

# 各种格林函数的定义

$$G^>(\vec{k}, t-t') = -i \langle\langle a_{\vec{k}}(t) a_{\vec{k}}^+(t') \rangle\rangle$$

$$G^<(\vec{k}, t-t') = \pm i \langle\langle a_{\vec{k}}^+(t') a_{\vec{k}}(t) \rangle\rangle$$

(符号约定：出现的±或干，上面的表示费米子，下面的表示玻色子)

$$\text{显然 } G(\vec{k}, t-t') = \Theta(t-t') G^>(\vec{k}, t-t') + \Theta(t'-t) G^<(\vec{k}, t-t')$$

$G^>$  与  $G^<$  的关系

$$G^>(\vec{k}, t-t') = \mp G^<(\vec{k}, t-t'+i\beta)$$

证明：

$$\begin{aligned} G^>(\vec{k}, t-t') &= -i \text{Tr} (a_{\vec{k}}(t) a_{\vec{k}}^+(t') e^{-\beta(H-\mu_N)}) / Z \\ &= -i \text{Tr} (e^{-\beta(H-\mu_N)} e^{i(H-\mu_N)t} a_{\vec{k}} e^{-i(H-\mu_N)t} e^{i(H-\mu_N)t'} a_{\vec{k}}^+ e^{-i(H-\mu_N)t'}) / Z \\ &= -i \text{Tr} (a_{\vec{k}}^+ e^{-i(H-\mu_N)t'} e^{-\beta(H-\mu_N)} e^{i(H-\mu_N)t} a_{\vec{k}} e^{-i(H-\mu_N)(t-t')}) / Z \\ &= -i \text{Tr} (a_{\vec{k}}^+ e^{i(H-\mu_N)(t-t'+i\beta)} a_{\vec{k}} e^{-i(H-\mu_N)(t-t'+i\beta)} e^{-(H-\mu_N)\beta}) / Z \\ &= -i \text{Tr} (a_{\vec{k}}^+(t=0) a_{\vec{k}}(t-t'+i\beta) e^{-(H-\mu_N)\beta}) / Z \\ &= \mp G^<(\vec{k}, t-t'+i\beta) \end{aligned}$$

谱表示

谱函数

$$-iA(\vec{k}, w)$$

物理可观测，反映态密度

定 X 谱 函数

$$-iA(\vec{k}, w) = G^>(\vec{k}, w) - G^<(\vec{k}, w)$$

利用  $G^>(\vec{k}, w)$  与  $G^<(\vec{k}, w)$  关系式

$$\boxed{G^>(\vec{k}, w) = \mp G^<(\vec{k}, w) e^{\beta w}}$$

作业①. 证明该关系式成立

可得

$$G^>(\vec{k}, w) = -i(1 \mp n(w)) A(\vec{k}, w)$$

$$G^<(\vec{k}, w) = \pm i n(w) A(\vec{k}, w)$$

其中  $n(w) = \frac{1}{e^{\beta w} \mp 1}$

下面求格林函数  $G(\vec{k}, w)$  的谱表示

由前面我们已知

$$G(\vec{k}, t) = \theta(t) G^>(\vec{k}, t) + \theta(-t) G^<(\vec{k}, t)$$

则  $G(\vec{k}, w) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{iwt} G(\vec{k}, t) dt$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{iwt} \theta(t) G^>(\vec{k}, t) dt + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{iwt} \theta(-t) G^<(\vec{k}, t) dt$$

阶递函数

$$\theta(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dw' \frac{e^{iwt}}{w' - i\sigma_+}$$

代入得

$$\theta(-t) = \frac{-1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dw' \frac{e^{iwt}}{w' + i\sigma_+}$$

$$G(\vec{k}, w) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dw' \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt e^{i(w+w')t} \left[ \frac{G^>(\vec{k}, t)}{w' - i\omega_+} - \frac{G^<(\vec{k}, t)}{w' + i\omega_+} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dw' \left[ \frac{G^>(\vec{k}, w+w')}{w' - i\omega_+} - \frac{G^<(\vec{k}, w+w')}{w' + i\omega_+} \right]$$

将  $G^>$  和  $G^<$  的谱表示代入，得

$$G(\vec{k}, w) = \int \frac{dw'}{2\pi} A(\vec{k}, w) \left[ \frac{1 \mp h(w')}{w - w' + i\omega_+} \pm \frac{h(w')}{w - w' - i\omega_+} \right]$$

谱函数的特点：归一

$$\int \frac{dw}{2\pi} A(\vec{k}, w) = 1$$

证明： $\int \frac{dw}{2\pi} A(\vec{k}, w) = \int \frac{dw}{2\pi} i(G^>(k, w) - G^<(k, w))$

利用了  $\int \frac{dw}{2\pi} e^{iwt} = \delta(t)$

$$= i \int \frac{dw}{2\pi} \int dt e^{iwt} (G^>(k, t) - G^<(k, t))$$

$$= i [G^>(\vec{k}, t=0) - G^<(\vec{k}, t=0)]$$

$$= \langle \langle a_k a_k^\dagger \pm a_k^\dagger a_k \rangle \rangle$$

$$= 1 \quad \leftarrow \text{实际上是粒子数守恒的结果}$$

实空间

$$\int \frac{dw}{2\pi} A(r, r', w) = \delta(r - r') \quad \begin{matrix} \text{证明} \\ \Leftarrow \text{作业(2)} \end{matrix}$$

# 涨落耗散定理

$$G(\vec{k}, w) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dw'}{2\pi} A(\vec{k}, w') \left[ \frac{1 + n(w')}{w - w' + i0_+} \pm \frac{n(w')}{w - w' - i0_+} \right]$$

根据  $\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x \pm ie} = \underbrace{P\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}_{\text{主值}} \mp i\pi \delta(x)$

则  $G(\vec{k}, w)$  实部

$$\operatorname{Re} G(\vec{k}, w) = P \left( \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dw'}{2\pi} A(\vec{k}, w') \frac{1}{w - w'} \right)$$

虚部

$$\operatorname{Im} G(\vec{k}, w) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dw'}{2\pi} A(\vec{k}, w') (-\pi) \delta(w - w') [1 + 2n(w')]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} A(\vec{k}, w) \begin{cases} \operatorname{th} \frac{\beta w}{2} & \text{费米子} \\ \operatorname{cth} \frac{\beta w}{2} & \text{玻色子} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} \operatorname{th} x &= \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}} \\ \operatorname{cth} x &= \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \end{aligned}$$

作业① 证明  $G^>(\vec{k}, w) = \mp G^<(\vec{k}, w) e^{\beta w}$  成立

由于  $G^>(\vec{k}, t) = \mp G^<(\vec{k}, t+i\beta)$

则  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} G^>(\vec{k}, t) e^{iwt} dt = \mp \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} G^<(\vec{k}, t+i\beta) e^{iwt} dt$

$$\begin{aligned} G^>(\vec{k}, w) &= \mp \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} G^<(\vec{k}, t') e^{iwt' - i\beta} dt' \\ &= \mp G^<(\vec{k}, w) e^{\beta w} \end{aligned}$$

作业② 证明  $\int \frac{dw}{2\pi} A(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', w) = \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{dw}{2\pi} A(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', w) &= \int \frac{dw}{2\pi} i(G^>(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', w) - G^<(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', w)) \\ &= i \int \frac{dw}{2\pi} \int dt e^{iwt} (G^>(r, r', t) - G^<(r, r', t)) \\ &= i [G^>(r, r', t=0) - G^<(r, r', t=0)] \\ &= \langle \langle a_r a_{r'}^\dagger \mp a_{r'}^\dagger a_r \rangle \rangle \\ &= \delta(r - r')\end{aligned}$$