

## Problema 1

### Parte 1

$$[\hat{n}(\vec{r}, t), \hat{n}(\vec{r}', t)] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \sum_{\sigma} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \right) \left( \sum_{\sigma'} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \right) - \left( \sum_{\sigma'} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \right) \left( \sum_{\sigma} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \right) = \\ &= \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) - \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) = \\ &= \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \left( \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \right. \\ &\quad - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \\ &\quad + \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \\ &\quad \left. - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \right] = 0$$

$$\left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \right] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \left( \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \right. \\ &\quad - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \\ &\quad + \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \\ &\quad \left. - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \right) \\ &= \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \right] \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) + \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \right] \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \\ &= \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \right] \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) \\ &= \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) - \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) = \\ &= \sum_{\sigma} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \right] = \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] = \delta_{\sigma\sigma'}$$

### Parte 2

$$\hat{H} = \hat{T} + \hat{V}$$

$$\hat{T} = \sum_{\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \right) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r})$$

$$\hat{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3r d^3r' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r})$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{T}, \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t)] &= \\ &= \int_{\Omega} d^3r \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \right) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) = \\ &= \int_{\Omega} d^3r \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla \cdot \nabla \right) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} u \nabla \cdot \vec{v} = \int_{\Gamma} u \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} - \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_{\Omega} d^3r \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla \cdot \nabla \right) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) = \\ &\cancel{-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int_{\Gamma} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r})} + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[ \sum_{\sigma'} \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int_{\Omega} d^3r' \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] = \\ &\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3r' \left[ \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \left[ \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) - \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \\
& \quad + \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \left( \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \right) \\
& \quad + \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) - \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \\
& \quad + \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) - \nabla \left( \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \right) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] + \nabla \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) = \\
& \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) = \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) = \nabla \left( \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right) \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t) \\
& \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] = \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}) \quad \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Uso ancora integrazione per parti (ma al contrario) e trascuro integrale di superficie

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \cdot \nabla \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}) = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \nabla \cdot \nabla \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}) = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}', t) \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}) = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) = \\
& = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \\
& \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \right] = \\
& \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' \left[ v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$[AB, C] = A[B, C] + [A, C]B$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}'), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \\
& \quad + \left[ v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}''), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') = \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}'), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \\
& \quad + \left[ v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}''), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') = \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}'), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \\
& \quad + v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}''), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}')
\end{aligned}$$

Applicando nuovamente la formula (...) si nota che dal secondo commutatore si ottengono due commutatori che danno entrambi 0. Applichiamo (...) anche al primo, trovando

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}'), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \left( \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}'), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] + \left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}''), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \right) \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \left( \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \delta_{\sigma' \sigma} \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}) + \delta_{\sigma'' \sigma} \delta(\vec{r}'' - \vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \right) = \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') \delta_{\sigma' \sigma} \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}) \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma', \sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' d^3 r'' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \delta_{\sigma'' \sigma} \delta(\vec{r}'' - \vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') = \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma''} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r'' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}'') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma''}(\vec{r}'') + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') = \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') =
\end{aligned}$$

Sfruttiamo  $\left[ \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \right] = 0$  e  $v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') = v(\vec{r}' - \vec{r})$

$$\left[ \hat{V}, \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right] = \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}')$$

$$\partial_t \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, t) = \left( \partial_t \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right)^{\dagger} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \left[ \hat{H}, \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}, t) \right]^{\dagger}$$

$$-\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{T}, \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t)]^\dagger = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) \right) = -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{V}, \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t)]^\dagger = \\ & -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \left( \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^\dagger(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \right)^\dagger = \\ & -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^\dagger(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \partial_t \hat{n} = \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \partial_t \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) + \partial_t \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) = \\ & \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \left( -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) \right) + \left( \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \right) \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) \\ & -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^\dagger(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}) \\ & + \frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_{\sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3 r' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^\dagger(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) = \\ & = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left[ \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) - \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \nabla^2 \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) \right] = \\ & = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \nabla \cdot \left( \nabla \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) - \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) \right) \\ & = -\frac{i\hbar}{2im} \nabla \cdot \left( \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) - \nabla \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Definendo

$$\hat{j} \equiv \frac{\hbar}{2im} \left( \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \nabla \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) - \nabla \hat{\psi}_\sigma^\dagger(\vec{r}, t) \hat{\psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}, t) \right)$$

Troviamo

$$\partial_t \hat{n} = -\nabla \cdot \hat{j}$$

### Parte 3

Per  $\vec{k} = \vec{k}'$

$$\int_{\Omega} d^3 r \exp(i\vec{0} \cdot \vec{r}) = \int_{\Omega} d^3 r = \Omega$$

Per  $\vec{k} \neq \vec{k}'$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\Omega} d^3 r \exp(i(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \cdot \vec{r}) \\ & = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} dx dy dz \exp(i(k_x - k'_x)x + i(k_y - k'_y)y + i(k_z - k'_z)z) \\ & = \left( \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} dx \exp(i(k_x - k'_x)x) \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} dx \exp(i(k_x - k'_x)x) &= \left[ \frac{\exp(i(k_x - k'_x)x)}{i(k_x - k'_x)} \right]_{-L/2}^{L/2} = \\ &= \frac{\exp(i(k_x - k'_x)\frac{L}{2}) - \exp(-i(k_x - k'_x)\frac{L}{2})}{i(k_x - k'_x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$k_x - k'_x = \frac{2\pi}{L}(n_x - n'_x) = \frac{2\pi}{L}\Delta n, \quad \Delta n \in \mathbb{Z} - \{0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\exp(i\frac{2\pi}{L}\Delta n\frac{L}{2}) - \exp(-i\frac{2\pi}{L}\Delta n\frac{L}{2})}{i\frac{2\pi}{L}\Delta n} &= \\ &= \frac{L}{\pi\Delta n} \frac{\exp(i\pi\Delta n) - \exp(-i\pi\Delta n)}{2i} = \\ &= L \frac{\sin(\pi\Delta n)}{\pi\Delta n} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

#### Parte 4

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) &= \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \left( \sum_{\vec{k}'} \exp(-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}) \hat{c}_{\vec{k}',\sigma}^{\dagger} \right) \left( \sum_{\vec{k}} \exp(i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \sum_{\vec{k},\vec{k}'} \exp(i(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \cdot \vec{r}) \hat{c}_{\vec{k}',\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} = \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\vec{k},\vec{k}'} \hat{c}_{\vec{k}',\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \exp(i(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \cdot \vec{r}) = \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\vec{k},\vec{k}'} \hat{c}_{\vec{k}',\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} \Omega \delta_{\vec{k},\vec{k}'} = \sum_{\vec{k},\sigma} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} \end{aligned}$$

#### Parte 5

$$\hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \exp(-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) \quad \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma}^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \exp(i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r})$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma}, \hat{c}_{\vec{k}',\sigma'}^{\dagger}] &= \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \left[ \int_{\Omega} d^3r \exp(-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}), \int_{\Omega} d^3r' \exp(i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{\Omega} d^3r d^3r' \exp(i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}' - i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) [\hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}), \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}')] = \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{\Omega} d^3r d^3r' \exp(i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}' - i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') = \\ &= \frac{\delta_{\sigma\sigma'}}{\Omega} \int_{\Omega} d^3r d^3r' \exp(i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}' - i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) = \frac{\delta_{\sigma\sigma'}}{\Omega} \Omega \delta_{\vec{k},\vec{k}'} = \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} \delta_{\vec{k},\vec{k}'} \end{aligned}$$

## Parte 6

$$\begin{aligned}\langle SF | SF \rangle &= \left\langle 0 \left| \left( \prod_{\vec{k} \leq k_F} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow}^\dagger \right)^\dagger \prod_{\vec{k} \leq k_F} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow}^\dagger \right| 0 \right\rangle = \\ &= \left\langle 0 \left| \prod_{\vec{k} \leq k_F} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow}^\dagger \right| 0 \right\rangle =\end{aligned}$$

Possiamo usare la formula (...), e siccome  $\vec{k} = \vec{k}'$  e  $\sigma = \sigma'$  troviamo

$$\hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}^\dagger = 1 + \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}$$

Quindi

$$\left\langle 0 \left| \prod_{\vec{k} \leq k_F} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow}^\dagger + \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow}^\dagger \right| 0 \right\rangle$$

Dato che nel secondo termine  $\hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}$  viene applicato a  $|0\rangle$  prima di  $\hat{c}_{\vec{k},\uparrow}^\dagger$ , significa che stiamo cercando di distruggere una particella con vettore d'onda  $\vec{k}$  e spin  $\uparrow$  prima che questo venga creato, quindi questo termina darà un contributo nullo.

$$\begin{aligned}\left\langle 0 \left| \prod_{\vec{k} \leq k_F} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow} \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow}^\dagger \right| 0 \right\rangle &= \\ &= \left\langle 0 \left| \prod_{\vec{k} \leq k_F} 1 + \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\downarrow} \right| 0 \right\rangle\end{aligned}$$

Qui possiamo riutilizzare lo stesso argomento precedente e troviamo

$$\left\langle 0 \left| \prod_{\vec{k} \leq k_F} 1 \right| 0 \right\rangle = \langle 0 | 0 \rangle = 1$$

## Parte 7

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{T} &= \sum_{\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^\dagger(\vec{r}) \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \right) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) = \\ &= \sum_{\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \left( \sum_{\vec{k}'} \exp(-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}) \hat{c}_{\vec{k}',\sigma}^\dagger \right) \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \right) \left( \sum_{\vec{k}} \exp(i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} \right) = \\ &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{k}'} \hat{c}_{\vec{k}',\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \exp(-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}) \nabla^2 \exp(i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) = \\ &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{k}'} \hat{c}_{\vec{k}',\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{\vec{k},\sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \exp(-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}) \nabla^2 \exp(i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r})\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla^2 \exp(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) = \left( (ik_x)^2 \exp(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}), (ik_y)^2 \exp(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}), (ik_z)^2 \exp(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \right) = -k^2 \exp(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{k}'} \vec{k}^2 \hat{c}_{\vec{k}', \sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\vec{k}, \sigma} \int_{\Omega} d^3r \exp(-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}) \exp(i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \\ &= \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{k}'} \vec{k}^2 \hat{c}_{\vec{k}', \sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\vec{k}, \sigma} \delta_{\vec{k}, \vec{k}'} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\vec{k}} \vec{k}^2 \hat{c}_{\vec{k}, \sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{\vec{k}, \sigma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \int_{\Omega} d^3r d^3r' v(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) =$$

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