

**Due date: Monday Feb. 4**

**Reading: Skim TH Ch. 1 and read Ch. 2.1-6**

This is a short “mini homework” designed to warm you up on the second quantized notation.

1) (10 points)

- a) Show that  $[a, bc] = [a, b]c + b[a, c]$  and  $[a, bc] = \{a, b\}c - b\{a, c\}$ .
- b) Find similar expressions for  $[a, bcde]$  and  $[ab, cd]$ .
- c) Show that the number operator commutes with any one-body or two-body operator, and thus, that the eigenstates of our electron Hamiltonian  $H = T + U + V$  can be chosen to have definite particle number.

2) (10 points)

- a) Show  $\rho_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) = \rho_{\sigma}(\mathbf{r})$  and  $[\rho_{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}), \rho_{\sigma'}(\mathbf{r}')] = 0$ .
- b) Show  $[\rho_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}, \rho_{\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}] = 0$ .
- c) Show  $\rho_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} = \rho_{-\mathbf{k},\sigma}$  (from which it also follows that  $[\rho_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger}, \rho_{\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}] = 0$ ).
- d) Verify that  $\langle \Psi | \rho_{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) | \Psi \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N |\phi_i(\mathbf{r}, \sigma)|^2$  in the case where  $\Psi$  is a Slater determinant,  $|\Psi\rangle = c_1^{\dagger} c_2^{\dagger} \dots c_N^{\dagger} |0\rangle$  (here  $c_i^{\dagger}$  creates an electron in state  $\phi_i$ ).

3) (10 points) Do TH Problem 2.4. (This will be useful later for superconductivity.)

4) (10 points) Do TH Problem 2.6 [to verify Eq. (2.7.1)]. (This will be useful later for the derivation of the RPA.)