

Part1a

1 Derivation of 2-body interaction

$$\begin{aligned}
V &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p\sigma_p, q\sigma_q, r\sigma_r, s\sigma_s} \langle p\sigma_p, q\sigma_q | v | r\sigma_r, s\sigma_s \rangle a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{q\sigma_q}^\dagger a_{s\sigma_s} a_{r\sigma_r} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p\sigma_p, r} \langle p\sigma_p, p - \sigma_p | v | r\sigma_p, r - \sigma_p \rangle a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p-\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{r-\sigma_p} a_{r\sigma_p} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p\sigma_p, r} (-g) a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p-\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{r-\sigma_p} a_{r\sigma_p} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p, r} (-g) \left[\left(a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}^\dagger a_{r-} a_{r+} \right) + \left(a_{p-}^\dagger a_{p+}^\dagger a_{r+} a_{r-} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p, r} (-g) \left[\left(a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}^\dagger a_{r-} a_{r+} \right) + (-1)^2 \left(a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}^\dagger a_{r-} a_{r+} \right) \right] \\
&= -g \sum_{p, r} a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}^\dagger a_{r-} a_{r+} \\
&\equiv -g \sum_{p, r} P_p^+ P_r^-
\end{aligned}$$

2 Useful relation

$$\begin{aligned}
[A, BC] &= B[A, C] + [A, C]B \\
\{A, BC\} &= B\{A, C\} - \{A, C\}B
\end{aligned}$$

then

$$[AB, CD] = A\{B, C\}D - \{A, C\}BD + CA\{B, D\} - C\{A, D\}B$$

3 Commutation relation: H_0

$$\begin{aligned}
[S_z, H_0] &= \sum_{p\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} \sum_{q\sigma_q} (q-1) [a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p\sigma_p}, a_{q\sigma_q}^\dagger a_{q\sigma_q}] \\
&= \sum_{p\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} \sum_{q\sigma_q} (q-1) \delta_{p,q} \delta_{\sigma_p, \sigma_q} (a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{q\sigma_q} - a_{q\sigma_q}^\dagger a_{p\sigma_p}) \\
&= \sum_{p\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} (p-1) (a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p\sigma_p} - a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p\sigma_p}) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[S_+, H_0] &= \sum_{p\sigma_p} (p-1) [a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}, a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p\sigma_p}] \\
&= \sum_{p\sigma_p} (p-1) [-\delta_{\sigma_p+} a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p-} + \delta_{\sigma_p-} a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p\sigma_p}] \\
&= \sum_p (p-1) [-a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-} + a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}] \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$[S_-, H_0] = (-[S_+, H_0])^\dagger = 0$$

therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
[S_z, H_0] &= 0 \\
[\mathbf{S}^2, H_0] &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

4 Commutation relation: V

$$\begin{aligned}
[P_p^+, S_+] &= [a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}^\dagger, a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}] \\
&= a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p+}^\dagger \{a_{p-}^\dagger, a_{p-}\} \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$[P_p^-, S_-] = (-[P_p^+, S_+])^\dagger = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[P_p^-, S_+] &= [a_{p-} a_{p+}, a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}] \\
&= a_{p-} \{a_{p+}, a_{p+}^\dagger\} a_{p-} \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$[P_p^+, S_-] = (-[P_p^-, S_+])^\dagger = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[P_p^+, S_z] &= \sum_{\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} [a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}^\dagger, a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p\sigma_p}] \\
&= \sum_{\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} (a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p+}^\dagger \delta_{\sigma_p-} - a_{p\sigma_p}^\dagger a_{p-}^\dagger \delta_{\sigma_p+}) \\
&= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) a_{p-}^\dagger a_{p+}^\dagger - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) a_{p+}^\dagger a_{p-}^\dagger \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$[P_p^-, S_z] = (-[P_p^+, S_z])^\dagger = 0$$

therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
[S_z, V] &= 0 \\
[S^2, V] &= 0
\end{aligned}$$