$$\alpha(\lambda)B(\lambda_1)\cdots B(\lambda_M)|0\rangle, \quad \alpha(\lambda_i)B(\lambda_1)\cdots \overbrace{B(\lambda)}^i\cdots B(\lambda_M)|0\rangle \tag{0.1}$$

$$\left[\frac{a(\lambda_1 - \lambda)}{c(\lambda_1 - \lambda)}B(\lambda_1)A(\lambda) - \frac{b(\lambda_1 - \lambda)}{c(\lambda_1 - \lambda)}B(\lambda)A(\lambda_1)\right]B(\lambda_2)\cdots B(\lambda_M)|0\rangle \tag{0.2}$$

$$-\frac{b(\lambda_1-\lambda)}{c(\lambda_1-\lambda)}B(\lambda)\bigg[\frac{a(\lambda_2-\lambda_1)}{c(\lambda_2-\lambda_1)}B(\lambda_2)A(\lambda_1) - \frac{b(\lambda_2-\lambda_1)}{c(\lambda_2-\lambda_1)}B(\lambda_1)A(\lambda_2)\bigg]B(\lambda_3)\cdots B(\lambda_M)|0\rangle$$

$$-\frac{b(\lambda_1-\lambda)}{c(\lambda_1-\lambda)}\Biggl\{\prod_{i\neq 1}\frac{a(\lambda_i-\lambda_1)}{c(\lambda_i-\lambda_1)}\Biggr\}\alpha(\lambda_1)B(\lambda)B(\lambda_2)\cdots B(\lambda_M)|0\rangle \eqno(0.3)$$

$$-\frac{b(\lambda_{j}-\lambda)}{c(\lambda_{j}-\lambda)} \left\{ \prod_{i\neq j} \frac{a(\lambda_{i}-\lambda_{j})}{c(\lambda_{i}-\lambda_{j})} \right\} \alpha(\lambda_{j}) B(\lambda_{1}) \cdots \overrightarrow{B(\lambda)} \cdots B(\lambda_{M}) |0\rangle \tag{0.4}$$

$$-\frac{b(\lambda-\lambda_j)}{c(\lambda-\lambda_j)}\left\{\prod_{i\neq j}\frac{a(\lambda_j-\lambda_i)}{c(\lambda_j-\lambda_i)}\right\}\delta(\lambda_j)B(\lambda_1)\cdots\overline{B(\lambda)}\cdots B(\lambda_M)|0\rangle \tag{0.5}$$

$$\alpha(\lambda_j) \frac{b(\lambda_j - \lambda)}{c(\lambda_j - \lambda)} \prod_{i \neq j} \frac{a(\lambda_i - \lambda_j)}{c(\lambda_i - \lambda_j)} + \delta(\lambda_j) \frac{b(\lambda - \lambda_j)}{c(\lambda - \lambda_j)} \prod_{i \neq j} \frac{a(\lambda_j - \lambda_i)}{c(\lambda_j - \lambda_i)} = 0 \tag{0.6}$$

$$\frac{\alpha(\lambda_j)}{\delta(\lambda_j)} = \prod_{i \neq j} \frac{a(\lambda_j - \lambda_i)}{a(\lambda_i - \lambda_j)} \tag{0.7}$$

$$\left(\frac{a(\lambda_j - \eta)}{b(\lambda_j - \eta)}\right)^N = \prod_{i \neq j} \frac{a(\lambda_j - \lambda_i)}{a(\lambda_i - \lambda_j)} \tag{0.8}$$

$$\left(\frac{\lambda_j + \eta}{\lambda_j - \eta}\right)^N = (-1)^{M-1} \prod_{i \neq j} \frac{\lambda_j - \lambda_i + 2\eta}{\lambda_j - \lambda_i - 2\eta} \tag{0.9}$$

$$\Lambda(\lambda; \lambda_1, ..., \lambda_M) = \alpha(\lambda) \prod_{i=1}^M \frac{a(\lambda_i - \lambda)}{c(\lambda_i - \lambda)} + \delta(\lambda) \prod_{i=1}^M \frac{a(\lambda - \lambda_i)}{c(\lambda - \lambda_i)}$$
(0.10)

$$L_n(\lambda)|\uparrow\rangle_n = \begin{pmatrix} a(\lambda)|\uparrow\rangle_n & c(\lambda)|\downarrow\rangle_n\\ 0 & b(\lambda)|\uparrow\rangle_n \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.11}$$

$$T(\lambda)|0\rangle = L_1(\lambda)\cdots L_N(\lambda)|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a(\lambda)^N|0\rangle & * \\ 0 & b(\lambda)^N|0\rangle \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.12}$$

$$\alpha(\lambda) \equiv a(\lambda)^N, \quad \delta(\lambda) \equiv b(\lambda)^N$$
 (0.13)

$$\tau(\lambda)|0\rangle = (A(\lambda) + D(\lambda))|0\rangle = (\alpha(\lambda) + \delta(\lambda))|0\rangle \tag{0.14}$$

$$\alpha(\lambda_1) = \delta(\lambda_1) \tag{0.15}$$

$$[A(\lambda) + D(\lambda)]B(\lambda_1) \cdots B(\lambda_M)|0\rangle \propto B(\lambda_1) \cdots B(\lambda_M)|0\rangle \tag{0.16}$$

$$\begin{split} L_{n,\alpha} &= \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & c & 0 \\ 0 & c & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a\pi_n^+ + b\pi_n^- & c\sigma_n^- \\ c\sigma_n^+ & b\pi_n^+ + a\pi_n^- \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{a+b}{2} \mathbf{1}_{\alpha} \mathbf{1}_n + \frac{a-b}{2} \sigma_{\alpha}^z \sigma_n^z + \frac{c}{2} (\sigma_{\alpha}^x \sigma_n^x + \sigma_{\alpha}^y \sigma_n^y) \end{split}$$

$$\sigma^x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma^y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma^z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.19}$$

$$\pi^{+} = \frac{1+\sigma^{z}}{2}, \quad \pi^{-} = \frac{1-\sigma^{z}}{2}.$$
 (0.20)

$$\sigma^{+} = \frac{\sigma^{x} + i\sigma^{y}}{2}, \quad \sigma^{-} = \frac{\sigma^{x} - i\sigma^{y}}{2}.$$
 (0.21)

ŀ

(0.17)

(0.18)

$$R(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \sinh(\lambda + 2\eta) & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & e^{-\lambda} \sinh(2\eta) & \sinh\lambda & 0\\ 0 & \sinh\lambda & e^{\lambda} \sinh(2\eta) & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sinh(\lambda + 2\eta) \end{pmatrix}$$
(0.22)

$$R \equiv \lim_{\lambda \to \infty} 2e^{-\lambda - \eta} R(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\eta} & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & e^{-\eta} & 0\\ 0 & e^{-\eta} & e^{\eta} - e^{-3\eta} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{\eta} \end{pmatrix}$$
(0.23)

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & A^{-1} & A - A^{-3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & A \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = e^{\eta}$$
 (0.24)

$$A = e^{\eta} \tag{0.25}$$

$$\left| \left\langle \right| = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & A^{-1} & A - A^{-3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & A \end{pmatrix} \right| (0.26)$$

$$\bigcirc = \text{tr} \bigcirc = -A^2 - A^{-2}$$
 (0.31)