

$$H = T + v = \underbrace{T + U + V_p}_{\text{mean field}} + (v - U - V_p)$$

diagonalization

Kramers degeneracy $v\bar{v}$

$$\alpha_v^\dagger = U_v a_v^\dagger - V_v a_{\bar{v}};$$

ground state

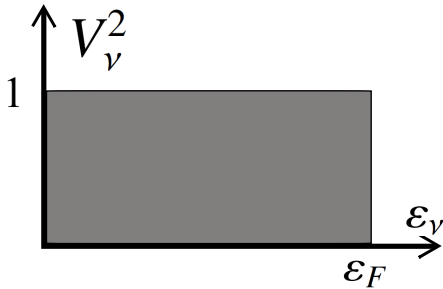
$$\alpha_v |\tilde{0}\rangle = 0$$

$$|\tilde{0}\rangle = \prod_{v>0} \alpha_v \alpha_{\bar{v}} |0\rangle \sim \prod_{v>0} (U_v + V_v a_v^\dagger a_{\bar{v}}^\dagger) |0\rangle$$

$$a_v |0\rangle = 0$$

Ansatz 1: $|\tilde{0}\rangle$ sharp step-funct. occ.

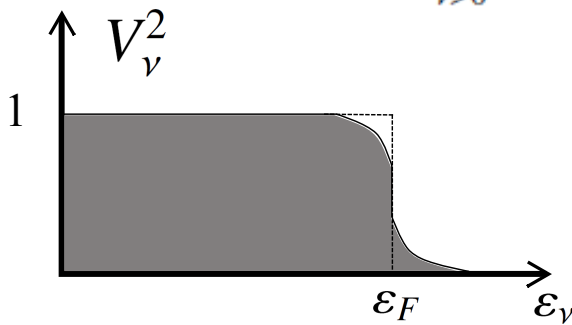
$$|HF\rangle = \prod_{i>0} a_i^\dagger a_i^\dagger |0\rangle = \prod_i a_i^\dagger |0\rangle$$



independent particle
motion (**fermions**)

Ansatz 2: $|\tilde{0}\rangle$ sigmoidal distr. occ.

$$|BCS\rangle = \prod_{v>0} (U_v + V_v a_v^\dagger a_{\bar{v}}^\dagger) |0\rangle$$



independent pair
motion (**bosons**)