

Electrons with dispersions  $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}^{(x)}$  and  $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}^{(y)}$  interacting with fluctuations of the antiferromagnetic order parameter  $\vec{\varphi}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{Z} &= \int \mathcal{D}c_{\alpha}^{(x)} \mathcal{D}c_{\alpha}^{(y)} \mathcal{D}\vec{\varphi} \exp(-\mathcal{S}) \\
\mathcal{S} &= \int d\tau \sum_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}^{(x)\dagger} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}^{(x)} \right) c_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}^{(x)} \\
&\quad + \int d\tau \sum_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}^{(y)\dagger} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}^{(y)} \right) c_{\mathbf{k}\alpha}^{(y)} \\
&\quad + \int d\tau d^2x \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_x \vec{\varphi})^2 + \frac{r}{2} \vec{\varphi}^2 + \dots \right] \\
&\quad - \lambda \int d\tau \sum_i \vec{\varphi}_i \cdot (-1)^{\mathbf{x}_i} c_{i\alpha}^{(x)\dagger} \vec{\sigma}_{\alpha\beta} c_{i\beta}^{(y)} + \text{H.c.}
\end{aligned}$$