

Operator Formalism \rightarrow Path Integral in Fermionic System

A Fermionic System $H = H(a_i, a_i^\dagger, \dots, a_n, a_n^\dagger)$ Hamiltonian

$$\{a_i, a_j^\dagger\} = \delta_{ij}, \quad \{a_i, a_j\} = \{a_i^\dagger, a_j^\dagger\} = 0 \quad \text{Clifford algebra}$$

Irreducible representation (Clifford module)

$$|0\rangle \text{ a vector annihilated by } a_i \text{ } \forall_i, \quad a_i |0\rangle = 0$$

$\widehat{\text{unit}}$

$$\langle 0|0\rangle = 1$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \{ |0\rangle, a_i^\dagger |0\rangle, a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger |0\rangle, \dots, a_i^\dagger \dots a_n^\dagger |0\rangle \}$$

$$(-1)^F = 1 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad (-1)^n \quad 2^n \text{ dim}$$

A realization: $\mathcal{H} = \mathbb{C}[\bar{\eta}_1, \dots, \bar{\eta}_n]$ "functions" of n -anticommuting variables.
 $= \{ 1, \bar{\eta}_i, \bar{\eta}_i \bar{\eta}_j, \dots, \bar{\eta}_1 \dots \bar{\eta}_n \}$

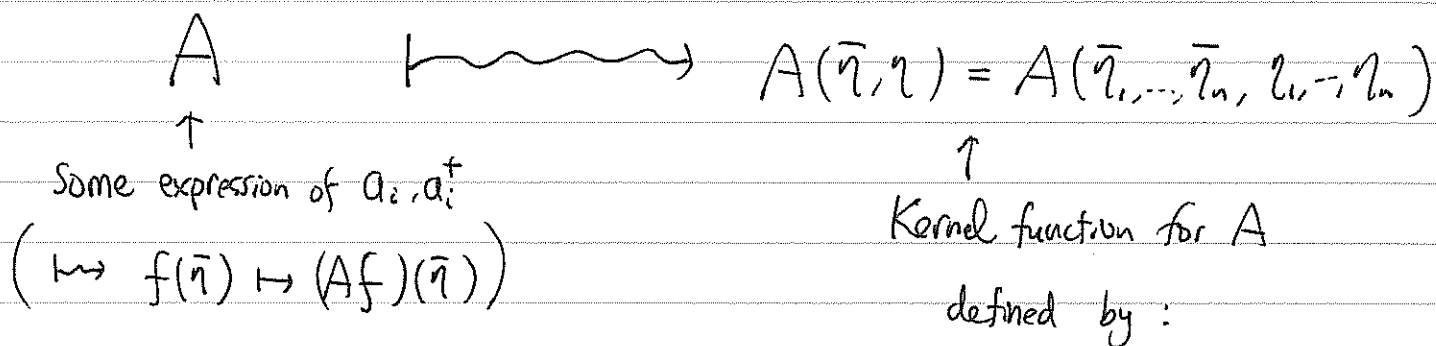
$$(a_i f)(\bar{\eta}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\eta}_i} f(\bar{\eta}), \quad (a_i^\dagger f)(\bar{\eta}) = \bar{\eta}_i f(\bar{\eta}).$$

inner product:

$$(f, g) = \int \prod_{i=1}^n (d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_i e^{-\bar{\eta}_i \eta_i}) f(\bar{\eta})^* g(\bar{\eta})$$

in which $\bar{\eta}_i^* = \eta_i$

A Key to Path integral formulation : Kernel function



$$(Af)(\bar{\xi}) = \int \prod_{i=1}^n (d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_i e^{-\bar{\eta}_i \eta_i}) \underbrace{A(\bar{\xi}, \eta) f(\bar{\eta})}$$

$$\left[\text{Notation: sometimes } \prod_{i=1}^n d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_i e^{-\bar{\eta}_i \eta_i} = d^{2n} \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} \leftarrow \bar{\eta} \eta = \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\eta}_i \eta_i \right]$$

Examples

Useful formula : $\int d^{2n} \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta + \bar{\xi} \eta} f(\bar{\eta}) = f(\bar{\xi})$

$$\left(\text{in this sense } \int d^n \eta e^{(\bar{\eta} - \bar{\xi}) \eta} = \delta^n(\bar{\eta} - \bar{\xi}) \right)$$

☺ single variable case $f(\bar{\eta}) = f_0 + \bar{\eta} f_1$

$$\text{LHS} = \int d\bar{\eta} d\eta (1 + \eta \bar{\eta} + \bar{\xi} \eta) (f_0 + \bar{\eta} f_1)$$

$$= \int d\bar{\eta} d\eta (f_0 + \bar{\eta} f_1 + \eta \bar{\eta} f_0 + \bar{\xi} \eta f_0 + \bar{\xi} \eta \bar{\eta} f_1)$$

$$= f_0 + \bar{\xi} f_1 = f(\bar{\xi}) = \text{RHS}$$

This means $(\text{id})(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = e^{+\bar{\xi} \eta} (= e^{\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\xi}_i \eta_i})$

Apply this to:

$$\begin{aligned}(a_i f)(\bar{\xi}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\xi}_i} f(\bar{\xi}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\xi}_i} \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta + \bar{\xi} \eta} f(\bar{\eta}) \\ &= \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta + \bar{\xi} \eta} \eta_i f(\bar{\eta}) \\ &= \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} (e^{\bar{\xi} \eta} \eta_i) f(\bar{\eta})\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{a_i(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = e^{\bar{\xi} \eta} \eta_i}$$

$$(a_i^+ f)(\bar{\xi}) = \bar{\xi}_i f(\bar{\xi}) = \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} (\bar{\xi}_i e^{\bar{\xi} \eta}) f(\bar{\eta})$$

$$\therefore \underline{a_i^+(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = \bar{\xi}_i e^{\bar{\xi} \eta}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(a_i^+ a_j f)(\bar{\xi}) &= \bar{\xi}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\xi}_j} \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta + \bar{\xi} \eta} f(\bar{\eta}) \\ &= \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} (\bar{\xi}_i e^{\bar{\xi} \eta} \eta_j) f(\bar{\eta})\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{(a_i^+ a_j)(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = \bar{\xi}_i e^{\bar{\xi} \eta} \eta_j}$$

in general $\underline{(a_{i_1}^+ \dots a_{i_2}^+ a_{j_1} \dots a_{j_m})(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = \bar{\xi}_{i_1} \dots \bar{\xi}_{i_2} e^{\bar{\xi} \eta} \eta_{j_1} \dots \eta_{j_m}}$

$$(a_i A f)(\bar{z}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}_i} \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(\bar{z}, \eta) f(\bar{\eta})$$

$$= \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}_i} A(\bar{z}, \eta) f(\bar{\eta})$$

$$(a_i^\dagger A f)(\bar{z}) = \bar{z}_i \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(\bar{z}, \eta) f(\bar{\eta}) = \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} \bar{z}_i A(\bar{z}, \eta) f(\bar{\eta})$$

$$(A a_i f)(\bar{z}) = \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(\bar{z}, \eta) \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_i} f(\bar{\eta})$$

partiel integration

$$\Downarrow = \int d^n \eta [e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(\bar{z}, \eta)] \left(\overleftarrow{\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_i}} \right) f(\bar{\eta})$$

$$= \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} \underline{A(\bar{z}, \eta) \eta_i} f(\bar{\eta})$$

$$(A a_i^\dagger f)(\bar{z}) = \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(\bar{z}, \eta) \bar{\eta}_i f(\bar{\eta}) = \int d^n \eta A(\bar{z}, \eta) \left(\overleftarrow{\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_i}} \right) (e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} f(\bar{\eta}))$$

part. int.

$$\Downarrow = \int d^n \eta \underline{[A(\bar{z}, \eta)] \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_i} e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} f(\bar{\eta})}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a_i A)(\bar{z}, \eta) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}_i} A(\bar{z}, \eta), \quad (a_i^\dagger A)(\bar{z}, \eta) = \bar{z}_i A(\bar{z}, \eta)$$

$$(A a_i)(\bar{z}, \eta) = A(\bar{z}, \eta) \eta_i, \quad (A a_i^\dagger)(\bar{z}, \eta) = A(\bar{z}, \eta) \overleftarrow{\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_i}}$$

Hermitian Conjugation

$$(f, A^+g) = \int d^m \xi \, e^{-\bar{\xi}\xi} f(\bar{\xi})^* \int d^m \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta}\eta} A^+(\bar{\xi}, \eta) g(\bar{\eta})$$

$$(Af, g) = \int d^m \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta}\eta} \underbrace{(Af)(\bar{\eta})}^* g(\bar{\eta})$$

$$\left(\int d^m \xi \, e^{-\bar{\xi}\xi} A(\bar{\eta}, \xi) f(\bar{\xi}) \right)^*$$

$$\int d^m \xi \, e^{-\bar{\xi}\xi} A(\bar{\eta}, \xi)^* f(\bar{\xi})^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A^+(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = A(\bar{\eta}, \xi)^*}$$

Composition

$$(ABf)(\bar{\xi}) = \int d^m \eta_1 \, e^{-\bar{\eta}_1 \eta_1} A(\bar{\xi}, \eta_1) (Bf)(\bar{\eta}_1)$$

$$= \int d^m \eta_1 \, e^{-\bar{\eta}_1 \eta_1} A(\bar{\xi}, \eta_1) \int d^m \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta}\eta} B(\bar{\eta}_1, \eta) f(\bar{\eta})$$

$$= \int d^m \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta}\eta} \underbrace{\int d^m \eta_1 \, e^{-\bar{\eta}_1 \eta_1} A(\bar{\xi}, \eta_1) B(\bar{\eta}_1, \eta)}_{(AB)(\bar{\xi}, \eta)} f(\bar{\eta})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(AB)(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = \int d^m \eta_1 \, e^{-\bar{\eta}_1 \eta_1} A(\bar{\xi}, \eta_1) B(\bar{\eta}_1, \eta)}$$

Traces

$$\text{Tr} A = \int d^n \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(-\bar{\eta}, \eta)$$

$$\text{Tr} (-1)^F A = \int d^n \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(\bar{\eta}, \eta)$$

Proof

$$\text{Tr} A = \sum_{\alpha} (f_{\alpha}, A f_{\alpha}) \quad f_{\alpha} \text{ .. orthonormal basis}$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha} \int d^n \xi \, e^{-\bar{\xi} \xi} f_{\alpha}(\bar{\xi})^* \int d^n \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(\bar{\xi}, \eta) f_{\alpha}(\bar{\eta})$$

$$= \int d^n \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} \int d^n \xi \, e^{-\bar{\xi} \xi} \sum_{\alpha} f_{\alpha}(\bar{\xi})^* f_{\alpha}(\bar{\eta}) A(\bar{\xi}, \eta)$$

As the basis, take $1, \bar{\eta}_i, \bar{\eta}_i \bar{\eta}_j, \dots, \bar{\eta}_i \dots \bar{\eta}_n$

$$\sum_{\alpha} f_{\alpha}(\bar{\xi})^* f_{\alpha}(\bar{\eta}) = 1 + \sum_i \bar{\xi}_i \bar{\eta}_i + \sum_{i < j} \bar{\xi}_j \bar{\xi}_i \bar{\eta}_i \bar{\eta}_j + \sum_{i < j < k} \bar{\xi}_k \bar{\xi}_j \bar{\xi}_i \bar{\eta}_i \bar{\eta}_j \bar{\eta}_k + \dots$$

$$= 1 + \sum_i \bar{\xi}_i \bar{\eta}_i + \sum_{i < j} \bar{\xi}_i \bar{\eta}_i \bar{\xi}_j \bar{\eta}_j + \sum_{i < j < k} \bar{\xi}_i \bar{\eta}_i \bar{\xi}_j \bar{\eta}_j \bar{\xi}_k \bar{\eta}_k + \dots$$

$$= (1 + \bar{\xi}_1 \bar{\eta}_1) (1 + \bar{\xi}_2 \bar{\eta}_2) \dots (1 + \bar{\xi}_n \bar{\eta}_n) = e^{\sum_i \bar{\xi}_i \bar{\eta}_i} = e^{\bar{\xi} \bar{\eta}} = e^{-\bar{\eta} \xi}$$

$$\therefore \text{Tr} A = \int d^n \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} \left[\int d^n \xi \, e^{-\bar{\xi} \xi - \bar{\eta} \xi} A(\bar{\xi}, \eta) \right] = A(-\bar{\eta}, \eta)$$

$$= \int d^n \eta \, e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} A(-\bar{\eta}, \eta) //$$

$$\text{Tr}(-1)^F A = \text{Tr} A (-1)^F$$

$$\stackrel{\vdots}{=} \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} \int d^4 \xi e^{-\bar{\xi} \xi} \underbrace{\sum_{\alpha} f_{\alpha}(\bar{\xi})^* (-1)^F f_{\alpha}(\eta)}_{//} A(\bar{\xi}, \eta)$$

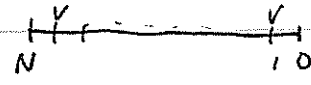
$$| -\sum_i \xi_i \bar{\eta}_i + \sum_{i < j} \xi_i \bar{\eta}_i \xi_j \bar{\eta}_j - \sum_{i < j < k} \xi_i \bar{\eta}_i \xi_j \bar{\eta}_j \xi_k \bar{\eta}_k + \dots$$

$$\stackrel{//}{=} e^{-\bar{\xi} \eta} = e^{\bar{\eta} \xi}$$

$$= \int d^n \eta e^{-\bar{\eta} \eta} \underbrace{\int d^4 \xi e^{-\bar{\xi} \xi + \bar{\eta} \xi}}_{//} A(\bar{\xi}, \eta)$$

$$\stackrel{//}{=} A(\bar{\eta}, \eta)$$

//.

$$U_{t_f, t_i} = \text{Pexp} \left[-i \int_{t_i}^{t_f} dt' H(a, a^\dagger, t') \right]$$


$$= \lim_{\substack{N \rightarrow \infty \\ \epsilon \rightarrow 0}} e^{-i\epsilon H(a, a^\dagger, t_N)} e^{-i\epsilon H(a, a^\dagger, t_{N-1})} \dots e^{-i\epsilon H(a, a^\dagger, t_1)}$$

$$U_{t_f, t_i}(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = \int \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} (d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_i e^{-\bar{\eta}_i \eta_i}) (e^{-i\epsilon H(a, a^\dagger, t_N)}) (\bar{\xi}, \eta_{N-1}) e^{-i\epsilon H(a, a^\dagger, t_{N-1})} (\eta_{N-1}, \eta_{N-2}) \dots$$

Single variable case $\dots (e^{-i\epsilon H(a, a^\dagger, t_1)}) (\bar{\eta}_1, \eta)$

$$e^{-i\epsilon H} \sim \text{id} - i\epsilon H$$

$$\therefore (e^{-i\epsilon H}) / (\bar{\xi}, \eta) = e^{\bar{\xi} \eta - i\epsilon H(\bar{\xi}, \eta; t)} e^{\bar{\xi} \eta}$$

$$\approx e^{\bar{\xi} \eta - i\epsilon H(\bar{\xi}, \eta; t)}$$

$$\therefore U_{t_f, t_i}(\bar{\xi}, \eta) = \int \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} (d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_i e^{-\bar{\eta}_i \eta_i}) e^{\bar{\xi} \eta_{N-1} - i\epsilon H(\bar{\xi}, \eta_{N-1}; t_N)}$$

$$e^{\bar{\eta}_{N-1} \eta_{N-2} - i\epsilon H(\bar{\eta}_{N-1}, \eta_{N-2}; t_{N-1})} + \dots + \bar{\eta}_1 \eta - i\epsilon H(\bar{\eta}_1, \eta; t_1)$$

rename $\eta_i \rightarrow \eta_{i+1}$

$$= \int \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_{i+1} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \bar{\eta}_i \eta_{i+1} + \sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{\eta}_i \eta_i - i\epsilon H(\bar{\eta}_i, \eta_i; t_i))}$$

$$\bar{\eta}_N := \bar{\xi} \quad \eta_N := \eta$$

$$\text{Tr } U_{t_f, t_i} = \int d\bar{\xi} d\eta e^{-\bar{\xi}\eta} U_{t_f, t_i}(-\bar{\xi}, \eta)$$

$$= \int \underbrace{d\bar{\xi} d\eta}_{d\bar{\eta}_N d\eta_{N+1}} \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_{i+1} e^{-\bar{\xi}\eta - \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \bar{\eta}_i \eta_{i+1} + \sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{\eta}_i \eta_i - i \epsilon H(\bar{\eta}_i, \eta_i; t_i))}$$

\uparrow
 $\bar{\eta}_N = -\bar{\xi}, \eta_i = \eta$
 \uparrow
 η_{N+1}

$$= \int \prod_{i=1}^N d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_{i+1} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^N \bar{\eta}_i \eta_{i+1} + \sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{\eta}_i \eta_i - i \epsilon H(\bar{\eta}_i, \eta_i; t_i))}$$

$$= \int \prod_{i=1}^N d\bar{\eta}_i d\eta_{i+1} e^{i \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\bar{\eta}_i \frac{\eta_{i+1} - \eta_i}{\epsilon} - H(\bar{\eta}_i, \eta_i; t_i) \right]}$$

$$\xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} \int \mathcal{D}\bar{\eta} \mathcal{D}\eta e^{i \int_{t_i}^{t_f} (\dot{\bar{\eta}} \dot{\eta} - H(\bar{\eta}, \eta; t)) dt}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \eta(t_i) &= -\eta(t_f) \\ \bar{\eta}(t_i) &= -\bar{\eta}(t_f) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Anti periodic B.C.}$$

$$\text{Tr } (-1)^F U_{t_f, t_i} = \int d\bar{\xi} d\eta e^{-\bar{\xi}\eta} U_{t_f, t_i}(\bar{\xi}, \eta)$$

$$= \int \mathcal{D}\bar{\eta} \mathcal{D}\eta e^{i \int_{t_i}^{t_f} (\dot{\bar{\eta}} \dot{\eta} - H(\bar{\eta}, \eta; t)) dt}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \eta(t_i) &= \eta(t_f) \\ \bar{\eta}(t_i) &= \bar{\eta}(t_f) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Periodic B.C.}$$