

The beloved commutator gym

Morten's brute force approach

July 7, 2017

We have defined the following unperturbed Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}_0 = \xi \sum_{p,\sigma} (p-1) \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma}, \quad (1)$$

and interacting part as

$$\hat{V} = -\frac{1}{2}g \sum_{p,q} \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+}, \quad (2)$$

with the full Hamiltonian being given by $\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{V}$. The spin operator is defined as

$$\hat{S}_z = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p,\sigma} \sigma \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \quad (3)$$

$$\hat{S}^2 = \hat{S}_z^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{S}_+ \hat{S}_- + \hat{S}_- \hat{S}_+ \right) \quad (4)$$

$$\hat{S}_\pm = \sum_p \hat{a}_{p\pm}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\mp}. \quad (5)$$

We define the pair creation and annihilation operators \hat{P}_p^+ and \hat{P}_p^- as

$$\hat{P}_p^+ = \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger, \quad \hat{P}_p^- = \hat{a}_{p-} \hat{a}_{p+}. \quad (6)$$

Yes, I did code all this Latex stuff, don't ask me why

We compute first the commutator between \hat{H}_0 and \hat{S}_z using (1) and (3):

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_z] &= \left[\xi \sum_{p,\sigma} (p-1) \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma}, \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p,\sigma} \sigma \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \right] \\ &= \frac{\xi}{2} \sum_{p,\sigma} \sum_{p',\sigma'} (p-1) \sigma' \left[\hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma}, \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

We continue

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma}, a_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} \right] &= a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} - a_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \\
&= a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} - a_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \left(\delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} - \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} \right) \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \\
&= a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} - a_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} + \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger a_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} \\
&= a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} - a_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} + \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \left(\delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} - \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \right) \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} \\
&= a_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} - a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'}.
\end{aligned}$$

This gives

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_z \right] &= \frac{\xi}{2} \sum_{p,\sigma} \sum_{p',\sigma'} (p-1)\sigma' \left(a_{p'\sigma'}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} - a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma'} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \right) \\
&= \frac{\xi}{2} \sum_{p,\sigma} (p-1)\sigma \left(a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} - a_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \right) \\
&= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Then we compute the commutator between \hat{V} and \hat{S}_z , using \hat{V} from Eq. (2):

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[\hat{V}, \hat{S}_z \right] &= \left[-\frac{1}{2}g \sum_{p,q} \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+}, \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p,\sigma} \sigma \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{4}g \sum_{p,q} \sum_{p',\sigma} \sigma \left[\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+}, \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Using the commutation relation between the creation and annihilation operators we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+}, \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \right] &= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} - \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \\
&= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} - \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \left(\delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \right) \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \\
&= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} - \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \\
&\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \\
&= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} - \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \\
&\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \left(\delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \right) \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \\
&= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} - \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \\
&\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \\
&= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} - \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \\
&\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \left(\delta_{qp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \right) \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \\
&= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} - \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \\
&\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \delta_{qp'} \delta_{\sigma-} + \\
&\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}.
\end{aligned}$$

Only one change is needed now

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+}, \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \right] &= -\hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \\
&\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \delta_{qp'} \delta_{\sigma-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \delta_{qp'} \delta_{\sigma+} \\
&= \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \\
&\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \delta_{qp'} \delta_{\sigma-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \delta_{qp'} \delta_{\sigma+}.
\end{aligned}$$

If we then insert this in \hat{V} and \hat{S}_z above we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_z \right] &= -\frac{1}{4} g \sum_{p,q} \sum_{p',\sigma} \sigma \left(\hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \right. \\
&\quad \left. \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \delta_{qp'} \delta_{\sigma-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{p'\sigma} \delta_{qp'} \delta_{\sigma+} \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{4} g \sum_{p,q} \left(\hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{q-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \right) \\
&= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Then we move to the commutator between \hat{H}_0 and \hat{S}^2 . Using Eqs. (1), (3), (4) and (5):

$$\left[\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}^2 \right] = \left[\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_z^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{S}_+ \hat{S}_- + \hat{S}_- \hat{S}_+ \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\left[\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_+ \hat{S}_- \right] + \left[\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_- \hat{S}_+ \right] \right),$$

where we have used the fact that \hat{H}_0 commutes with \hat{S}_z and thereby \hat{S}_z^2 . The other operators give rise to

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_+ \hat{S}_- \right] &= \left[\xi \sum_{p,\sigma} (p-1) \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma}, \left(\sum_p \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-} \right) \left(\sum_p \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+} \right) \right] \\
&= \xi \sum_{p,\sigma} \sum_{p',p''} (p-1) \left[\hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma}, \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{p''-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p''+} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

We use again the commutation relation between creation and annihilation operators and find

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_+ \hat{S}_- \right] &= -\xi \sum_{p,\sigma} \sum_{p',p''} (p-1) \left[\hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{p''-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p''+}, \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \right] \\
&= -\xi \sum_{p,\sigma} \sum_{p',p''} (p-1) \left(\hat{a}_{p'-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p''-} \hat{a}_{p''+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma+} - \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p''-} \hat{a}_{p''+} \delta_{pp'} \delta_{\sigma-} - \right. \\
&\quad \left. \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{p''+} \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \delta_{pp''} \delta_{\sigma-} + \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{p''-} \hat{a}_{p\sigma} \delta_{pp''} \delta_{\sigma+} \right) \\
&= -\xi \sum_{p',p''} (p-1) \left(\hat{a}_{p'-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p''-} \hat{a}_{p''+} - \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p''-} \hat{a}_{p''+} - \right. \\
&\quad \left. \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{p''+} \hat{a}_{p''-} + \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{p''-} \hat{a}_{p''+} \right) \\
&= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

We proceed then with the commutator between \hat{H}_0 and $\hat{S}_-\hat{S}_+$. Here we need

$$[\hat{S}_+, \hat{S}_-] = 2\hat{S}_z \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{S}_-\hat{S}_+ = \hat{S}_+\hat{S}_- - 2\hat{S}_z.$$

Using this relation and the fact that $\hat{S}_+\hat{S}_-$ commutes with \hat{H}_0 , we can find the commutator between \hat{H}_0 and \hat{S}^2 :

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}^2] &= \frac{1}{2} \left([\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_+\hat{S}_-] + [\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_-\hat{S}_+] \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left([\hat{H}_0, \hat{S}_+\hat{S}_- - \hat{S}_z] \right) \\ &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

where we have also used that \hat{H}_0 commutes with \hat{S}_z .

Finally, we need to find the corresponding commutator between \hat{V} and \hat{S}^2 . Using Eq. (4), and that \hat{S}_z og \hat{S}_z^2 commute with \hat{V} and

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{V}, \hat{S}^2] &= \left[\hat{V}, \hat{S}_z^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\hat{S}_+\hat{S}_- + \hat{S}_-\hat{S}_+) \right] = [\hat{V}, \hat{S}_z^2 + \hat{S}_+\hat{S}_- - \hat{S}_z] \\ &= [\hat{V}, \hat{S}_+\hat{S}_-] = \left([V, \hat{S}_+] \hat{S}_- + \hat{S}_+ [\hat{V}, \hat{S}_-] \right), \end{aligned}$$

combined with $\hat{S}_- = \hat{S}_+^\dagger$ and $\hat{V}^\dagger = \hat{V}$, we find

$$[\hat{V}, \hat{S}^2] = [V, \hat{S}_+] \hat{S}_- - \hat{S}_+ [\hat{V}, \hat{S}_+]^\dagger = [V, \hat{S}_+] \hat{S}_- - ([V, \hat{S}_+] \hat{S}_-)^\dagger.$$

We need to find $[V, \hat{S}_+]$. Inserting for \hat{V} using Eq. (2) and for \hat{S}_+ from Eq. (5) we can calculate

$$[\hat{V}, \hat{S}_+] = \left[-\frac{1}{2}g \sum_{p,q} \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+}, \sum_p \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-} \right] = -\frac{1}{2}g \sum_{p,p',q} [\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+}, \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-}].$$

Let us then look at the commutator between the creation and annihilation operators

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+}, \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-}] &= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} - \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \\ &= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \\ &= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger (\delta_{pp'} - \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-}) \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \\ &= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} + \\ &\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \\ &= \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} + \\ &\quad \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \\ &= -\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{p'-} \delta_{qp'}. \end{aligned}$$

Inserting back in $[\hat{V}, \hat{S}_+]$:

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{V}, \hat{S}_+] &= -\frac{1}{2}g \sum_{p,p',q} \left(\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{p'} - \delta_{qp'} - \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q+} \delta_{pp'} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}g \sum_{p,q} \left(\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{q-} \right). \end{aligned}$$

We insert then this expression in $[\hat{V}, \hat{S}^2]$ and employing Eq. (5) again for S_\pm we arrive at

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{V}, \hat{S}^2] &= -\frac{g}{2} \sum_{p,p',q} \left(\left[\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{q-} \right] \hat{a}_{p'-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+-} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \left[\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{q-} \right]^\dagger \right) \\ &= -\frac{g}{2} \sum_{p,p',q} \left(\left[\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{q-} \right] \hat{a}_{p'-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+-} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \left[\hat{a}_{q-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-} \hat{a}_{p+} + \hat{a}_{q-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+} \hat{a}_{p+} \right] \right). \end{aligned}$$

Further manipulations result in

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{V}, \hat{S}^2] &= -\frac{g}{2} \sum_{p,p',q} \left(\left[\hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-} \hat{a}_{q-} + \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+} \hat{a}_{q-} \right] \hat{a}_{p'-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'+-} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. \hat{a}_{p'+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p'-} \left[\hat{a}_{q-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p-} \hat{a}_{p+} + \hat{a}_{q-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{q+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p+} \hat{a}_{p+} \right] \right). \end{aligned}$$

A commutator between two operators is also an operator. When such an operator acts on a state we see that

$$[\hat{V}, \hat{S}^2] = 0.$$

It is straightforward to see from Eq. (6) that the interaction of Eq. (2) can be written as

$$\hat{V} = -\frac{1}{2}g \sum_{p,q} \hat{P}_p^+ \hat{P}_q^-,$$

and since $\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{V}$, where \hat{H}_0 is given by Eq. (1), we have

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{p,\sigma} (p-1) \hat{a}_{p\sigma}^\dagger \hat{a}_{p\sigma} - \frac{1}{2}g \sum_{p,q} \hat{P}_p^+ \hat{P}_q^-, \quad (7)$$

with $\xi = 1$.

The Hamiltonian matrix

The aim here is to compute the Hamiltonian matrix for a system with no broken pairs. This means that every level p contains two particles, one with spin up and one with spin down. We

employ the basis

$$|\Phi_0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\Phi_1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \dots \quad |\Phi_5\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} |\Phi_0\rangle &= \hat{a}_{2+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{2-}^\dagger \hat{a}_{1+}^\dagger \hat{a}_{1-}^\dagger |0\rangle = \hat{P}_2^+ \hat{P}_1^+ |0\rangle, \\ |\Phi_1\rangle &= \hat{P}_3^+ \hat{P}_1^+ |0\rangle, \\ |\Phi_2\rangle &= \hat{P}_4^+ \hat{P}_1^+ |0\rangle, \\ |\Phi_3\rangle &= \hat{P}_3^+ \hat{P}_2^+ |0\rangle, \\ |\Phi_4\rangle &= \hat{P}_4^+ \hat{P}_2^+ |0\rangle, \\ |\Phi_5\rangle &= \hat{P}_4^+ \hat{P}_3^+ |0\rangle. \end{aligned}$$

We are now going to compute $\langle \Phi_i | \hat{H} | \Phi_j \rangle$ using the Hamiltonian of Eq. (7). The one-body operator acts only on the diagonal and results in terms proportional with $(p-1)$. The interaction will excite or deexcite a pair of particles from level q to level p . Using this it is easy to see that the Hamiltonian matrix becomes

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} 2-g & -g/2 & -g/2 & -g/2 & -g/2 & 0 \\ -g/2 & 4-g & -g/2 & -g/2 & 0 & -g/2 \\ -g/2 & -g/2 & 6-g & 0 & -g/2 & -g/2 \\ -g/2 & -g/2 & 0 & 6-g & -g/2 & -g/2 \\ -g/2 & 0 & -g/2 & -g/2 & 8-g & -g/2 \\ 0 & -g/2 & -g/2 & -g/2 & -g/2 & 10-g \end{pmatrix}.$$

This matrix can easily be diagonalized using for example Octave or Matlab or python.