Rical of what walks:

- For unewhole case we have

$$\hat{\Lambda}_{or}(k) \sim \langle F | A_{kpr}^{\dagger} A_{bot} | F \rangle$$

$$\sim VO(k_F - k) \qquad [F_n^2]$$
Then for nuclear averaging:
$$\langle \hat{\Lambda}_{or}(k) \rangle = \int d^3r \quad \hat{\Lambda}_{T}(k; k_F(r))$$

$$= 4\pi \int_{r}^{r} r^2 dr \quad O(k_F(r) - k)$$
In the case:
$$P_{\tau}^{A}(k) = 4\pi \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \sum_{\sigma} k^2 \frac{(\hat{I}_{or}(k))}{A}$$

$$= 2 \quad (two spins)$$

$$= \left(4\pi \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \right) k^2 \frac{(\hat{I}(k))}{A}$$
Then
$$\int dk \quad P^A(k) \quad \text{as expected}$$
We can see the overall factor by expecting

atataaata > 2 Skth", k fors fors (antisymetrized -> factor of 2) The do Airal 4 w.r.t. (P) (C) at a to a a a a contain a to a I E) => 2 Sk + L', L forz', or Sk, L' forz', ocupe(1) O(hp-h) Rolatel of 7 Tem 1: ZZ (Kozo'z' | SŨ (Kozo'z') x O(hf-h) Similarly Term 3: ZZ (hozo'z' (60) hozo'z') 6(hp-k) Term 4:

AR-E" o (") A Fet" o "" T" A For A For A Ror ME + h" o " T" A Rich" O (") X

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(F) Q = 1000 (F) Q = 1000 (F)

2 分子は、成ればる成立に、ないない。

= 」 このでの"で"で" Kk! (だ'の'で'の"で"|が)に一くのでの"で")×

(1- 1 re o"z" | SU+ | E'o'z' o"z" > B(kp - | + E' |) x

0 (hp - (1 - 1))

$$(\lambda a) = (H)$$

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0(hp(r)-|k+ti|)G(hp(r)-|k-ti|)