

$$\bar{\Psi}_\sigma^+(\vec{r}) = \sum_\alpha \langle \alpha | \vec{r} \rangle a_{\alpha\sigma}^\dagger = \sum_\alpha \psi_\alpha^*(\vec{r}) a_{\alpha\sigma}^\dagger$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}) = \sum_\alpha \langle \vec{r} | \alpha \rangle a_{\alpha\sigma} = \sum_\alpha \psi_\alpha(\vec{r}) a_{\alpha\sigma}$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_\sigma^+(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} e^{-i\vec{k}\vec{r}} a_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} a_{\vec{k}\sigma}$$

•  $\sigma \neq \sigma'$

$$\langle FS | \bar{\Psi}_\sigma^+(\vec{r}) \bar{\Psi}_{\sigma'}^+(\vec{r}') \bar{\Psi}_{\sigma'}(\vec{r}') \bar{\Psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}) | FS \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \sum_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2, \vec{k}_3, \vec{k}_4} e^{-i\vec{k}_1\vec{r}} e^{-i\vec{k}_3\vec{r}'} e^{i\vec{k}_2\vec{r}'} e^{i\vec{k}_4\vec{r}} \langle FS | a_{\vec{k}_4\sigma}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}_1\sigma'}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}_2\sigma'} a_{\vec{k}_3\sigma} | FS \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \sum_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} e^{-i\vec{k}_1\vec{r}} e^{-i\vec{k}_2\vec{r}'} e^{i\vec{k}_2\vec{r}'} e^{i\vec{k}_1\vec{r}} \langle FS | a_{\vec{k}_1\sigma}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}_2\sigma'}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}_2\sigma'} a_{\vec{k}_1\sigma} | FS \rangle$$

[NONVANISHING CONTRIBUTIONS ONLY FROM  $\vec{k}_4 = \vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_3 = \vec{k}_2$ ]

COMMUTE

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \sum_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}_1|) \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}_2|) = \frac{1}{V^2} \left( \sum_{\vec{k}} \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}|) \right)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{N^2}{V^2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} n^2$$

•  $\sigma = \sigma'$

$$\langle FS | \bar{\Psi}_\sigma^+(\vec{r}) \bar{\Psi}_\sigma^+(\vec{r}') \bar{\Psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}') \bar{\Psi}_\sigma(\vec{r}) | FS \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \sum_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} e^{-i\vec{k}_1\vec{r} - i\vec{k}_3\vec{r}' + i\vec{k}_2\vec{r}' + i\vec{k}_4\vec{r}} \langle FS | a_{\vec{k}_4\sigma}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}_3\sigma}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}_2\sigma} a_{\vec{k}_1\sigma} | FS \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \sum_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} \left[ \langle FS | a_{\vec{k}_1}^+ a_{\vec{k}_2}^+ a_{-\vec{k}_2} a_{-\vec{k}_1} | FS \rangle + e^{i(\vec{k}_1 - \vec{k}_2)(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')} \langle FS | a_{\vec{k}_2}^+ a_{\vec{k}_1}^+ a_{-\vec{k}_2} a_{-\vec{k}_1} | FS \rangle \right] =$$

[NONVANISHING CONTRIBUTIONS ONLY  
FROM  $(k_1 = k_1, k_3 = k_2)$  AND  $(k_1 = k_2, k_3 = k_1)$ ]

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \sum_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} \left[ \langle FS | a_{\vec{k}_1}^+ (a_{\vec{k}_1}^+ a_{-\vec{k}_2}^+ a_{-\vec{k}_2} - \delta_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} a_{-\vec{k}_2}) | FS \rangle - e^{i(\vec{k}_1 - \vec{k}_2)(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')} \langle FS | a_{\vec{k}_2}^+ (a_{\vec{k}_2}^+ a_{\vec{k}_1}^+ a_{\vec{k}_1} - \delta_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} a_{\vec{k}_1}) | FS \rangle \right]$$

$$\left. \vphantom{\sum} \right\} \vec{x} := (\vec{r} - \vec{r}') =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} N \right)^2 - \frac{1}{V^2} \sum_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} e^{i(\vec{k}_1 - \vec{k}_2) \cdot \vec{x}} \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}_1|) \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}_2|) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} n^2 - \int \frac{d^3 k_1}{(2\pi)^3} e^{i \vec{k}_1 \cdot \vec{x}} \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}_1|) \int \frac{d^3 k_2}{(2\pi)^3} e^{-i \vec{k}_2 \cdot \vec{x}} \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}_2|)$$

$$\int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} e^{i \vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}} \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}|) = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^{k_F} dk k^2 \int d\Omega \sin \theta e^{i k x \cos \theta} =$$

$$\left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} t = \cos \theta \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^{k_F} dk k^2 \int_{-1}^1 dt e^{i k x t} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^{k_F} dk k^2 \frac{e^{i k x} - e^{-i k x}}{i k x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{x} \int_0^{k_F} dk k \sin(kx) = \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} \begin{matrix} u = k & u' = 1 \\ v' = \sin kx & v = -\frac{1}{x} \cos kx \end{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{x} \left[ -\frac{k}{x} \cos kx \Big|_0^{k_F} + \frac{1}{x} \int_0^{k_F} dk \cos kx \right] =$$

$$\left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} = \frac{2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{x} \left[ -\frac{k_F}{x} \cos k_F x + \frac{1}{x^2} \sin k_F x \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \frac{\sin k_F x - k_F x \cos k_F x}{x^3}$$

THE CORR. FUNCTION IS:

$$\frac{1}{4} n^2 - \frac{1}{4\pi^4} \left( \frac{\sin k_F x - k_F x \cos k_F x}{x^3} \right)^2 = \textcircled{*}$$

SMALL  $x$  EXPANSION: (DIFFERENCE)  $\leftrightarrow$  (PAULI PRINCIPLE)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin k_F x - k_F x \cos k_F x &= k_F x - \frac{1}{6} k_F^3 x^3 + \frac{1}{5!} k_F^5 x^5 + \\ &- k_F x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} k_F^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} k_F^4 x^4 \right) + \dots = \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (k_F x)^3 + \left( \frac{1}{5!} - \frac{1}{4!} \right) (k_F x)^5 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{*} = \frac{1}{4} n^2 - \frac{1}{4\pi^4} \left[ \frac{1}{3} k_F^3 + \frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{1}{5} - 1 \right) k_F^5 x^2 + \dots \right]^2 =$$

$$\left. \left\{ n = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{k_F} dk \cdot 4\pi = \frac{2}{2\pi} 4\pi \frac{1}{3} k_F^3 = \frac{1}{3\pi^2} k_F^3 \quad k_F^3 = 3\pi^2 n \right\} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} n^2 - \frac{1}{4\pi^4} \frac{1}{9} k_F^6 + \frac{1}{4\pi^4} \cdot 2 \frac{1}{3} k_F^3 \frac{1}{24} \frac{4}{5} k_F^5 x^2 + \dots =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} n^2 - \frac{1}{4\pi^4} \frac{1}{9} \frac{9\pi^4}{9} n^2 + \frac{1}{180\pi^4} k_F^8 x^2 \in \mathcal{O}(x^4) =$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{180\pi^4} 9\pi^4 n^2 (k_F x)^2 = \frac{1}{20} n^2 (k_F x)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} n^2 x^2 (3\pi^2 n)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{(3\pi^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{20} x^2 n^{\frac{8}{3}}$$