langle \alpha\beta | \hat{v} | \gamma\delta \rangle a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\beta}^{\dagger} a_{\delta} a_{\gamma}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \langle \alpha\beta | \hat{v} | \gamma\delta \rangle_{AS} a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\beta}^{\dagger} a_{\delta} a_{\gamma}$$

$$\langle \alpha\beta | \hat{v} | \gamma\delta \rangle_{AS} =$$

$$\langle \alpha\beta | \hat{v} | \gamma\delta \rangle - \langle \alpha\beta | \hat{v} | \delta\gamma \rangle$$

$$\overline{a_i a_j^\dagger} = \langle 0 | a_i a_j^\dagger | 0 \rangle = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\overline{a_i a_j} = \langle 0 | a_i a_j | 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\overline{a_i^\dagger a_j} = \langle 0 | a_i^\dagger a_j | 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\overline{a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger} = \langle 0 | a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger | 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$N[A^1 B^2 C^3 \dots z^1 x^2 y^3]$$

$$= (-)^P \begin{bmatrix} \text{creation} \\ \text{operator} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{annihilation} \\ \text{operator} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N[a_1 a_2 a_3^\dagger] = (-)^2 a_3^\dagger a_2 a_1$$

$$= (-1)^2 \langle 0 | a_3^\dagger a_1 a_2 | 0 \rangle = 0$$

Wick's theorem

$$\langle 0 | \hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{C} \hat{D} \dots \hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z} \hat{w} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= N[\hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{C} \hat{D} \dots \hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z} \hat{w}]$$

$$+ \sum_{(1)} N[\hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{C} \hat{D} \dots \hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z} \hat{w}]$$

$$+ \sum_{(2)} N[\hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{C} \hat{D} \dots \hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z} \hat{w}]$$

$$+ \dots + \sum_{\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)} N \left[\overbrace{A B C D}^{h_1 h_1 h_1 h_1} \underbrace{\dots \hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z} \hat{w}}_{\text{}} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)} N \left[\hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{C} \hat{D} \dots \hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z} \hat{w} \right]$$

$$|12\rangle = a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$\langle a_1 a_2 | H_0 | a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger \rangle = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$$

$$\langle a_i | H_0 | a_j \rangle = \delta_{ij} \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{N} = \sum_{i=1}^M a_i^\dagger a_i$$

$$\langle 12 | \hat{H}_1 | 12 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \beta \gamma \delta} \langle \alpha \beta | v | \gamma \delta \rangle$$

$$\times \langle 0 | a_2 a_1 a_\alpha^\dagger a_\beta^\dagger a_\delta a_\gamma a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$

$$a_2 a_1, a_\alpha^+ a_\beta^+ a_\delta a_\gamma, a_1^+ a_2^+$$

$$\delta_{\beta 2} \delta_{\alpha 1}$$

$$\delta_{\gamma 1} \delta_{\delta 2}$$

$$\delta_{\beta 1} \delta_{\alpha 2}$$

$$\delta_{\gamma 1} \delta_{\delta 2}$$

$$\langle 12 | \nu | 12 \rangle$$

$$- \langle 21 | \nu | 12 \rangle$$

$$\langle \alpha \beta | \nu | \gamma \delta \rangle$$

$$\delta_{\beta 2} \delta_{\alpha 1}$$

$$- \langle 21 | \nu | 21 \rangle$$

$$\delta_{\gamma 2} \delta_{\delta 1}$$

$$\delta_{\beta 1} \delta_{\alpha 2}$$

$$- \langle 12 | \nu | 21 \rangle$$

$$\delta_{\gamma 2} \delta_{\delta 1}$$

$$\delta_{\gamma 2} \delta_{\delta 1}$$

$$\langle 21 | \nu | 21 \rangle = \langle 12 | \nu | 12 \rangle$$

$$\langle 12 | f(I) | 12 \rangle = \langle 12 | \sigma | 12 \rangle$$

$$= - \langle 12 | \sigma | 21 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 12 | \sigma | 12 \rangle_{AS}$$

$$= \langle 21 | \sigma | 21 \rangle_{AS}$$

$$= - \langle 12 | \sigma | 21 \rangle_{AS}$$

$$= - \langle 21 | \sigma | 12 \rangle_{AS}$$

$$|1234\rangle = a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_3^\dagger a_4^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$\langle 1234 | H_I | 1234 \rangle =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \beta \gamma \delta} \langle \alpha \beta | V | \gamma \delta \rangle \times$$


$$\langle 0 | a_4 a_3 a_2 a_1 a_\alpha^\dagger a_\beta^\dagger a_\delta a_\gamma a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_3^\dagger a_4^\dagger$$

$$\times |0\rangle$$

redefine vacuum $|0\rangle$

$$\rightarrow | \leftarrow \rangle$$

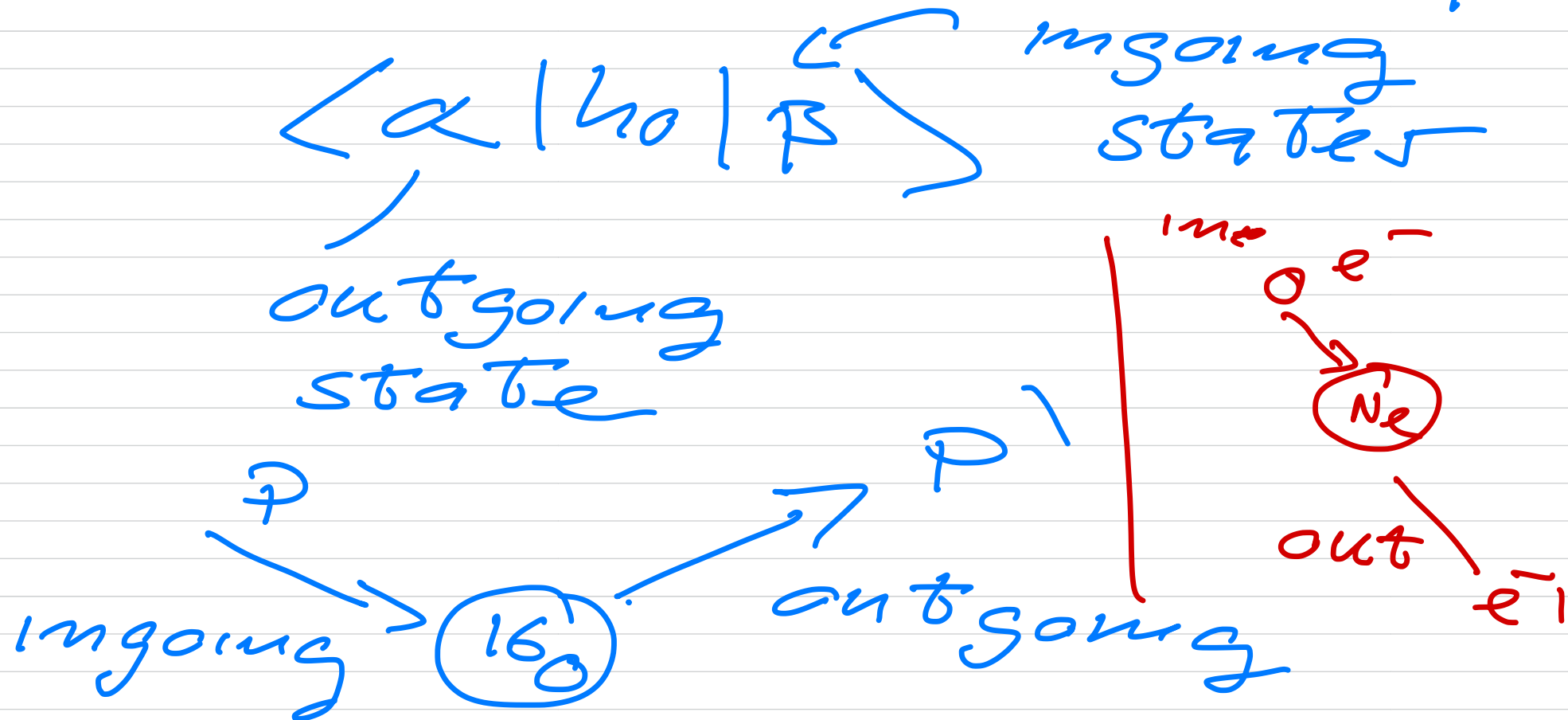
Diagrammatic notation

(i) $\overbrace{a_\alpha a_\alpha}^+$ 

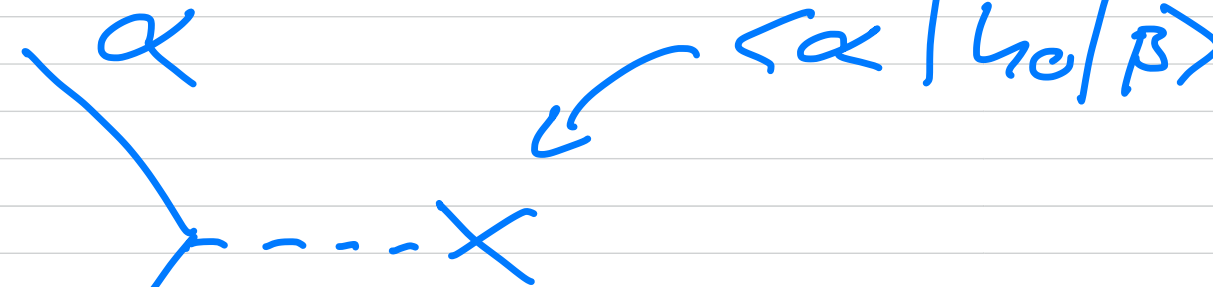
Arrow pointing up represents a particle on top of $|0\rangle$, with the $|0\rangle$ all states are particle states

(ii) one body operator

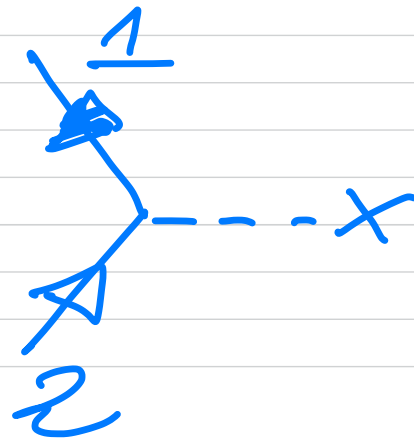
Example $H_0 = \sum_{\alpha\beta} \langle \alpha | H_0 | \beta \rangle a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\beta}$



$$\sum_{\alpha \beta} \langle \alpha | \hat{H}_0 | \beta \rangle a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\beta}$$

$$\langle c | \overbrace{a_1}^{\quad} \overbrace{a_{\alpha}^{\dagger}}^{\quad} \overbrace{a_{\beta}}^{\quad} \overbrace{a_2^{\dagger}}^{\quad} | c \rangle$$


$$\langle 1 | \hat{H}_0 | 2 \rangle = \langle 1 | \hat{H}_0 | 2 \rangle$$

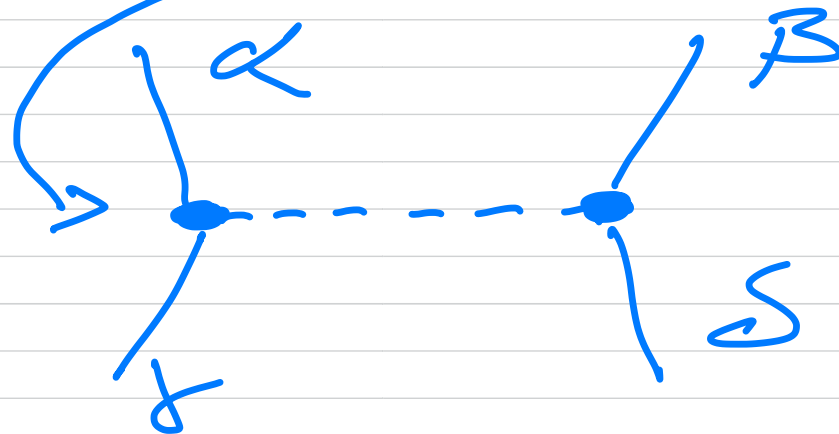


outgoing label $\langle \alpha |$

incoming label $|\beta\rangle$

(iii) Two-body operator

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \beta \gamma \delta} \langle \alpha \beta | v | \gamma \delta \rangle a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\beta}^{\dagger} a_{\delta} a_{\gamma}$$



γ left
 $\langle \alpha \beta |$ right
outgoing
incoming

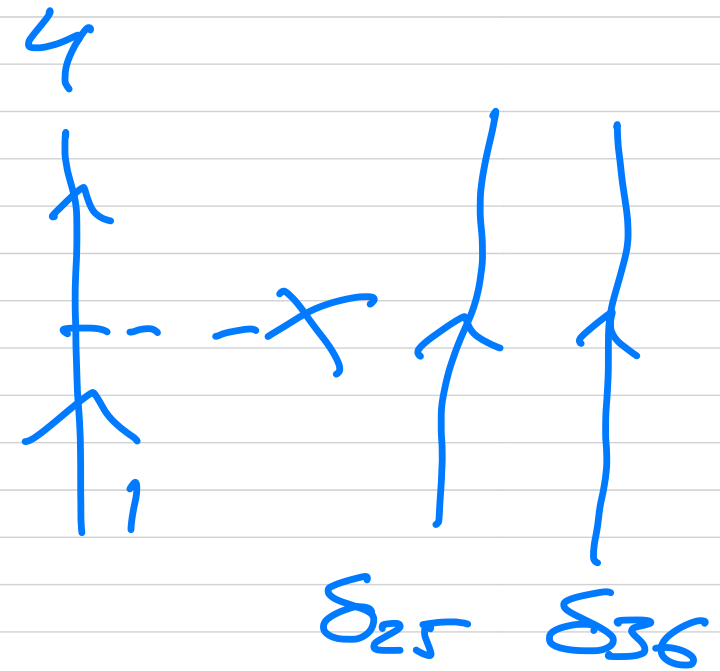
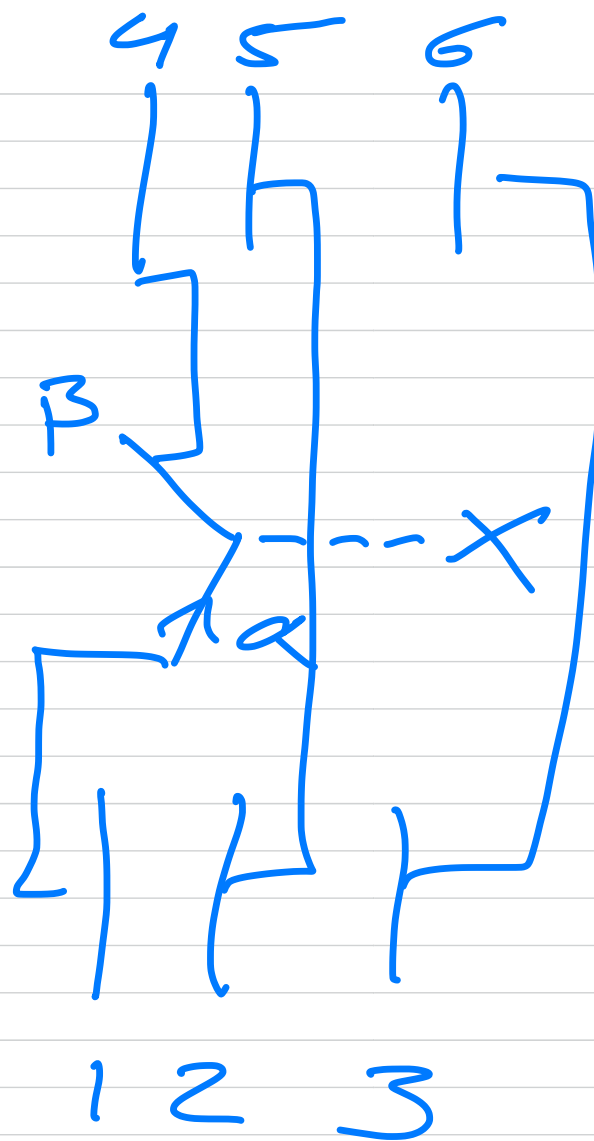
left $\rightarrow |\gamma \delta\rangle$ right

(iv) a given (with $|0\rangle$)

$$a_1^+ a_2^+ a_3^+ |0\rangle = |123\rangle$$

1	2	3

(v) action of H_0 on this state



$\langle 4/40/1 \rangle$
 $\times \delta_{25} \delta_{36}$