

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{lmn}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \delta_{il} & \delta_{im} & \delta_{in} \\ \delta_{jl} & \delta_{jm} & \delta_{jn} \\ \delta_{kl} & \delta_{km} & \delta_{kn} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{kmn}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \delta_{ik} & \delta_{im} & \delta_{in} \\ \delta_{jk} & \delta_{jm} & \delta_{jn} \\ \delta_{kk} & \delta_{km} & \delta_{kn} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\delta_{im} \delta_{jn} - \delta_{in} \delta_{jm}}$$

$$\delta_{ik} (\delta_{jm} \delta_{kn} - \delta_{jn} \delta_{km})$$

$$- \delta_{jk} (\delta_{im} \delta_{kn} - \delta_{in} \delta_{km})$$

$$= \begin{aligned} & \textcircled{1} \cancel{\delta_{jm} \delta_{in}} - \textcircled{2} \cancel{\delta_{jn} \delta_{im}} \\ & - (\delta_{im} \delta_{jn} - \delta_{in} \delta_{jm}) \\ & + \textcircled{2} \cancel{\delta_{im} \delta_{jn}} - \textcircled{1} \cancel{\delta_{in} \delta_{jm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \delta_{in} \delta_{jm} - \delta_{im} \delta_{jn}$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{kmn}$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{klm} = \delta_{il} \delta_{jm} - \delta_{im} \delta_{jl}$$

Sign?

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{ilm} = \delta_{lj} \delta_{mk} - \delta_{lk} \delta_{mj}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \epsilon_{jki} \epsilon_{ilm} & = & \delta_{mi} \delta_{nj} \\ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow & & \downarrow \downarrow \\ i, j, k & & m, n \end{array} \quad - \delta_{mj} \delta_{ni}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ijk} \varepsilon_{lmn}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \delta_{il} & \delta_{im} & \delta_{in} \\ \delta_{jl} & \delta_{jm} & \delta_{jn} \\ \delta_{kl} & \delta_{km} & \delta_{kn} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ijk} \varepsilon_{imn}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \delta_{im} & \delta_{in} \\ \delta_{jl} & \delta_{jm} & \delta_{jn} \\ \delta_{kl} & \delta_{km} & \delta_{kn} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \delta_{im} \delta_{kn} - \delta_{jn} \delta_{km}$$

$$+ \cancel{\delta_{jm} (\delta_{kn} - \delta_{in} \delta_{kl})}$$

$$+ \cancel{\delta_{kn} (\delta_{jm} - \delta_{im} \delta_{jl})}$$

$$S = \sum_{m=1}^N e^{m \left( \frac{-2\pi i x}{L} \right)} = \sum_{m=1}^N \omega^m$$

$$p_m = \frac{2\pi m}{L}$$

$$S - \omega S = \omega - \omega^{N+1}$$

$$S = \frac{\omega - \omega^{N+1}}{1 - \omega}$$

$$= \omega \left[ \frac{1 - \omega^N}{1 - \omega} \right]$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{L-1} e^{-j \frac{2\pi k}{L} n} = \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi k}}{1 - e^{-j \frac{2\pi k}{L}}}$$

which somehow can also be reduced to

$$L\delta[k]$$

$$S(x) = \sum_{m=1}^N e^{m \left( \frac{-2\pi i x}{L} \right)}$$

$$S(k) = \sum_n e^{-i \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L} \right) n}$$

$$\omega = 1 \Rightarrow \text{Sum is } N$$

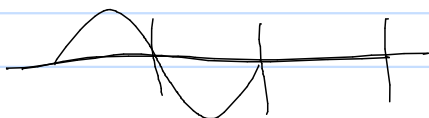
$$\omega \neq 1$$

$$1 - e^{-i2\pi \frac{Nx}{L}}$$

$$= 2e^{-i\pi \frac{Nx}{L}} \frac{(e^{i\pi \frac{Nx}{L}} - e^{-i\pi \frac{Nx}{L}})}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi Nx}{L}$$

zero  
if  $\frac{Nx}{L}$   
is integer



$$p_m = \frac{2\pi}{L} m$$

$$\Psi(p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \int dx e^{-ipx} \Psi(x)$$

$$\Psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sum e^{ipx} \Psi(p)$$

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$$\Psi(y) = \int dx \underbrace{\frac{1}{L} \sum e^{-ip(x-y)}}_{\delta(x-y)} \Psi(x)$$

$$[A, BC] = ABC - BCA$$

$$= ABC - BAC$$

$$+ BAC - BCA$$

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

$$[A_1, A_2 \dots A_N]$$

$$= A_1 \dots A_N - A_2 A_1 A_3 \dots A_N$$

+

+

+

$$A_2 \dots A_{N-1} A_1 - A_2 \dots A_N A_1$$