

AT notes (3/30/21)

(1)

* Here we derive the SRG-evolved pair momentum distribution $\Lambda_{\vec{q}}^{xx'}(q, \alpha)$ starting with the following:

$$\Lambda_{\vec{q}}^{xx'}(q, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} A_{\frac{\vec{K}}{2} + \vec{q}, \sigma\sigma'}^+ A_{\frac{\vec{K}}{2} - \vec{q}, \sigma'\sigma'}^+ A_{\frac{\vec{K}}{2} + \vec{q}, \sigma\sigma'}^- \quad (1)$$

τ isospin projection, σ spin projection

$$\vec{Q} = \vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2, \quad \vec{q} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{k}_1 - \vec{k}_2) \quad (\text{total, relative momenta})$$

$$U_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4} \sum_{\tau_1 \tau_2 \tau_3 \tau_4} \sum_{\vec{k} \vec{k}' \vec{k}''} \langle \vec{k} \sigma_1 \tau_1 \sigma_2 \tau_2 | \delta U | \vec{k}' \sigma_3 \tau_3 \sigma_4 \tau_4 \rangle =$$

$$A_{\frac{\vec{K}}{2} + \vec{q}, \sigma_1 \tau_1}^+ A_{\frac{\vec{K}}{2} - \vec{q}, \sigma_2 \tau_2}^+ A_{\frac{\vec{K}}{2} - \vec{k}', \sigma_3 \tau_3}^+ A_{\frac{\vec{K}}{2} + \vec{k}'', \sigma_4 \tau_4}^- + \text{3-body} + \dots \quad (2)$$

$$\text{where } \delta U_{1234} = - \delta U_{1243}$$

Simplify the notation in the following:

$$(\frac{\vec{K}}{2} + \vec{q}, \sigma, \tau) \rightarrow \alpha, \quad (\frac{\vec{K}}{2} - \vec{q}, \sigma', \tau') \rightarrow \alpha'$$

$$\sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \rightarrow \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \quad (\text{not including momenta or } \tau, \tau')$$

$$(\frac{\vec{K}}{2} + \vec{k}_1, \sigma_1, \tau_1) \rightarrow 1, \dots, (\frac{\vec{K}}{2} - \vec{k}_8'', \sigma_8, \tau_8) \rightarrow 8$$

(2)

$$U_1 \cap^{\text{cc}} (\vec{q}, \vec{a}) U_1^\dagger = \left(\mathbb{1} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \langle 12 | \delta \tilde{U} | 34 \rangle a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3 \right) \times \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} a_\alpha^\dagger a_{\alpha'}^\dagger a_\alpha a_{\alpha'} \right) \left(\mathbb{1} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{5678} \langle 56 | \delta \tilde{U} | 78 \rangle a_5^\dagger a_6^\dagger a_8 a_7 \right)^\dagger$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} a_\alpha^\dagger a_{\alpha'}^\dagger a_\alpha a_{\alpha'} \quad \text{1 term}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{1234} \langle 12 | \delta \tilde{U} | 34 \rangle a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3 a_\alpha^\dagger a_{\alpha'} a_\alpha a_{\alpha'} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{] SU} \\ \text{term} \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{5678} \langle 78 | \delta \tilde{U} | 56 \rangle a_5^\dagger a_6^\dagger a_\alpha a_{\alpha'} a_7^\dagger a_8^\dagger a_6 a_5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{12345678} \langle 12 | \delta \tilde{U} | 34 \rangle \langle 78 | \delta \tilde{U} | 56 \rangle a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3 a_\alpha^\dagger a_{\alpha'} a_\alpha a_{\alpha'} a_7^\dagger a_8^\dagger a_6 a_5$$

(3)

SUSU[†] term- Evaluate contractions with respect to $|0\rangle$ first

1 term : No possible contractions.

SU term : $a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3 a_\alpha^\dagger a_{\alpha'} a_\alpha a_{\alpha'}$

$$\rightarrow a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger \overbrace{a_4 a_3}^{\text{1}} a_\alpha^\dagger a_{\alpha'} a_\alpha + a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger \overbrace{a_4 a_3}^{\text{2}} a_\alpha^\dagger a_{\alpha'} a_\alpha$$

Antisymmetrized so evaluate first one and multiply by 2

(3)

$$\frac{1}{8} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{1234} \langle 12 | \delta U | 34 \rangle 2 \delta_{4\alpha} \delta_{3\alpha'} a_1^+ a_2^+ a_{\alpha'} a_{\alpha} \\ = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{12} \langle 12 | \tilde{\delta U} | \alpha\alpha' \rangle a_1^+ a_2^+ a_{\alpha'} a_{\alpha}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{K} + \vec{k}' &= \vec{Q} + \vec{q} \\ \vec{K} - \vec{k}' &= \vec{Q} - \vec{q} \\ \Rightarrow \vec{k} &= \vec{G}, \quad \vec{k}' = \vec{q} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly δU^+ gives $\frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{SG} \langle \alpha\alpha' | \delta U^+ | SG \rangle a_3^+ a_4^+ a_6 a_5$

$$\vec{R}' = \vec{G}, \quad \vec{k}''' = \vec{q}$$

$SU_3 U^+$ term: $a_1^+ a_2^+ a_4 a_3 a_6^+ a_7^+ a_8^+ a_9 a_5$

$$\rightarrow a_1^+ a_2^+ \overbrace{a_4 a_3}^{\text{1}} \overbrace{a_6^+ a_7^+}^{\text{2}} a_8^+ a_9 a_5 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \vec{K} + \vec{k}' = \vec{Q} + \vec{q} \\ \vec{K} - \vec{k}' = \vec{Q} - \vec{q} \\ \vec{K}' + \vec{k}''' = \vec{Q} + \vec{q} \\ \vec{K}' - \vec{k}''' = \vec{Q} - \vec{q} \\ \Rightarrow \vec{k}' = \vec{q}, \quad \vec{K} = \vec{G} \\ \vec{k}''' = \vec{q}, \quad \vec{K}' = \vec{G} \end{array} \right.$$

+ 3 others

Anh'symmetrized \rightarrow factor of 4

$$\frac{1}{32} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{12345678} \langle 12 | \delta U | 34 \rangle \langle 78 | \delta U^+ | SG \rangle 4 \delta_{4\alpha} \delta_{3\alpha'} \delta_{7\alpha} \delta_{8\alpha'} a_1^+ a_2^+ a_6 a_5$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{12SG} \langle 12 | \delta U | \alpha\alpha' \rangle \langle \alpha\alpha' | \delta U^+ | SG \rangle a_1^+ a_2^+ a_6 a_5$$

In total,

$$\Lambda_{\lambda}^{TT'}(\vec{q}, \vec{G}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} a_1^+ a_2^+ a_{\alpha'} a_{\alpha} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{12} \langle 12 | \delta U | \alpha\alpha' \rangle a_1^+ a_2^+ a_{\alpha'} a_{\alpha} +$$

(4)

$$\frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{SG} \langle \alpha\alpha' | \delta U^+ | SG \rangle a_\alpha^+ a_{\alpha'}^+ a_S a_G +$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \sum_{12SG} \langle 12 | \delta U | \alpha\alpha' \rangle \langle \alpha\alpha' | \delta U^+ | SG \rangle a_1^+ a_2^+ a_S a_G \quad (6)$$

Relabel and take continuum limit

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}+\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^+ a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}-\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^+ a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}-\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^- a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}+\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^- \quad] 1 \text{ term}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \sum_{\vec{r}_1\vec{r}_2} \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{k}\sigma_1 \vec{r}_1 \sigma_2 \vec{r}_2 | \delta U | \vec{q}\sigma_2 \sigma_1 \rangle \times \quad] \text{SU term}$$

$$a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}+\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^+ a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}-\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^+ a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}-\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^- a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}+\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^-$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\sigma_3\sigma_4} \sum_{\vec{r}_3\vec{r}_4} \int \frac{d^3k'}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{q}\sigma_2 \sigma_3 | \delta U^+ | \vec{k}\sigma_3 \vec{r}_3 \sigma_4 \vec{r}_4 \rangle \times$$

$$a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}+\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^+ a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}-\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^+ a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}-\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^- a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}+\vec{k}, \sigma\sigma'}^-$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\sigma_1\sigma_2\sigma_3\sigma_4} \sum_{\vec{r}_1\vec{r}_2\vec{r}_3\vec{r}_4} \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3k'}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{k}\sigma_1 \vec{r}_1 \sigma_2 \vec{r}_2 | \delta U | \vec{q}\sigma_2 \sigma_3 \rangle \times$$

$$\langle \vec{q}\sigma_2 \sigma_3 | \delta U^+ | \vec{k}'\sigma_3 \vec{r}_3 \sigma_4 \vec{r}_4 \rangle a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}+\vec{k}, \sigma_1 \vec{r}_1}^+ a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}-\vec{k}, \sigma_2 \vec{r}_2}^+ a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}-\vec{k}, \sigma_4 \vec{r}_4}^- a_{\frac{\vec{q}}{2}+\vec{k}, \sigma_1 \vec{r}_1}^-$$

SUSU^t term (7)

Now do contractions with respect to filled

Fermi sea $|F\rangle$ where $\langle F | a_\mu^+ a_\mu | F \rangle = \Theta(k_F^\mu - k_\mu)$.

(5)

$$1 \text{ term: } \langle F | a_{\frac{q}{2} + q, \sigma_2}^+ a_{\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}, \sigma_3}^+ a_{\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}, \sigma_2}^- a_{\frac{q}{2} + \tilde{q}, \sigma_1}^- | F \rangle$$

$$\overbrace{a_{\frac{q}{2} + q, \sigma_2}^+ a_{\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}, \sigma_3}^+} + \overbrace{a_{\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}, \sigma_2}^- a_{\frac{q}{2} + \tilde{q}, \sigma_1}^-} \rightarrow \frac{\tilde{q}}{2} + \tilde{q} = \frac{\tilde{q}}{2} - \tilde{q} \Rightarrow \tilde{q} = 0 \text{ but}$$

We only consider $q > 0$!

$\sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \rightarrow$ factor of 4

$$(2\pi)^3 \delta^3(0) (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(0) \rightarrow = V^2 ?$$

Not sure how V factors work here.

$$= V^2 \Theta(h_F^2 - |\frac{q}{2} + \tilde{q}|) \Theta(h_F^2 - |\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}|) \quad (8)$$

$$SU \text{ term: } \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \sum_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{k} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2 | \delta U | \vec{q} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \rangle \times$$

$$a_{\frac{q}{2} + \tilde{q}, \sigma_1}^+ a_{\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}, \sigma_2}^+ a_{\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}, \sigma_3}^- a_{\frac{q}{2} + \tilde{q}, \sigma_1}^-$$

$$\text{Two contractions: } \overbrace{a_{\frac{q}{2} + \tilde{q}, \sigma_1}^+ a_{\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}, \sigma_2}^+} + \overbrace{a_{\frac{q}{2} - \tilde{q}, \sigma_3}^- a_{\frac{q}{2} + \tilde{q}, \sigma_1}^-}$$

Do first and multiply by 2

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \sum_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{k} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2 | \delta U | \vec{q} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \rangle (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(k - \tilde{q}) \times$$

$$\delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\tilde{q} - \vec{k}) \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \langle F | a^\dagger a a^\dagger a | F \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(0) = V$$

$$= \frac{V}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \langle \vec{\sigma}_{\sigma_2\sigma_1}, |\delta U|_{\sigma_2\sigma_1} \rangle \Theta(k_F^z - |\vec{k}_F + \vec{q}|) \Theta(k_F^{z'} - |\vec{k}_F' - \vec{q}|)$$

(6)

SU^\dagger term gives identical contribution \rightarrow combine!

$$= V \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \langle \vec{\sigma}_{\sigma_2\sigma_1}, |\delta U|_{\sigma_2\sigma_1} \rangle \Theta(k_F^z - |\vec{k}_F + \vec{q}|) \Theta(k_F^{z'} - |\vec{k}_F' - \vec{q}|)$$

(9)

$SUSU^\dagger$ term:

$$\frac{1}{8} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\sigma_1\sigma_2\sigma_3\sigma_4} \sum_{\vec{k}\vec{k}'\vec{k}_F\vec{k}_F'} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3 k'}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{\sigma}_{\sigma_1\sigma_2\sigma_3\sigma_4}, |\delta U|_{\sigma_2\sigma_1} \rangle \times$$

$$\langle \vec{\sigma}_{\sigma_2\sigma_1}, |\delta U'|_{\vec{k}', \vec{\sigma}_3, \vec{\sigma}_4, \vec{\sigma}_1} \rangle a_{\vec{k} + \vec{k}_F, \sigma_1}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}' - \vec{k}_F, \sigma_2}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}_F - \vec{k}', \sigma_4}^\dagger a_{\vec{k} + \vec{k}_F, \sigma_3}^\dagger$$

Two contractions $a^\dagger a^\dagger a a$, $a^\dagger a^\dagger a^\dagger a$

Take first and multiply by 2

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\sigma_1\sigma_2\sigma_3\sigma_4} \sum_{\vec{k}\vec{k}'\vec{k}_F\vec{k}_F'} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3 k'}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{\sigma}_{\sigma_1\sigma_2\sigma_3\sigma_4}, |\delta U|_{\sigma_2\sigma_1} \rangle \times$$

$$\langle \vec{\sigma}_{\sigma_2\sigma_1}, |\delta U'|_{\vec{k}', \vec{\sigma}_3, \vec{\sigma}_4, \vec{\sigma}_1} \rangle (2\pi)^3 \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_3} \delta_{\sigma_2\sigma_4} (2\pi)^3 \times$$

$$\underline{\delta^3(\vec{k}' - \vec{k}) \delta_{\sigma_2\sigma_4} \delta_{\sigma_1\sigma_3} \langle F | a^\dagger a a^\dagger a | F \rangle}$$

$$\hookrightarrow V (\text{relabel } 1, 2 \rightarrow ", ")$$

$$= \frac{V}{4} \sum_{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4} \sum_{\tau_1 \tau_2 \tau_3 \tau_4} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \left(\vec{k}_1 \sigma_1 \tau_1 \sigma_2 \tau_2 \vec{k}_2 \sigma_3 \tau_3 \sigma_4 \tau_4 \right) \times$$

$$\langle \vec{q} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \tau_1 \tau_2 | \delta U | \vec{k}_1 \sigma_1 \tau_1 \sigma_2 \tau_2 \vec{k}_2 \sigma_3 \tau_3 \tau_4 \rangle \Theta(k_F^\tau - |\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2|) G(k_F^\tau - |\vec{k}_2 - \vec{k}_1|)$$

(10)

Go to partial waves

$$2V \Theta(k_F^\tau - |\vec{k}_1 + \vec{q}|) G(k_F^\tau - |\vec{k}_2 - \vec{q}|) \text{ does not change}$$

δU term ($\delta U + \delta U^\dagger$):

$$V \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \langle \vec{q} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \tau_1 \tau_2 | \delta U | \vec{q} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \tau_1 \tau_2 \rangle \Theta(k_F^\tau - |\vec{k}_1 + \vec{q}|) \Theta(k_F^\tau - |\vec{k}_2 - \vec{q}|)$$

Insert complete set of states using

$$\sum_{S=0}^1 \sum_{M_S=-S}^S |SM_S\rangle \langle SM_S| = 1 \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_{T=0}^1 \sum_{M_T=-T}^T |TM_T\rangle \langle TM_T| = 1 \quad (12)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sum_{LM_L} |hLM_L\rangle \langle hLM_L| = 1 \quad (13)$$

$$\sum_{J=|LS|}^{L+S} \sum_{M_J=-J}^J |JM_JLS\rangle \langle JM_JLS| = 1 \quad (14)$$

$$= V \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{SM_S} \sum_{S'M'_S} \sum_{TM_T} \sum_{T'M'_T} \sum_{LM_L} \sum_{L'M'_L} \sum_{JM_J} \sum_{J'M'_J} \langle \sigma\sigma' | S M_S \rangle \times \quad (8)$$

$$\langle \tau\tau' | T M_T \rangle \langle \vec{q} | q L M_L \rangle \langle S M_S L M_L | J M_J L S \rangle \langle q J L S T | S \tilde{U} | q J' L' S' T' \rangle \times$$

$$\langle J' M'_J L' S' | S' M'_S L' M'_L \rangle \langle q L' M'_L | \vec{q} \rangle \langle T' M'_T | \tau\tau' \rangle \langle S' M'_S | \sigma\sigma' \rangle G'$$

Apply $\sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \langle \sigma\sigma' | S M_S \rangle \langle S' M'_S | \sigma\sigma' \rangle = \delta_{SS'} \delta_{M_S M'_S}$

Average over \vec{q} -angle $\int \frac{d\Omega_{\vec{q}}}{4\pi} \langle \vec{q} | q L M_L \rangle \langle q L' M'_L | \vec{q} \rangle = \delta_{LL'} \delta_{MM'}$

$$\sum_{M_L M'_L} \langle S M_S L M_L | J M_J L S \rangle \langle J' M'_J L S | S M_S L M_L \rangle = \delta_{JJ'} \delta_{M_S M'_S}$$

$$\sum_{M_J} (\dots) = (2J+1)$$

$$S\tilde{U} \propto \delta_{TT'} \delta_{M_S M'_S}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{V}{4\pi} \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{TM_T} \sum_S \sum_L \sum_J (2J+1) \langle \tau\tau' | T M_T \rangle \langle q J L S T | S \tilde{U} | q J L S T \rangle \times} \\ \boxed{\langle T M_T | \tau\tau' \rangle \Theta(k_F^2 - |\frac{q}{2} + \vec{q}|) \Theta(k_F^2 - |\frac{q}{2} - \vec{q}|) \quad (15)}$$

* We'll move on to $SUVU^\dagger$ before doing anything with \tilde{G} .

SU(5) term:

(9)

$$= \frac{V}{4} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'\sigma''\sigma'''} \sum_{\tau\tau''\tau''' \tau'''} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{k} \sigma'' \tau'' \sigma''' \tau''' | S \vec{U} | \vec{k} \sigma \tau \sigma' \tau' \rangle \times \\ \langle \vec{q} \sigma \tau \sigma' \tau' | S \vec{U} + | \vec{k} \sigma'' \tau'' \sigma''' \tau''' \rangle \Theta(k_f'' - |\frac{\vec{q}}{2} + \vec{k}|) G(k_f''' - |\frac{\vec{q}}{2} - \vec{k}|)$$

↓ Insert $S M_S, \dots, S'' M_S'', \dots, J'' M_J''$ states

$$= \frac{V}{4} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 \sum_{\sigma\sigma'\sigma''\sigma'''} \sum_{\tau\tau''\tau''' \tau'''} \sum_{TM_T \dots T''M_T''} \sum_{SM_S \dots S''M_S''} \sum_{LM_L \dots L''M_L''} \sum_{JM_J \dots J''M_J''} \times$$

$$\int_0^\infty dk k^2 \int d\mathcal{R}_{\vec{k}} \langle \sigma'' \sigma''' | S M_S \rangle \langle \tau'' \tau''' | T M_T \rangle \langle \vec{k} | k L M_L \rangle \times$$

$$\langle S M_S L M_L | J M_J L S \rangle \langle k J L S T | S \vec{U} | q J' L' S' T' \rangle \langle J' M'_J L' S' | S' M'_S L' M'_L \rangle \times$$

$$\langle q L' M'_L | \vec{q} \rangle \langle T M'_T | \tau \tau' \rangle \langle S' M'_S | \sigma \sigma' \rangle \langle \sigma \sigma' | S'' M''_S \rangle \langle \tau \tau' | T'' M''_T \rangle \times$$

$$\langle \vec{q} | q L'' M''_L \rangle \langle S'' M''_S L'' M''_L | J'' M''_J L'' S'' \rangle \langle q J'' L'' S'' T'' | S \vec{U}^+ | k J'' L'' S'' T'' \rangle \times$$

$$\langle J''' M'''_J L''' S''' | S''' M'''_S L''' M'''_L \rangle \langle k L''' M'''_L | \vec{k} \rangle \langle T''' M'''_T | \tau \tau''' \rangle \times$$

$$\langle S'' M''_S | \sigma'' \sigma''' \rangle G's$$

$$\text{Apply } \sum_{\sigma''''} \langle \sigma'' \sigma''' | S M_S \rangle \langle S'' M''_S | \sigma'' \sigma''' \rangle = \delta_{SS''} \delta_{M_S M''_S}$$

$$\sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \langle S' M'_S | \sigma \sigma' \rangle \langle \sigma \sigma' | S'' M''_S \rangle = \delta_{S'S''} \delta_{M'_S M''_S}$$

$$\int dR_{\vec{h}} \langle \vec{h} | h L M_L \rangle \langle h L'' M_L'' | \vec{h} \rangle = \delta_{L''} \delta_{M_L M_L''}$$

(10)

$$(\text{avg.}) \int \frac{d\vec{q} \vec{q}}{4\pi} \langle q L' M_L' | \vec{q} \rangle \langle \vec{q} | q L'' M_L'' \rangle = \delta_{L''} \delta_{M_L M_L''} \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$\sum_{M_S M_S'} \langle S M_S L M_L | J M_J L_S \rangle \langle J'' M_J'' L_S | S M_S L M_L \rangle = \delta_{J''} \delta_{M_S M_S''}$$

$$\sum_{M'_S M'_L} \langle J' M'_S L' S' | S' M'_S L' M'_L \rangle \langle S' M'_S L' M'_L | J'' M_J'' L' S' \rangle = \delta_{J''} \delta_{M'_S M_J''}$$

$\delta U, \delta U^+$ - diagonal in S, M_S, T, M_T, J, M_J

$$\sum_{M_S} [\dots] \rightarrow (2J+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{V}{4} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{T''} \sum_{T''''} \sum_{T''''''} \sum_{L''} \sum_{L''''} \sum_{J''} (2J+1) \int_0^\infty dk k^2 \times \\
 &\quad \langle T'' T''' | T M_T \rangle \langle h J L S T | \delta U | q J L' S T' \rangle \langle T M_T | z z' \rangle \langle z z' | T M_T' \rangle \times \\
 &\quad \langle q J L' S T' | \delta U' | h J L S T' \rangle \langle T' M_T' | z z'' \rangle \Theta(k_F^{z''} - |\vec{k}_F + \vec{k}|) \times \\
 &\quad \Theta(k_F^{z''''} - |\vec{k}_F - \vec{k}|) \tag{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now combine all terms :

(11)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda_{\lambda}^{\pi\pi'}(q, \vec{Q}) = & V \left[2V \Theta(k_F - |\frac{\vec{Q}}{2} + \vec{q}|) \Theta(k_F' - |\frac{\vec{Q}}{2} - \vec{q}'|) \right] \frac{1}{\text{term}} \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{TM_T} \sum_S \sum_L \sum_{\vec{k}} (2J+1) \langle \pi\pi' | TM_T \rangle \langle qJSLS | \delta\delta' | qJSLS \rangle x \\
 & \langle TM_T | \pi\pi' \rangle \Theta(k_F - |\frac{\vec{Q}}{2} + \vec{q}|) \Theta(k_F' - |\frac{\vec{Q}}{2} - \vec{q}'|) \quad \text{SV term} \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(\lambda\pi)^3} \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{T''M''_T} \sum_{TM_T} \sum_S \sum_{LL'} \sum_{\vec{k}} (2J+1) \int_0^\infty dk k^2 x \\
 & \langle T''M''_T | TM_T \rangle \langle kJSLS | \delta\delta' | qJSLS \rangle \langle TM_T | \pi\pi' \rangle \langle \pi\pi' | TM_T \rangle x \\
 & \langle qJSLS' | \delta\delta' | kJSLS' \rangle \langle T'M'_T | \pi''\pi'' \rangle \Theta(k_F'' - |\frac{\vec{Q}}{2} + \vec{k}|) \times \\
 & \Theta(k_F''' - |\frac{\vec{Q}}{2} - \vec{k}|) \quad \text{SUSUT term}
 \end{aligned}$$

(17)

* How to deal with \vec{Q}

1. Take $\vec{Q} = 0$

2. Do $\int d^3 Q \Lambda(q, \vec{Q}) = \Lambda(q)$

Let's do 1. first. Then (17) simplifies to

(12)

$$\Lambda_{\lambda}^{zz'}(q, \vec{Q}=0) = V \left[2V \Theta(k_F^z - q) \Theta(k_F^{z'} - q) \right]$$

] $\frac{1}{4}$
term

$$+ \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{3}{\pi} \sum_{TM_T} \sum_S \sum_L \sum_{\tau} (2S+1) \langle \tau z' | TM_T \rangle \langle q JLS T | \delta \delta' | q JLS T \rangle x]$$

$$\langle TM_T | \tau z' \rangle \Theta(k_F^z - q) \Theta(k_F^{z'} - q)$$

SU
term

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(\lambda\pi)^3} \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{\tau''} \sum_{TM_T M_T'} \sum_S \sum_{LL'} \sum_{\tau} (2S+1) \int_0^\infty dk k^L x]$$

$$\langle \tau'' z''' | TM_T \rangle \langle k JLS T | \delta \delta' | q JLS T \rangle \langle TM_T | \tau z' \rangle \langle \tau z' | TM_T' \rangle x$$

$$\langle q JLS T' | \delta \delta' | k JLS T' \rangle \langle TM_T' | \tau z''' \rangle \Theta(k_F^{z''} - k) \Theta(k_F^{z'''} - k)$$

SUSY
term

(18)

Evaluate through $L=0-2$. Start with $\tau = +\frac{1}{2}$

and consider cases for τ' : $\tau = -\frac{1}{2}$ will be nearly identical.

SU term:

$$\textcircled{A} \quad \tau' = +\frac{1}{2} \quad M_T = 1, T = 1 \quad CG \xi = 1$$

$$\text{A1)} \quad S=0, J=L \Rightarrow L \text{ even only: } ^1S_0, ^1D_2, \dots$$

(13)

A2) $S=1$, $J=|L-S|, \dots, L+S \Rightarrow L$ odd only : $^3P_0, ^3P_1, ^3P_2 - ^3F_2, \dots$

This gives $\sim \left(\delta U_{1S_0} + \delta U_{3P_0} + 3 \delta U_{3P_1} + 5 \delta U_{3P_2 - 3F_2} + 5 \delta U_{1D_2} \right)$

$$\times G(k_F^P - |\vec{q} + \vec{q}|) G(k_F^P - |\vec{q} - \vec{q}|) \quad (19) \quad (\delta U \text{ pp term})$$

(B) $T' = -\frac{1}{2}$ $M_T = 0$, $T=0, 1$: $CGS = \frac{1}{12}$

A1) $T=1$

i) $S=0, J=L \Rightarrow L$ even only : $^1S_0, ^1D_2, \dots$

ii) $S=1, J=|L-S|, \dots, L+S \Rightarrow L$ odd : $^3P_0, ^3P_1, ^3P_2 - ^3F_2$

A2) $T=0$

i) $S=0, J=L \Rightarrow L$ odd only : 1P_1

ii) $S=1, J=|L-S|, \dots, L+S \Rightarrow L$ even : $^3S_1 - ^3P_1, ^3D_2, ^3P_2 - ^3G_3$

$\delta U \text{ pn term} \sim \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta U_{1S_0} + \frac{1}{2} \delta U_{3P_0} + \frac{3}{2} \delta U_{1P_1} + \frac{3}{2} \delta U_{3P_1} \right.$

$$+ \frac{5}{2} \delta U_{3P_2 - 3F_2} + \frac{5}{2} \delta U_{1D_2} + \frac{3}{2} \delta U_{3S_1 - 3S_1} + \frac{3}{2} \delta U_{3D_1 - 3D_1} + \frac{5}{2} \delta U_{3D_2}$$

$$+ \frac{7}{2} \delta U_{3P_2 - 3F_2} \left. \right) G(k_F^P - |\vec{q} + \vec{q}|) G(k_F^P - |\vec{q} - \vec{q}|) \quad (20)$$

$\delta U \delta U^\dagger$ term:

(14)

$$\textcircled{A} \quad \tau' = +\frac{1}{2} \quad M_T = 1 \Rightarrow T = 1, \quad M_T' = 0 \Rightarrow T' = 0 \quad CG's = 1 \\ \tau'' = \tau''' = +\frac{1}{2}$$

A1) $S=0 \quad J=L, L'=L \rightarrow L_{\text{even}}: {}^1S_0, {}^1D_2$

A2) $S=1 \quad J=|L-S|, \dots, L+S \rightarrow L_{\text{odd}}: {}^3P_0, {}^3P_1, {}^3P_2 - {}^3F_1$

$$\sim \left[(\delta U_{1S_0} \delta U_{1S_0}^\dagger + \delta U_{3P_0} \delta U_{3P_0}^\dagger + 3 \delta U_{3P_1} \delta U_{3P_1}^\dagger + 5 \delta U_{3P_2} \delta U_{3P_2}^\dagger + 5 \delta U_{3P_2-3P_1} \delta U_{3P_2-3P_1}^\dagger + 5 \delta U_{3P_1-3P_2} \delta U_{3P_1-3P_2}^\dagger + 5 \delta U_{3F_1} \delta U_{3F_1}^\dagger) G_p^+ G_p^- \right] \quad (21)$$

$\delta U \delta U^\dagger$ pp term



$$\textcircled{B} \quad \tau' = -\frac{1}{2} \quad M_T = 0, \quad M_T' = 0 \Rightarrow \tau'' = \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad \tau''' = \mp \frac{1}{2} \\ \Rightarrow (G_p G_n + G_n G_p) \quad CG's = \sqrt{2}$$

A1) $T=1 \quad T'=1$

i) $S=0, J=L \Rightarrow L_{\text{even}}: {}^1S_0, {}^1D_2$

ii) $S=1, J=|L-S|, \dots, L+S \Rightarrow L_{\text{odd}}: {}^3P_0, {}^3P_1, {}^3P_2 - {}^3F_2$

A2) $T=0 \quad T'=0$

i) $S=0, J=L \Rightarrow L_{\text{odd}}: {}^1P_1$

ii) $S=1, J=|L-S|, \dots, L+S \Rightarrow L_{\text{even}}: {}^3S_1, {}^3P_1, {}^3D_2, {}^3D_3 - {}^3G_3$

$\delta U \delta U^+$ pn term

(15)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left(\delta U_{1S_0} \delta U_{1S_0}^+ + 5 \delta U_{1P_1} \delta U_{1P_1}^+ + \delta U_{3P_0} \delta U_{3P_0}^+ + 3 \delta U_{3P_1} \delta U_{3P_1}^+ + \right. \\ & 5 \delta U_{3P_2-3P_2} \delta U_{3P_2-3P_2}^+ + 5 \delta U_{3P_2-3P_2} \delta U_{3P_2-3P_2}^+ + 3 \delta U_{1P_1} \delta U_{1P_1}^+ + \\ & 3 \delta U_{3S_1-3S_1} \delta U_{3S_1-3S_1}^+ + 3 \delta U_{3S_1-3P_1} \delta U_{3S_1-3P_1}^+ + 3 \delta U_{3P_1-3P_1} \delta U_{3P_1-3P_1}^+ \\ & \left. + 5 \delta U_{3D_2} \delta U_{3D_2}^+ + 7 \delta U_{3D_3-3D_3} \delta U_{3D_3-3D_3}^+ + 7 \delta U_{3D_3-3G_3} \delta U_{3D_3-3G_3}^+ \right) x \\ & (G_p^+ G_n^- + G_n^+ G_p^-) \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

where $G_N^\pm = (k_F^N - |\frac{1}{2}\vec{\alpha} \pm \vec{\eta}|)$. This gives the pp and pn for δU and $\delta U \delta U^+$ terms. For nn and np, just flip $k_F^p \rightarrow k_F^n$ in every case.