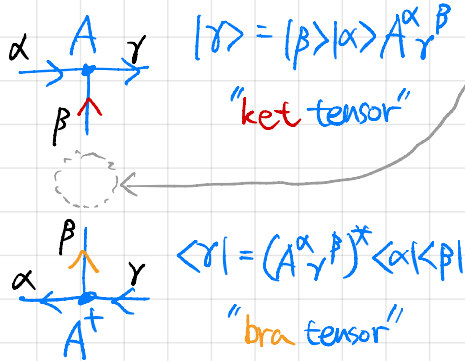
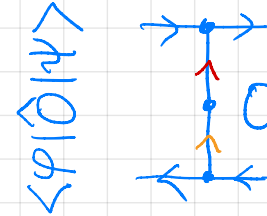


Local operators

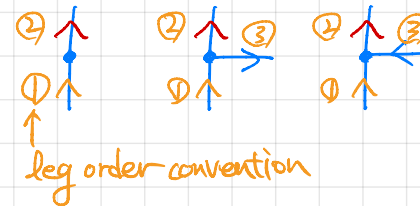
Remind:



Place for operators acting on the physical Hilbert space




Particle creation, annihilation, spin, ...:



Spins

$$\hat{S}_z |S_z\rangle = S_z |S_z\rangle$$

Ex) $S = 1/2$:

$$\begin{matrix} \langle \uparrow | & \langle \downarrow | \\ | \uparrow \rangle & \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \\ | \downarrow \rangle & \end{matrix}$$



Ex) $S = 1$:

$$\begin{matrix} \langle 11 | & \langle 01 | & \langle -11 \\ | S_z = +1 \rangle & \begin{pmatrix} +1 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ | S_z = 0 \rangle & \\ | S_z = -1 \rangle & \end{matrix}$$

$$\hat{S}_+ |S_z\rangle = \sqrt{(S - S_z)(S + S_z + 1)} |S_z + 1\rangle$$

$$= \hat{S}_x + i\hat{S}_y = \hat{S}_+$$


Ex) $S = 1$:

$$\begin{matrix} \langle 11 | & \langle 01 | & \langle -11 \\ | S_z = +1 \rangle & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \sqrt{2} & \\ & & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ | S_z = 0 \rangle & \\ | S_z = -1 \rangle & \end{matrix}$$


encodes how the action of operator charges the state

Why rank-3?
⇒ Symmetry!

Spinor representation of \vec{S} :

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{S}_+/\sqrt{2} \\ \hat{S}_z \\ \hat{S}_-/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$


+ , z , -
dimension = 3

$$\hat{S}_1 \cdot \hat{S}_2 = S_{1z} S_{2z} + \frac{1}{2} (\hat{S}_{1+} \hat{S}_{2-} + \hat{S}_{1-} \hat{S}_{2+})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{S}_{2-}/\sqrt{2} & \hat{S}_{2z} & \hat{S}_{2+}/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{S}_{1+}/\sqrt{2} \\ \hat{S}_{1z} \\ \hat{S}_{1-}/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \hat{S}_{1x} \hat{S}_{2x} + \hat{S}_{1y} \hat{S}_{2y} + \hat{S}_{1z} \hat{S}_{2z}$$

Spinless fermions

$$\hat{C} \doteq \begin{pmatrix} \langle 0 | & \langle 1 | \\ | 0 \rangle & | 1 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \because \text{symmetry}$$

$$\hat{n} = \hat{C}^\dagger \hat{C} \doteq \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array}$$

$$\hat{C}_1^\dagger \hat{C}_2 \doteq c_1 \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} c_2^\dagger$$

No! $[\hat{S}_{1\alpha}, \hat{S}_{2\beta}]_- = 0$, but $[c_1, c_2^\dagger]_+ = 0$

$$\hat{C}_l |n_N\rangle |n_{N-1}\rangle \dots |n_{l+1}\rangle |n_l\rangle |n_{l-1}\rangle \dots |n_1\rangle$$

$$= (-1)^{n_N} \dots (-1)^{n_{l+1}} |n_N\rangle |n_{N-1}\rangle \dots |n_{l+1}\rangle (\hat{C}_l |n_l\rangle) |n_{l-1}\rangle \dots |n_1\rangle$$

Fermionic sign operator:

$$Z = (-1)^n = \begin{pmatrix} \langle 0 | & \langle 1 | \\ | 0 \rangle & | 1 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & \dots & l-1 & l & l+1 & \dots & N \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} & \dots & \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & c_l & Z_{[l+1]} & \dots & Z_N \end{array}$$

"Z string" or "Jordan-Wigner string"

$$c_m^\dagger c_l \doteq \begin{cases} m > l: \\ \\ l > m: \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \dots l-1 \quad l \quad l+1 \quad \dots \quad m \quad m+1 \quad \dots \\ \vdots \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \dots \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \vdots \\ \vdots \quad c \quad \dots \quad c^\dagger \quad \vdots \end{array} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{Z^2 = I}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \dots m-1 \quad m \quad m+1 \quad \dots \quad l \quad l+1 \quad \dots \\ \vdots \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \dots \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow} \\ \text{blue arrow} \\ \text{orange arrow} \end{array} \quad \vdots \\ \vdots \quad c^\dagger \quad \dots \quad c \quad \vdots \end{array}$$

Spinful fermions

$$\{ |0\rangle, |\uparrow\rangle = c_{\uparrow}^{\dagger} |0\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle = c_{\downarrow}^{\dagger} |0\rangle, |2\rangle = c_{\downarrow}^{\dagger} c_{\uparrow}^{\dagger} |0\rangle \}$$

$$c_{\uparrow} \doteq \begin{matrix} |0\rangle \\ |\uparrow\rangle \\ |\downarrow\rangle \\ |2\rangle \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle 0| & \langle \uparrow| & \langle \downarrow| & \langle 2| \\ & 1 & & \\ & & & -1 \\ & & & \end{pmatrix} \quad c_{\downarrow} \doteq \begin{matrix} |0\rangle \\ |\uparrow\rangle \\ |\downarrow\rangle \\ |2\rangle \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle 0| & \langle \uparrow| & \langle \downarrow| & \langle 2| \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$n_{\uparrow} = c_{\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{\uparrow} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 0 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad n_{\downarrow} = c_{\downarrow}^{\dagger} c_{\downarrow} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ & 0 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Z = (-1)^{n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & -1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$