

Appendix C

Anyon field operator

The anyon field operator $\hat{\phi}_{an}(t, \mathbf{x})$ is represented by

$$\hat{\phi}_{an}(t, \mathbf{x}) = e^{i\alpha\hat{\xi}(t, \mathbf{x})}\hat{\psi}_b(t, \mathbf{x}) \quad (\text{C.1})$$

in terms of the boson operator $\hat{\psi}_b(t, \mathbf{x})$ with the phase field

$$\hat{\xi}(t, \mathbf{x}) = \alpha \int d^2y \theta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}) \rho(t, \mathbf{y}). \quad (\text{C.2})$$

where $\rho(t, \mathbf{x}) = \hat{\psi}_b^\dagger(t, \mathbf{x})\hat{\psi}_b(t, \mathbf{x})$. The Chern-Simons field is expressed as

$$a_k(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\alpha\hbar}{e} \int d^2y \partial_k \theta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}) \rho(\mathbf{y}). \quad (\text{C.3})$$

We now examine how the exchange phase arises theoretically. We start with the commutation relation

$$[\hat{\xi}(\mathbf{y}), \hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x})] = \int d^2z \theta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}) [\rho(\mathbf{z}), \hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x})] = -\theta(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x}). \quad (\text{C.4})$$

Now, we use the Hausdorff formula

$$e^A B e^{-A} = B + [A, B] + \frac{1}{2}[A, [A, B]] + \dots, \quad (\text{C.5})$$

by setting $A = i\alpha\hat{\xi}(\mathbf{y})$ and $B = \hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x})$ we find that

$$e^{-i\alpha\hat{\xi}(\mathbf{y})}\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x})e^{i\alpha\hat{\xi}(\mathbf{y})} = e^{i\alpha\theta(\mathbf{y}-\mathbf{x})}\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x}). \quad (\text{C.6})$$

With this formula we get

$$\hat{\phi}_{an}(\mathbf{x})\hat{\phi}_{an}(\mathbf{y}) = e^{i\alpha\theta(\mathbf{y}-\mathbf{x})}e^{i\alpha\hat{\xi}(\mathbf{x})}e^{i\alpha\hat{\xi}(\mathbf{y})}\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x})\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{y}) \quad (\text{C.7})$$

$$\hat{\phi}_{an}(\mathbf{y})\hat{\phi}_{an}(\mathbf{x}) = e^{i\alpha\theta(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y})}e^{i\alpha\hat{\xi}(\mathbf{y})}e^{i\alpha\hat{\xi}(\mathbf{x})}\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{y})\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x}). \quad (\text{C.8})$$

Now using $\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x})\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{y}) = \hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{y})\hat{\psi}_b(\mathbf{x})$ and $\theta(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}) = \theta(\mathbf{y}-\mathbf{x}) + \pi$, we compare (C.7) and (C.8) to find that

$$\hat{\phi}_{an}(\mathbf{y})\hat{\phi}_{an}(\mathbf{x}) = e^{i\alpha\pi}\hat{\phi}_{an}(\mathbf{x})\hat{\phi}_{an}(\mathbf{y}) \quad (\text{C.9})$$

This is the operator version of the interchange of two anyons.