

## Lehmann representation

$$G^>(\nu; t, t') = -i(c_\nu(t)c_\nu^\dagger(t')) = i\frac{1}{Z} \sum_n \langle n | e^{\beta H} c_\nu(t) c_\nu^\dagger(t') | n \rangle \quad (1)$$

$$= -i\frac{1}{Z} \sum_{nn'} e^{-\beta E_n} \langle n | c_\nu | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_\nu^\dagger | n \rangle e^{i-(E_n-E_{n'})(t-t')} \quad (2)$$

$$G^>(\nu; \omega) = \frac{-2\pi i}{Z} \sum_{nn'} e^{-\beta E_n} \langle n | c_\nu | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_\nu^\dagger | n \rangle \delta(E_n - E_{n'} + \omega) \quad (3)$$

$$G^<(\nu; \omega) = \frac{-2\pi i}{Z} \sum_{nn'} e^{(-\beta E_n)} \langle n | c_\nu | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_\nu^\dagger | n \rangle \delta(E_n - E_{n'} + \omega) \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi i}{Z} \sum_{nn'} e^{(-\beta E_n)} \langle n | c_\nu^\dagger | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_n u | n \rangle \delta(E_n - E_{n'} + \omega) \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi i}{Z} \sum_{nn'} e^{(-\beta E_n + \omega)} \langle n | c_\nu^\dagger | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_n u | n \rangle \delta(E_n - E_{n'} + \omega) \quad (6)$$

$$= -G^>(\nu; \omega) e^{-\beta \omega} \quad (7)$$

$$G^R(\nu, \omega) = -i \int_0^\infty dt e^{i(\omega + i\eta)t} \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{nn'} e^{\beta E_n} (\langle n | c_\nu | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_\nu^\dagger | n \rangle e^{i(E_n - E_{n'})t} + \langle n | c_\nu^\dagger | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_n u | n \rangle e^{-i(E_n - E_{n'})t}) \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{nn'} e^{\beta E_n} \left( \frac{\langle n | c_\nu | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_\nu^\dagger | n \rangle}{\omega + E_n + E_{n'} + i\eta} + \frac{\langle n | c_\nu^\dagger | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_n u | n \rangle}{\omega - E_n + E_{n'} + i\eta} \right) \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{nn'} \langle n | c_\nu | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_\nu^\dagger | n \rangle (e^{\beta E_n} + e^{\beta E_{n'}}) \quad (10)$$

$$2\text{Im}G^R(\nu, \omega) = -\frac{2\pi}{Z} \sum_{nn'} \langle n | c_\nu | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_\nu^\dagger | n \rangle (e^{\beta E_n} + e^{\beta E_{n'}}) \delta(\omega + E_n - E_{n'}) \quad (11)$$

$$= -\frac{2\pi}{Z} \sum_{nn'} \langle n | c_\nu | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_\nu^\dagger | n \rangle e^{\beta - E_n} (1 + e^{\beta \omega}) \delta(\omega + E_n - E_{n'}) \quad (12)$$

$$= -i(1 + e^{\beta \omega}) G^>(\nu, \omega) \quad (13)$$

$$A(\nu, \omega) = -2\text{Im}G^R(\nu, \omega) \quad (14)$$

$$iG^>(\nu, \omega) = A(\nu, \omega)[1 - n_F(\omega)] \quad (15)$$

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$$-iG^<(\nu, \omega) = A(\nu, \omega)n_F(\omega) \quad (17)$$

$$G^R(\nu, \omega) = \int \frac{d\omega'}{2\pi} \frac{A(\nu, \omega')}{\omega - \omega' + i\eta} \quad (18)$$

$$G^A(\nu, \omega) = \int \frac{d\omega'}{2\pi} \frac{A(\nu, \omega')}{\omega - \omega' - i\eta} \quad (19)$$

$$G^R(\nu, \omega) = [G^A(\nu, \omega)]^* \quad (20)$$

$$G^R(\nu, \nu', \omega) = [G^A(\nu, \nu, \omega)]^* \quad (21)$$

## The spectral function

$$G_0^R(\mathbf{k}\sigma, \omega) = -i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \theta(t - t') e^{i\omega(t-t')\eta(t-t')} \quad (22)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega - \xi_k + i\eta} \quad (23)$$

$$A_0(k\sigma, \omega) = -2\text{Im}G_0^R(\mathbf{k}\sigma, \omega) = 2\pi\delta(\omega - \xi_k) \quad (24)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} A(\nu, \omega) = 1 \quad (25)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} A(\nu, \omega) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} 2\text{Im}G^R(\nu, \omega) \quad (26)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{nn'} \langle n | c_{\nu} | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_{\nu}^{\dagger} | n \rangle (e^{\beta E_n} + e^{\beta E_{n'}}) \delta(\omega + E_n - E_{n'}) \quad (27)$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{nn'} \langle n | c_{\nu} | n' \rangle \langle n' | c_{\nu}^{\dagger} | n \rangle (e^{\beta E_n} + e^{\beta E_{n'}}) = \langle c_{\nu} c_{\nu}^{\dagger} \rangle + \langle c_{\nu}^{\dagger} c_{\nu} \rangle = \langle c_{\nu} c_{\nu}^{\dagger} + c_{\nu}^{\dagger} c_{\nu} \rangle \quad (28)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} G^R(\nu, \omega) = G^R(\nu, t=0) = -i\theta(0) \langle \{c_{\nu}, c_{\nu}^{\dagger}\} \rangle = -i\frac{1}{2} \quad (29)$$

Since for fermions the occupation  $n_{\nu}$  of a given state  $\nu$  is given by:

$$\bar{n}_{\nu} = \langle c_{\nu}^{\dagger} c_{\nu} \rangle = -iG^<(\nu, t=0) \quad (30)$$

$$= -i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} G^<(\nu, \omega) \quad (31)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A(\nu, \omega) n_F(\omega) \quad (32)$$