

$$\varepsilon \sigma^3 = \varepsilon \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

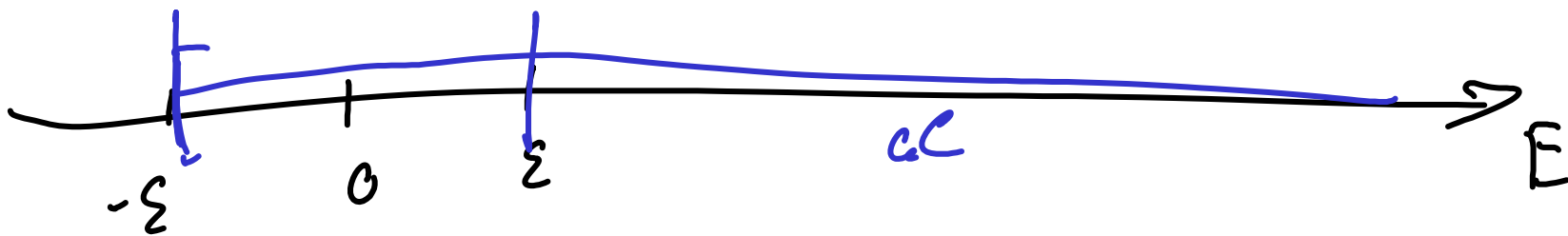
$$\sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

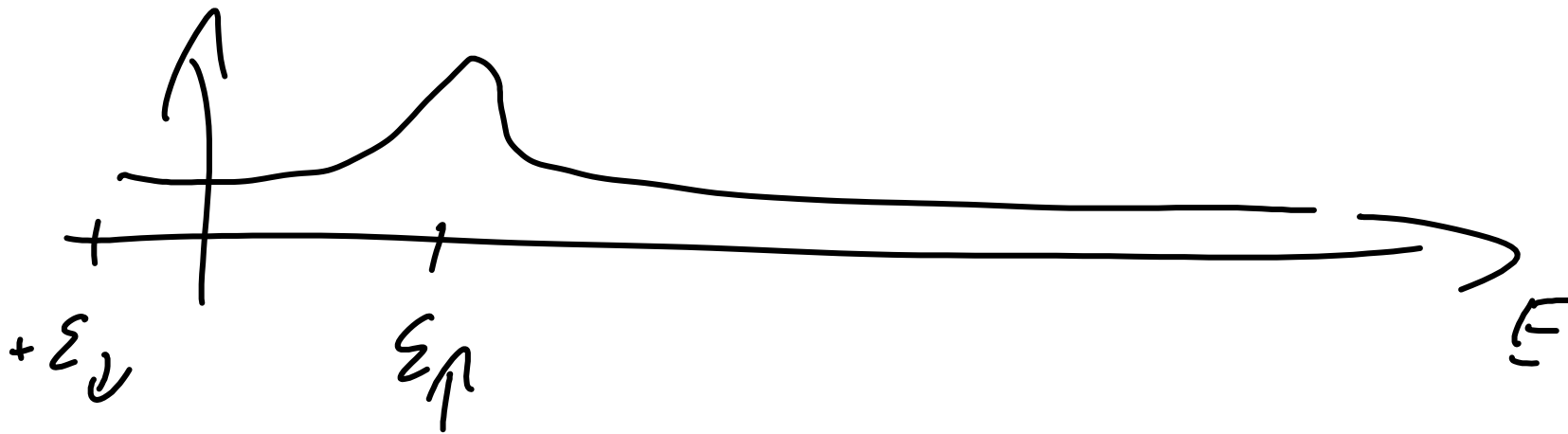
$$H_0 = \underbrace{\varepsilon \sigma^3}_{H_{el}} \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \underbrace{\int d^3k \, a^\dagger(k) \omega(k) a(k)}_{H_f}$$

$$\sigma(H_f) = [0, \infty)$$

$$\sigma(H_{el}) = \{ \pm \varepsilon \}$$

$$\sigma(H_0) = [-\varepsilon, \infty)$$





$$\sigma^{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_1 \mp i \sigma_2)$$

$$\sigma^+ | \downarrow \rangle = | \uparrow \rangle$$

$$\sigma^{\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$u(k)$

$$\|u\|_{\mu} := \left(\int \frac{d^3k}{(k)^{3+2\mu}} |u(k)|^2 \right)^{1/2} < \infty$$

$\mu > 0$

spezieller Wahl

$$|u(k)| = \text{const. } |k|^{2\mu} e^{-\varepsilon |k|^2}, \quad \varepsilon > 0$$

$$M = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \overset{m \times n}{A} & B \\ \hline C & \underset{m \times m}{D} \end{array} \right)$$

Sei A invertierbar

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} |A| & 1 & A^{-1}B \\ \hline & C & D \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} & 1 & A^{-1}B \\ \hline & C & D - CA^{-1}B \end{array} \right) |A|$$

$\rightarrow M$ invertierbar \Leftrightarrow
 formal

$D - CA^{-1}B$ invertierbar

$$H = H_0 + W$$

$$[P, H_0] = 0$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} P^\perp H P^\perp & P^\perp W P \\ P W P^\perp & P H P \end{pmatrix}$$

Annahme $P^\perp H P^\perp$ invertierbar
 Umkehrung \Rightarrow H invertierbar $\Leftrightarrow F_P(H) = PHP - PWP^\perp (P^\perp H P^\perp)^{-1} P^\perp WP$
 allgemein $H - z$ " $\Leftrightarrow F_P(H - z) = P(H - z)P - PWP^\perp (P^\perp (H - z) P^\perp)^{-1} P^\perp WP$

QED: Wahl von P z.B. Projektion auf Feldenergie
 kleiner < 1
 $P = \chi [H_f < 1]$

$$\Gamma \circ H^{(u)} = F_{p^{(u-1)}} (H^{(u-1)}, T^{(u-1)})$$

Projektoren P, Q $[P, Q] = 0$

$$F_P \circ F_Q = F_{PQ}$$

$$\overline{p^2 + p\perp^2} = 1$$

χ vorgeben

Funktionalwert

$$\overline{\chi} = \sqrt{1 - \chi^2}$$

$$H^{-1} = Q_x F_x(H, \bar{T}) Q_x' + \bar{X} H_x^{-1} \bar{X}$$

$$F_x(H, \bar{T})^{-1} = \bar{X} H^{-1} \bar{X} + \bar{X}' T^{-1} \bar{X}$$

Wendeschrittung

$$W_{m,n} \text{ Fred} \int \frac{dK^{(m,n)}}{|K^{m,n}|^{1/2}} a^{\dagger}(k^{(m)}) w_{m,n} [H_g, K^{m,n}] a(k^{(n)}) \text{ Fred}$$

$$a^{\dagger}(k^{(m)}) = a^{\dagger}(k_1) \dots a^{\dagger}(k_m)$$

$$|K^{m,n}| = |k_1| \dots |k_m| \cdot |\tilde{k}_1| \dots |\tilde{k}_n|$$

$$\rightarrow \text{alle } WW \quad \sum_{m,n} W_{m,n}$$

$$\|W_{m,n}\|_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \|W_{m,n}\|_{\text{Fred}}$$

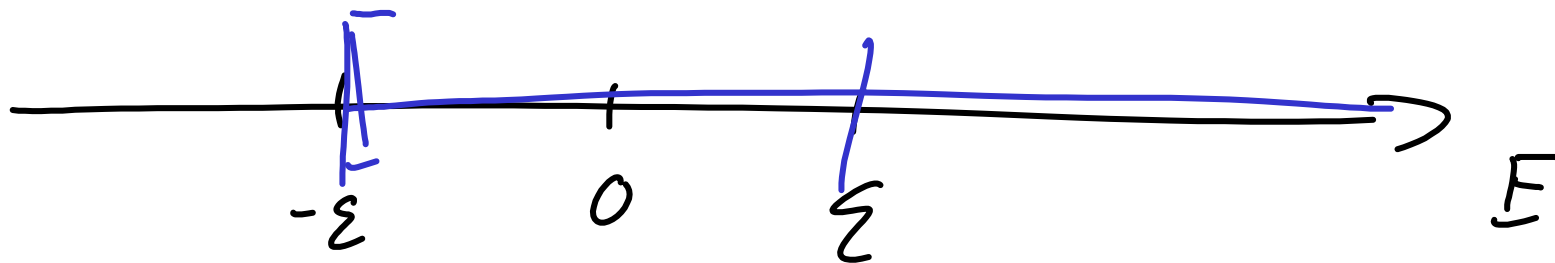
1. Schritt

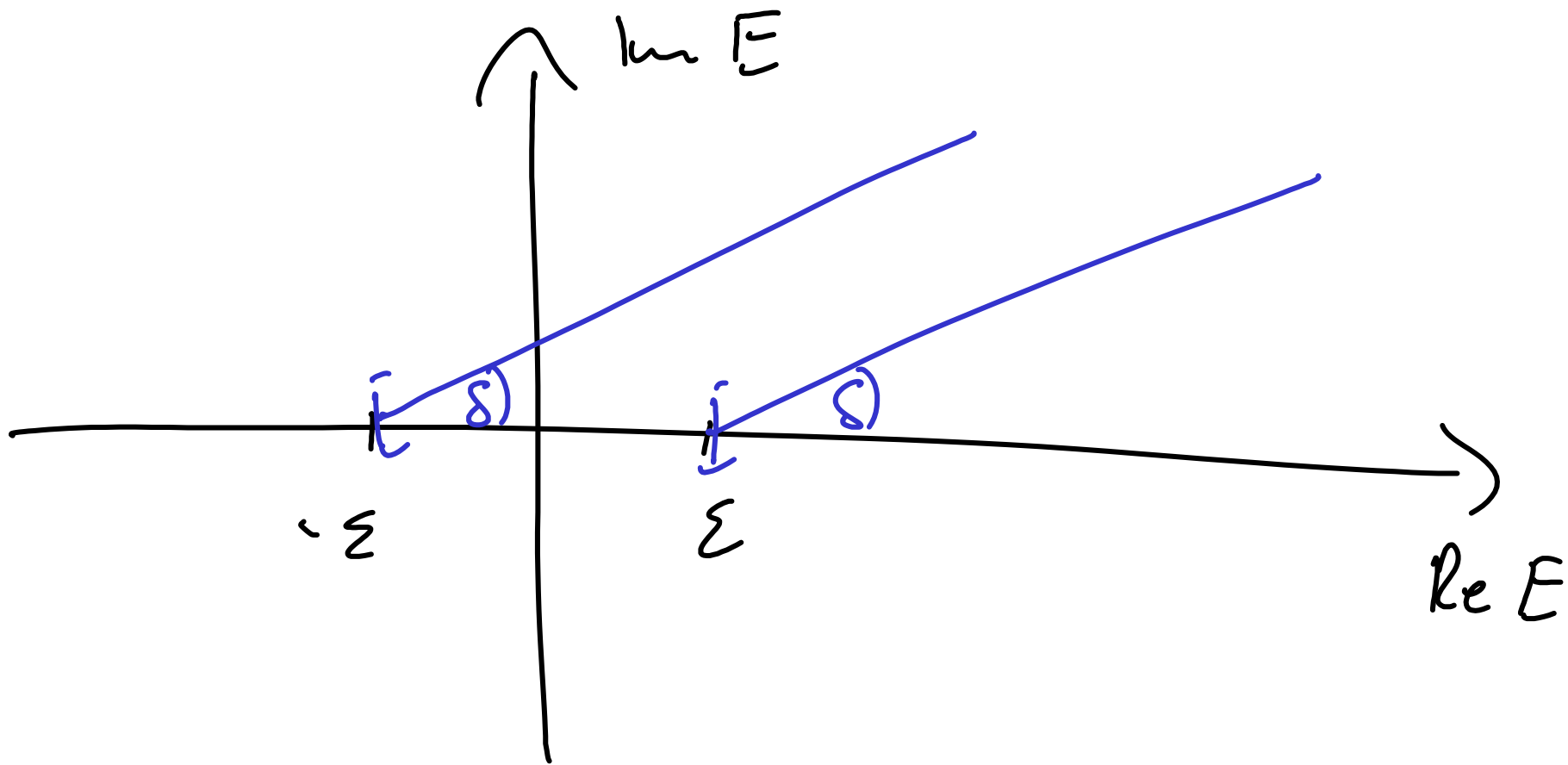
Projektion auf Unterraum von \mathbb{R}^2

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

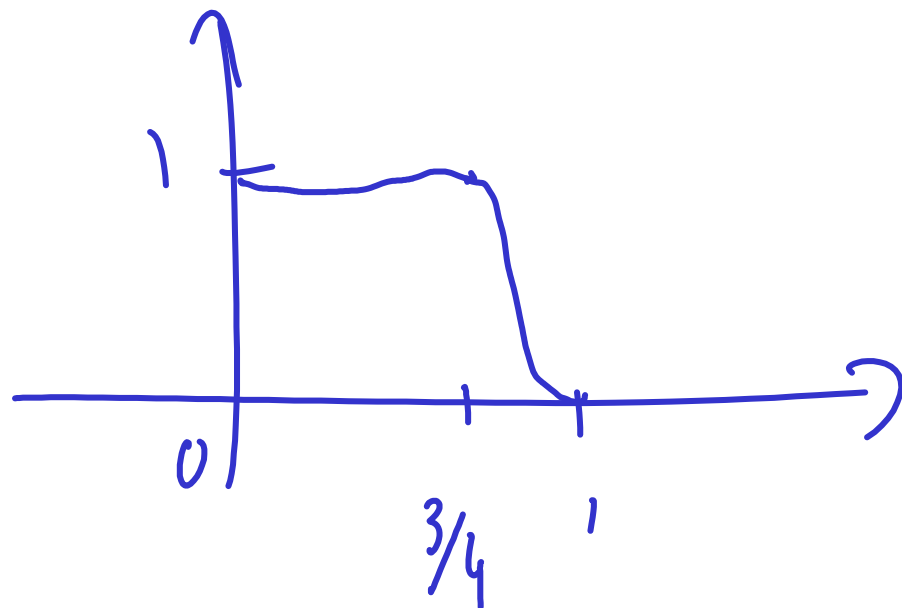
oder

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$





G



Wende $S_g W$ an

$$\rightarrow \|S_g W\| \leq \rho^\mu \|W\|$$

$$S_g(E-1) = \frac{1}{\rho} E < 1$$

$$e(\alpha, \beta) = \left(\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) dx \right) (\pm \varepsilon)$$

$$\rightarrow e(0, \infty)$$