

$$|\Phi_0\rangle = \psi_0(k) \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R}} \quad \hookrightarrow \Phi_0(\vec{R})$$

$$\hat{A}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m_3 m_3'} \sum_{m_4 m_4'} \left[1 + \langle \vec{q} m_3 m_4 m_3' m_4' | \delta \tilde{U} | \vec{q} m_3 m_4 m_3' m_4' \rangle + \right. \\ \left. \langle \vec{q} m_3 m_4 m_3' m_4' | \delta \tilde{U}^\dagger | \vec{q} m_3 m_4 m_3' m_4' \rangle \right] |\psi_0^A(\vec{q})|^2 |\Phi_0(\vec{Q})|^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\vec{k}} \sum_{m_3} \sum_{m_4} \langle \vec{k} m_3 m_4 m_3 m_4 | \delta \tilde{U} | \vec{q} m_3 m_4 m_3 m_4 \rangle \times$$

$$\langle \vec{q} m_3 m_4 m_3' m_4' | \delta \tilde{U}^\dagger | \vec{k} m_3 m_4 m_3 m_4 \rangle |\psi_0^A(\vec{k})|^2 |\Phi_0(\vec{Q})|^2$$

$$= \dots + \frac{V}{4} \sum_{m_3} \sum_{m_4} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{k} m_3 m_4 m_3 m_4 | \delta \tilde{U} | \vec{q} m_3 m_4 m_3 m_4 \rangle \times$$

$$\langle \vec{q} m_3 m_4 m_3' m_4' | \delta \tilde{U}^\dagger | \vec{k} m_3 m_4 m_3 m_4 \rangle |\psi_0^A(\vec{k})|^2 |\Phi_0(\vec{Q})|^2$$

↓ Partial waves, taking only S-waves

We know $\psi_0 \rightarrow J=1, S=1, T=0 \quad L=0, 2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m_3 m_3'} \sum_{m_4 m_4'} \left[1 + \sum_{\text{PW's}} \langle \vec{q} | q L M_L \rangle \langle m_3 m_3' | S M_S \rangle \langle m_4 m_4' | T M_T \rangle \times \right.$$

$$\langle M_L M_S | J M_J \rangle \delta \tilde{U}_{S_1, -S_1}(q, q) \langle J M_J | M_L M_S \rangle \langle T M_T | m_4 m_4' \rangle \langle S M_S | m_3 m_3' \rangle \times \\ \left. \langle q L M_L | \vec{q} \rangle + \text{h.c.} \right] |\psi_{S_1}^A(q)|^2 |\Phi_0(\vec{Q})|^2 +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{V}{4} \sum_{m_s m_s'' m_s'''} \sum_{m_t m_t' m_t''} \sum_{M_S} \int_0^\infty \frac{d^3 k k^2}{(2\pi)^3} \int d\Omega_k \langle \vec{k} | k L M_L \rangle \langle m_s'' m_s''' | S M_S \rangle \times \\
& \langle m_t'' m_t''' | T M_T \rangle \langle M_L M_S | J M_J \rangle \delta \tilde{U}_{S_1-X}(k, q) \langle J M_J | M_L' M_S' \rangle \times \\
& \langle T M_T | m_t m_t' \rangle \langle S M_S | m_s m_s' \rangle \langle q L' M_L' | \vec{q} \rangle \langle \vec{q} | q L' M_L' \rangle \times \\
& \langle m_s m_s' | S M_S' \rangle \langle m_t m_t' | T M_T' \rangle \langle M_L' M_S' | J M_J' \rangle \delta \tilde{U}_{X-S_1}^+(q, k) \times \\
& \langle J M_J' | M_L M_S' \rangle \langle T M_T' | m_t'' m_t'' \rangle \langle S M_S' | m_s'' m_s''' \rangle \langle k L M_L | \vec{k} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Simplifications: $L = 0, M_L = 0, S = 1, T = 0,$
 $M_T = 0$

$$\sum_{m_s'' m_s'''} \langle m_s'' m_s''' | S M_S \rangle \langle S M_S' | m_s'' m_s''' \rangle = \delta_{M_S M_S'}$$

→ same with other one

$$\sum_{m_t m_t'} \langle m_t m_t' | T M_T \rangle \langle T M_T' | m_t m_t' \rangle = 1 \quad (\text{and other one too})$$

$$\int d\Omega_k \langle \vec{k} | k L M_L \rangle \langle k L' M_L' | \vec{k} \rangle = \frac{2}{\pi} \delta_{LL'} \delta_{M_L M_L'}$$

Take δ -waves: $\langle 0 M_s | 1 M_s \rangle$ factors are always $\delta_{J,S} \delta_{M_s, M_s}!$ (No sum over $M_s!$)

The expression reduces to

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= |\Phi_d(\vec{Q})|^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \sum_{M_s, M_s'} \sum_{M_L, M_L'} |\psi_{J_s}^{\uparrow}(q)|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{M_s} \langle \vec{q} | q 0 0 \rangle (\delta \tilde{U}_{J_s - J_s}(q, q) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \delta \tilde{U}_{J_s - J_s}^+(q, q) \rangle \langle q 0 0 | \vec{q} \rangle |\psi_{J_s}^{\uparrow}(q)|^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{V}{4} \sum_{M_s} \sum_{L' M_L'} \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{dk k^2}{(2\pi)^3} \delta \tilde{U}_{J_s - L'}(k, q) \langle 1 M_s | M_L' M_s \rangle \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \langle q L' M_L' | \vec{q} \rangle \langle \vec{q} | q L' M_L' \rangle \langle M_L' M_s | 1 M_s \rangle \delta \tilde{U}_{L' - J_s}^+(q, k) |\psi_{J_s}^{\uparrow}(k)|^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Only way for $\langle M_L' M_s | 1 M_s \rangle \neq 0 \iff M_L' = 0$

$$\sum_{M_s} \rightarrow (2S+1) = 3$$

sum over $\sum_{M_s, M_s'} \sum_{M_L, M_L'}$?

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} |\Phi_d(\vec{Q})|^2 \left[1 + \langle \vec{q} | q 0 0 \rangle (\delta \tilde{U}_{J_s - J_s}(q, q) + \delta \tilde{U}_{J_s - J_s}^+(q, q)) \times \right. \\
 &\quad \langle q 0 0 | \vec{q} \rangle |\psi_{J_s}^{\uparrow}(q)|^2 + \frac{3V}{4} \sum_{L'} \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{dk k^2}{(2\pi)^3} \delta \tilde{U}_{J_s - L'}(k, q) \\
 &\quad \left. \langle q L' 0 | \vec{q} \rangle \langle \vec{q} | q L' 0 \rangle \delta \tilde{U}_{L' - J_s}^+(q, k) |\psi_{J_s}^{\uparrow}(k)|^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Only \vec{Q} dependent in CG's. Average over $d\vec{q}$

$$|\Phi_0(\vec{Q})|^2 \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d\vec{q}}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \vec{q} | q_{00} \rangle \langle q_{00} | \vec{q} \rangle (\delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_1}(q, q) + \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q, q)) \right) |\psi_{\vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q)\rangle^2 + \frac{3V}{4} \sum_{\vec{L}'} \frac{2}{\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{q}}{(2\pi)^3} \langle q | L' | \vec{q} \rangle \langle \vec{q} | q | L' \rangle \times \int \frac{d\vec{k} d\vec{k}'}{(2\pi)^3} \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{L}'}(k, q) \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{L}' - \vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q, k) |\psi_{\vec{x}_1}^\dagger(k)\rangle^2 \right]$$

$$= |\Phi_0(\vec{Q})|^2 \left\{ \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{4\pi} (\delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_1}(q, q) + \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q, q)) \right] \times |\psi_{\vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q)\rangle^2 + \frac{3V}{4} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{\vec{x} = \vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_1'} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\vec{k} d\vec{k}'}{(2\pi)^3} \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}}(k, q) \times \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x} - \vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q, k) |\psi_{\vec{x}_1}^\dagger(k)\rangle^2 \right\}$$

* Extra factor of V ?

* This is $\langle \hat{n}(q, \vec{Q}) \rangle$! $\int d^3Q |\Phi_0(\vec{Q})|^2 = 1$

$$\langle \hat{n}_\lambda(q) \rangle_0 = \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{4\pi} (\delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_1}(q, q) + \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q, q)) \right] |\psi_{\vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q)\rangle^2 + \frac{3V}{4} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{\vec{x} = \vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_1'} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\vec{k} d\vec{k}'}{(2\pi)^3} \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}}(k, q) \delta \tilde{U}_{\vec{x} - \vec{x}_1}^\dagger(q, k) \times |\psi_{\vec{x}_1}^\dagger(k)\rangle^2$$

* might be messing up $\sum_{m_i m_f} \sum_{m_i m_f} 1$ term.

* To test contributions, you could compare to

$$|\psi_d^\infty(q > \lambda)|^2 \quad \text{and} \quad |\psi_d^\infty(q < \lambda)|^2$$