

The commutator I want to calculate is

$$[\Psi(r), H_0] = \frac{1}{2m} \int dr' [\Psi^\dagger(r') \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r'), \Psi(r)]$$

So I need the operators

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi^\dagger(r') &= \sum_k e^{-ikr'} a_k^\dagger \\ \Psi(r) &= \sum_k e^{ikr} a_k \\ \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r') &= \sum_k \nabla_{r'}^2 e^{ikr'} a_k\end{aligned}$$

I calculate the commutator using the anti-commutators

$$\begin{aligned}[\Psi^\dagger(r') \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r'), \Psi(r)] &= \Psi^\dagger(r') \{ \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r'), \Psi(r) \} - \{ \Psi^\dagger(r'), \Psi(r) \} \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r') \\ &= -\delta(r - r') \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r')\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{[\Psi(r), H_0] = -\frac{1}{2m} \int dr' \delta(r - r') \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r') = -\frac{1}{2m} \nabla_r^2 \Psi(r)}$$

The other commutator is

$$[\Psi^\dagger(r), H_0] = \frac{1}{2m} \int dr' [\Psi^\dagger(r') \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r'), \Psi^\dagger(r)]$$

Same procedure

$$\begin{aligned}[\Psi^\dagger(r') \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r'), \Psi^\dagger(r)] &= \Psi^\dagger(r') \{ \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r'), \Psi^\dagger(r) \} - \{ \Psi^\dagger(r'), \Psi^\dagger(r) \} \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r') \\ &= \Psi^\dagger(r') \{ \nabla_{r'}^2 \Psi(r'), \Psi^\dagger(r) \} \\ &= \Psi^\dagger(r') \nabla_{r'}^2 \delta(r - r')\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}[\Psi^\dagger(r), H_0] &= \frac{1}{2m} \int dr' \Psi^\dagger(r') \nabla_{r'}^2 \delta(r - r') \\ &= \frac{1}{2m} \int dr' \Psi^\dagger(r') (-\nabla_r^2) \delta(r - r') \\ &= -\nabla_r^2 \frac{1}{2m} \int dr' \Psi^\dagger(r') \delta(r - r') \\ &= \boxed{-\frac{1}{2m} \nabla_r^2 \Psi^\dagger(r)}\end{aligned}$$

I wonder if this is correct?