Part1a

1 Derivation of 2-body interaction

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p\sigma_{p},q\sigma_{q},r\sigma_{r},s\sigma_{s}} \langle p\sigma_{p},q\sigma_{q}|v|r\sigma_{r},s\sigma_{s} \rangle a_{p\sigma_{p}}^{\dagger} a_{q\sigma_{q}}^{\dagger} a_{s\sigma_{s}} a_{r\sigma_{r}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p\sigma_{p},r} \langle p\sigma_{p},p-\sigma_{p}|v|r\sigma_{p},r-\sigma_{p} \rangle a_{p\sigma_{p}}^{\dagger} a_{p-\sigma_{p}}^{\dagger} a_{r-\sigma_{p}} a_{r\sigma_{p}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p\sigma_{p},r} (-g) a_{p\sigma_{p}}^{\dagger} a_{p-\sigma_{p}}^{\dagger} a_{r-\sigma_{p}} a_{r\sigma_{p}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p,r} (-g) \left(\left(a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-}^{\dagger} a_{r-a} a_{r+} \right) + \left(a_{p-}^{\dagger} a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{r+a} a_{r-} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p,r} (-g) \left(\left(a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-}^{\dagger} a_{r-a} a_{r+} \right) + (-1)^{2} \left(a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-a}^{\dagger} a_{r-a} a_{r+} \right) \right)$$

$$= -g \sum_{p,r} a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-a}^{\dagger} a_{r-a} a_{r+}$$

$$\equiv -g \sum_{p,r} P_{p}^{+} P_{r}^{-}.$$

2 Commutation relation

2.1 useful relation

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

 $\{A, BC\} = B\{A, C\} - \{A, C\}B,$

then

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

2.2 S_z vs H_0

By making use of the relation in sec.2.1, we get

$$[S_z, H_0] = \sum_{p\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} \sum_{q\sigma_q} (q-1) [a^{\dagger}_{p\sigma_p} a_{p\sigma_p}, a^{\dagger}_{q\sigma_q} a_{q\sigma_q}]$$

$$= \sum_{p\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} \sum_{q\sigma_q} (q-1) \delta_{p,q} \delta_{\sigma_p,\sigma_q} \left(a^{\dagger}_{p\sigma_p} a_{q\sigma_q} - a^{\dagger}_{q\sigma_q} a_{p\sigma_p} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{p\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} (p-1) \left(a^{\dagger}_{p\sigma_p} a_{p\sigma_p} - a^{\dagger}_{p\sigma_p} a_{p\sigma_p} \right)$$

$$= 0$$

2.3 S^2 vs H_0

By making use of the relation in sec.2.1, we get

$$[S_{+}, H_{0}] = \sum_{p\sigma_{p}} (p-1)[a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-}, a_{p\sigma_{p}}^{\dagger} a_{p\sigma_{p}}]$$

$$= \sum_{p\sigma_{p}} (p-1) \left(-\delta_{\sigma_{p}+} a_{p\sigma_{p}}^{\dagger} a_{p-} + \delta_{\sigma_{p}-} a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p\sigma_{p}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{p} (p-1) \left(-a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-} + a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-} \right)$$

$$= 0,$$

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

therefore we get

$$[S^{2}, H_{0}] = [S_{z}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}(S_{+}S_{-} + S_{-}S_{+}), H_{0}]$$

$$= [S_{z}, H_{0}]S_{z} + S_{z}[S_{z}, H_{0}] + \frac{1}{2}([S_{+}, H_{0}]S_{-} + S_{+}[S_{-}, H_{0}] + [S_{-}, H_{0}]S_{+} + S_{-}[S_{+}, H_{0}])$$

$$= 0.$$

2.4 S_z vs V

By making use of the relation in sec.2.1, we get

$$[P_p^+, S_z] = \sum_{\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} [a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-}^{\dagger}, a_{p\sigma_p}^{\dagger} a_{p\sigma_p}]$$

$$= \sum_{\sigma_p} \frac{\sigma_p}{2} \left(a_{p\sigma_p}^{\dagger} a_{p+}^{\dagger} \delta_{\sigma_p -} - a_{p\sigma_p}^{\dagger} a_{p-}^{\dagger} \delta_{\sigma_p +} \right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) a_{p-}^{\dagger} a_{p+}^{\dagger} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-}^{\dagger}$$

$$= 0.$$

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

therefore we get

$$[S_z, V] = -g \sum_{p,q} [S_z, P_p^+ P_q^-]$$

$$= -g \sum_{p,q} ([S_z, P_p^+] P_q^- + P_p^+ [S_z, P_q^-])$$

$$= 0.$$

2.5 S^2 vs V

By making use of the relation in sec.2.1, we get

$$[P_{p}^{+}, S_{+}] = [a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-}^{\dagger}, a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p-}]$$

$$= a_{p+}^{\dagger} a_{p+}^{\dagger} \{a_{p-}^{\dagger}, a_{p-}\}$$

$$= 0$$

and

$$[P_p^-, S_+] = [a_{p-}a_{p+}, a_{p+}^{\dagger}a_{p-}]$$

$$= a_{p-}\{a_{p+}, a_{p+}^{\dagger}\}a_{p-}$$

$$= 0,$$

then

$$[S_{+}, V] = -g \sum_{p,q} [S_{+}, P_{p}^{+} P_{q}^{-}]$$

$$= -g \sum_{p,q} ([S_{+}, P_{p}^{+}] P_{q}^{-} + P_{p}^{+} [S_{+}, P_{q}^{-}])$$

$$= 0,$$

$$[S_-, V] = (-[S_+, V])^{\dagger} = 0.$$

Therefore we get

$$[S^{2}, V] = [S_{z}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}(S_{+}S_{-} + S_{-}S_{+}), V]$$

$$= [S_{z}, V]S_{z} + S_{z}[S_{z}, V] + \frac{1}{2}([S_{+}, V]S_{-} + S_{+}[S_{-}, V] + [S_{-}, V]S_{+} + S_{-}[S_{+}, V])$$

$$= 0$$