

# Detailed derivations pertaining to the paper “Fermion as a nonlocal particle-hole excitation”

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## 1 Free theory equations of motion

Fermions are described by annihilation and creation operators  $c_{\mathbf{p}}, c_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger$ . These fermions have a Fermi surface at zero temperature, described by  $E_F = \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}$ . At zero temperature they have the momentum distribution  $\langle c_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}} \rangle \equiv n_F(\mathbf{p}) \equiv \theta(E_F - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})$ . Here  $\theta(X > 0) = 1, \theta(X < 0) = 0$  and  $\theta(0) = 1/2$  is the Heaviside step function. We define  $c_{\mathbf{p},<} \equiv n_F(\mathbf{p}) c_{\mathbf{p}}$  and  $c_{\mathbf{p},>} \equiv (1 - n_F(\mathbf{p})) c_{\mathbf{p}}$ . Define,

$$N_{>}(t) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t); \quad N'_{>}(t) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t)$$

They represent different version of the number of particle hole pairs. For notational simplicity, in the rest of the description below we assume  $\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} \equiv \frac{\hbar^2}{2m}$ . This means  $\frac{(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2) \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}$  is shorthand for  $\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}}$  and so on. In other words, the discussion below is completely general and applicable to any  $\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}$ .

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$$\begin{aligned} i\partial_{t_1} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &= \frac{(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2) \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \\ &+ (e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t) \\ &- (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t) \\ &+ n_F(\mathbf{k}) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t') \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned} i\partial_{t_1} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &= \frac{(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2) \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \\ &+ (e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} - 1) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t) \\ &- n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t) \\ &+ < T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}^\dagger(t') &(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) i\delta(t_1 - t') \end{aligned}$$


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## 2 Solutions of equations of motion

Write,

$$\begin{aligned} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &= &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &= \\ &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &>> \theta(t_1 - t) + &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &>< \theta(t - t_1) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &= &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &= \\ &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &>> \theta(t_1 - t) + &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &>< \theta(t - t_1) \end{aligned}$$

so that,

$$\begin{aligned} i\partial_{t_1} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &= \frac{(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2) \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \\ &+ (e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t) \\ &- (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t) \\ &+ n_F(\mathbf{k}) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t') \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned} i\partial_{t_1} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &= \frac{(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2) \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m} &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \\ &+ (e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} - 1) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t) \\ &- n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) &< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') &i\delta(t_1 - t) \\ &+ < T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}^\dagger(t') &(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) i\delta(t_1 - t') \end{aligned}$$


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$$i\partial_{t_1} < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger >> = \\ \frac{(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2)\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m} < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger >> + n_F(\mathbf{k}) < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger > i \delta(t_1 - t')$$

$$i\partial_{t_1} < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger >< = \\ \frac{(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2)\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m} < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger >< + n_F(\mathbf{k}) < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger > i \delta(t_1 - t')$$

$$i\partial_{t_1} < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t')}^\dagger >> = \\ \frac{(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2)\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m} < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t')}^\dagger >> + < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t')}^\dagger > (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) i \delta(t_1 - t')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle T a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
& e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t_1+\mathbf{q}(t_1+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle > i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{q(2ikt'+q(\beta-it'))}{2m}} \theta(t_1 - t) \\
& + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle > i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \theta(t - t_1) \\
& \langle T a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t_1) e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
& e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t_1+\mathbf{q}(t_1+i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle > i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{(2ik\mathbf{q}t'+q^2(\beta-it'))}{2m}} \theta(t_1 - t) \\
& + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle > i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \theta(t - t_1) \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} N_>(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)}^\dagger \rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)}^\dagger \rangle > i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{\lambda N_>(t)} e^{\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
& e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle > i \theta(t' - t) e^{\frac{q(2ikt'+q(\beta-it'))}{2m}} \\
& u_{\lambda'} = e^{\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)}^\dagger e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \\
& \partial_{\lambda'} u_{\lambda'} = u_{\lambda'} \\
& u_{\lambda'} = e^{\lambda' c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)}^\dagger} \\
& w_\lambda = e^{\lambda N_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} = e^\lambda c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} \\
& \partial_\lambda w_\lambda = w_\lambda \\
& \langle T e^{\lambda N_>(t)} e^{\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \rangle = e^{\lambda + \lambda'} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} \\
& \langle T e^{\lambda N_>(t)} e^{\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \rangle = e^{\lambda + \lambda'} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} N_>(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)}^\dagger \rangle = \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle > i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} N'_>(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
& - \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle > i \theta(t' - t) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q}\cdot(2ikt'+q(\beta-it'))}{2m}}
\end{aligned}$$

## 2.1 Finding $f_{max}$ and $g_{max}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& < T \, a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) \, e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} \, e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \, c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger > = \\
& e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}.(-2\mathbf{k}t_1+\mathbf{q}(t_1+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} \, e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \, < T \, e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} \, e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \, c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger > \, i \, \theta(t' - t_1) \, e^{\frac{\mathbf{q}.(2i\mathbf{k}t'+\mathbf{q}(\beta-it'))}{2m}} ) \, \theta(t_1 - t) \\
& + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \, < T \, e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} \, e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \, c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger > \, i \, \theta(t_1 - t') \, e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} ) \, \theta(t - t_1) \\
& ===== \\
& < T \, a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t_1) \, e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} \, e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \, c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger > = \\
& e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}.(-2\mathbf{k}t_1+\mathbf{q}(t_1+i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} \, e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \, < T \, e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} \, e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \, c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger > \, i \, \theta(t' - t_1) \, e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t'+\mathbf{q}^2(\beta-it'))}{2m}} ) \, \theta(t_1 - t) \\
& + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \, < T \, e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} \, e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \, c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger > \, i \, \theta(t_1 - t') \, e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} ) \, \theta(t - t_1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& < T \ a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t')} \ c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger > = e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}.(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} \ e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k})) < T \ e^{-\lambda N>(t)} \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \ c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger > \ i \theta(t-t') e^{\frac{\mathbf{q}.(2i\mathbf{k})}{2m}} \\
& ===== \\
& < T \ e^{-\lambda N>(t)} \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \ c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) \ c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger > = e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k})) < T \ e^{-\lambda N>(t)} \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \ c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger > \ i \theta(t-t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \\
& ===== \\
& < T \ a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) \ e^{-\lambda N>(t)} \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \ c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger > = e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}.(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} \ e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))) < T \ e^{-\lambda N>(t)} \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \ c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger > \ i \theta(t-t') e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k})}{2m}} \\
& ===== \\
& < T \ e^{-\lambda N>(t)} \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \ c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger > = e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))) < T \ e^{-\lambda N>(t)} \ e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \ c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger > \ i \theta(t-t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle T a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{-\lambda N>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle \\
&= e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle e^{i\theta(t'-t)\frac{\mathbf{q}\cdot(2i\mathbf{k}t'+\mathbf{q}(\beta-it'))}{2m}} \\
&= \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
&= e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle e^{i\theta(t-t')\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \\
&= \langle T a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
&= e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle e^{i\theta(t'-t)\frac{(2i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t'+\mathbf{q}^2(\beta-it'))}{2m}} \\
&= \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
&= e^{\lambda N>(t)} e^{\lambda' N'_>(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{-\lambda N>(t)} = \\
&\quad e^{\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)}^\dagger e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \\
&\quad e^{\lambda N>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t)} e^{-\lambda N>(t)} \\
&= e^{\lambda N>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t)} e^{-\lambda N>(t)} = e^\lambda c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t)} \\
&= e^{\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)}^\dagger e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} = e^{\lambda'} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)}^\dagger \\
&= e^{\lambda N>(t)} e^{\lambda' N'_>(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{-\lambda N>(t)} = e^{\lambda+\lambda'} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$e^{\lambda + \lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\ e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}.(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}.\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k}) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle e^{i\theta(t' - t) \frac{\mathbf{q}.(2i\mathbf{k}t' + \mathbf{q}(\beta - it'))}{2m}})$$

and

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\ e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k}) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle e^{i\theta(t - t') \frac{it'\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \\ ===== \\ e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\ e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}.(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}.\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle e^{i\theta(t' - t) \frac{(2i\mathbf{k}.\mathbf{q}t' + \mathbf{q}^2(\beta - it'))}{2m}})$$

and

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\ e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle e^{i\theta(t - t') \frac{it'\mathbf{q}.(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} [a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t), c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)}] c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
& e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle_i \theta(t' - t) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q}\cdot(2i\mathbf{k}t'+\mathbf{q}(\beta-it'))}{2m}} \\
& - e^{-\frac{i\mathbf{t}\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle_i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{i\mathbf{t}'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \\
& \cdots \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} [a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t), c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)}] c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\
& e^{\lambda + \lambda'} e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle_i \theta(t' - t) e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t'+\mathbf{q}^2(\beta-it'))}{2m}} \\
& - e^{-\frac{i\mathbf{t}\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger \rangle_i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{i\mathbf{t}'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
& -(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger = \\
& e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t + \mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k}) < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger) > i \theta(t' - t) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q}\cdot(2i\mathbf{k}t' + \mathbf{q}(\beta - it'))}{2m}}) \\
& - e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k}) < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger) > i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger = \\
& e^{\lambda + \lambda'} e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t + \mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger) > i \theta(t' - t) e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t' + \mathbf{q}^2(\beta - it'))}{2m}}) \\
& - e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger) > i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}
\end{aligned}$$

or,

$$f_{max} = \frac{ < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >(t')}^\dagger > n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} \left( e^{\lambda + \lambda' \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t)} \right) + < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <(t')}^\dagger > (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\frac{it(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} }{ e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda + \lambda' \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t)} - 1 }$$

and

$$g_{max} = \frac{ < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <(t')}^\dagger > (n_F(\mathbf{k}) - 1) \left( -e^{\frac{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t'}{m}} \right) \left( e^{\lambda + \lambda' \theta(t' - t) + \theta(t - t')} \right) - < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^\dagger > n_F(\mathbf{k}) }{ e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} + \lambda + \lambda' - 1 }$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{max} &= \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N}(t) e^{-\lambda' N'}(t') c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger > n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{i t' (2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} \left( e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t-t') + \theta(t'-t) \right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \\
&+ \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N}(t) e^{-\lambda' N'}(t') c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger > (n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\frac{i t (2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
g_{max} &= \frac{e^{-\frac{iq^2 t'}{2m}} \langle T e^{-\lambda N}(t) e^{-\lambda' N'}(t') c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t')}^\dagger > (n_F(\mathbf{k}) - 1) \left( -e^{\frac{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q} t'}{m}} \right) \left( e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t'-t) + \theta(t-t') \right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} + \lambda + \lambda' - 1} \\
&+ \frac{-e^{-\frac{iq^2 t'}{2m}} \langle T e^{-\lambda N}(t) e^{-\lambda' N'}(t') c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t')}^\dagger > n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}) e^{\frac{i(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t+q^2(t'-t))}{2m}}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} + \lambda + \lambda' - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

### 3 Closed equations

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} N'_>(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\ & \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{i t \mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle + i \theta(t-t') e^{\frac{i t' \mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} N'_>(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\ & -e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\frac{i \mathbf{q} \cdot (-2\mathbf{k}\mathbf{t}+\mathbf{q}(t+i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle + i \theta(t'-t) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q} \cdot (2i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{t}' + \mathbf{q}(\beta-i\mathbf{t}'))}{2m}} \\ & = \\ & -\partial_\lambda \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\ & \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{i \mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})(t-t')}{2m}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t'-t) + \theta(t-t'))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} + \lambda + \lambda' - 1} \\ & + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{i \mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})(t-t')}{2m}} (1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle \theta(t-t') \\ & - \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} + \lambda + \lambda' - 1} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & -\partial_{\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle = \\ & \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\frac{i \mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{q}-2\mathbf{k})(t-t')}{2m} - \lambda - \lambda'} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle n_F(\mathbf{k}) (e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t-t') + \theta(t'-t))}{e^{-\frac{\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})\beta}{2m}} e^{\lambda+\lambda' - 1}} \\ & + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\frac{i \mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{q}-2\mathbf{k})(t-t')}{2m} - \lambda - \lambda'} n_F(\mathbf{k}) \langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle \theta(t'-t) \\ & + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\frac{\beta \mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t')}^\dagger \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\partial_\lambda \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t') \rangle = \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\lambda+\lambda'} e^{-\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})(t-t')}{2m}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t') \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}+\lambda+\lambda'}-1} \left( \theta(t'-t) + \theta(t-t') e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}} \right) \\
& - \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t') \rangle n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}+\lambda+\lambda'}-1}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\partial_{\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t') \rangle = \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{q}-2\mathbf{k})(t-t')}{2m}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t') \rangle n_F(\mathbf{k}) \left( \theta(t-t') + e^{-\frac{\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})\beta}{2m}} \theta(t'-t) \right)}{e^{-\frac{\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})\beta}{2m}} e^{\lambda+\lambda'}-1} \\
& - \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t') \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}))}{e^{-\frac{\beta\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} e^{\lambda+\lambda'}-1}
\end{aligned}$$

===== Set  $\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{p}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\partial_\lambda \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t') \rangle = \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{e^{\lambda+\lambda'} e^{i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{p},<}(t') \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left( \theta(t'-t) + \theta(t-t') e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} \right)}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} e^{\lambda+\lambda'}-1} - \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t') \rangle n_F(\mathbf{p})
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\partial_{\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t') \rangle = \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{e^{i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{p},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{p},>}(t') \rangle n_F(\mathbf{k}) \left( \theta(t-t') + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} \theta(t'-t) \right)}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} e^{\lambda+\lambda'}-1} - \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t') \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{p}))
\end{aligned}$$

## 4 Time evolution

We may see from the above equations that the time evolution of the operators is a simple exponential.

$$c_{\mathbf{p}}(t) = \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}(t) e^{-i\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} t}$$

The piece-wise constant reduced correlation functions obey these equations,

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\partial_\lambda \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>}(t') \rangle = \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},<}(t') \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left( \theta(t'-t) + \theta(t-t') e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} \right)}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} e^{\lambda+\lambda'}-1} - \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>}(t') \rangle n_F(\mathbf{p})
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\partial_{\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},<}(t') \rangle = \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},>(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},>}(t') \rangle n_F(\mathbf{k}) \left( \theta(t-t') + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} \theta(t'-t) \right)}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} e^{\lambda+\lambda'}-1} - \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},<}(t') \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{p}))
\end{aligned}$$

## 5 Separability condition

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},<}(t') \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left( \theta(t'-t) + \theta(t-t') e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} \right) - \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>}(t') \rangle n_F(\mathbf{p}) = \\
& (e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} e^{\lambda+\lambda'}-1) L_{>}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t-t') R_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t-t')
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},>(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},>}(t') \rangle n_F(\mathbf{k}) \left( \theta(t-t') + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} \theta(t'-t) \right) - \langle T e^{-\lambda N(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},<(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},<}(t') \rangle (1-n_F(\mathbf{p})) = \\
& (e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} e^{\lambda+\lambda'}-1) L_{<}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t-t') R_{>}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t-t')
\end{aligned}$$



## 9 Finding the remaining unknowns

$$-\partial_\lambda \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t')}^\dagger \rangle = L_{>}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \sum_{\mathbf{p}} R_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

and

$$-\partial_{\lambda'} < T e^{-\lambda N>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N>(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <(t')}^\dagger = L_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \sum_{\mathbf{k}} R_{>}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

$$-\partial_{\lambda} c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')\right)^{-1} e^{\theta(t-t')\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}$$

$$= c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') (1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') c_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t')\right)^{-1} e^{\theta(t-t')} \beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') n_F(\mathbf{p}) \left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') c_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t')\right)$$

and

$$-\partial_{\lambda'} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') n_F(\mathbf{p}) \left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{\lambda + \lambda'}\right)^{-1} e^{-\theta(t' - t)\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}$$

$$= c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') n_F(\mathbf{p}) \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon \mathbf{p}} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') c_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \right)^{-1} e^{-\theta(t'-t) \beta \epsilon \mathbf{p}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') (1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left( 1 + e^{\beta \epsilon \mathbf{k}} c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') c_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') \right)$$

$$-\partial_\lambda \ c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \ g_>(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_<(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} \ c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \ c_<(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')\right)^{-1}$$

$$= c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')\right)^{-1} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} n_F(\mathbf{p}) \left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{\lambda + \lambda'}\right)^{-1}$$

and

$$-\partial_{\lambda}^{-1} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{\lambda + \lambda'}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon} p_c c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{\lambda + \lambda'} \right)^{-1} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left( 1 + e^{\beta \epsilon} k c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \right)^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

and

$$\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_<(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

$$-\partial_{\lambda} \Gamma_>(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{K}}} \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')\right)^{-1} = \Gamma_>(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{K}}} \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')\right)^{-1} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} n_F(\mathbf{p}) \left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} \frac{e^{\lambda + \lambda'}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')}\right)^{-1}$$

and

$$-\partial_{\lambda'} \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} \frac{e^{\lambda + \lambda'}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')} \right)^{-1} = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} \frac{e^{\lambda + \lambda'}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')} \right)^{-1} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left( 1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{K}}} \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \right)^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')\right)^{-1} = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda_0, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} \gamma(\lambda_0, \lambda')\right)^{-1} e^{-\int_{\lambda_0}^{\lambda} ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} \frac{e^{s+\lambda'}}{\gamma(s, \lambda'; t-t')}\right)}}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t')} \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} \frac{e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t')} \right)^{-1} = \Gamma_{<(\lambda, \lambda_0; t-t')} \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} \frac{e^{\lambda+\lambda_0}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda_0; t-t')} \right)^{-1} e^{-\int_{\lambda_0}^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1+e^{\beta E_{\mathbf{k}}}\gamma(\lambda, \lambda_s; t-t'))}}$$

$$\Gamma_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')\right)^{-1} = \Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} \gamma(0, \lambda'; t - t')\right)^{-1} e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} \frac{e^{s+\lambda'}}{\gamma(s, \lambda'; t-t')}\right)}}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon} p \frac{e^{\lambda + \lambda'}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')} \right)^{-1} = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; t - t') \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon} p \frac{e^\lambda}{\gamma(\lambda, 0; t - t')} \right)^{-1} e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_k \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1+e^{\beta \epsilon \mathbf{k}} \gamma(\lambda, s; t - t'))}}$$

$$\Gamma_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{K}}} \gamma(0, \lambda'; t - t')\right) = \Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{K}}} \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')\right) e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{P}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} \frac{e^s + \lambda'}{\gamma(s, \lambda'; t - t')}\right)}}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} \frac{e^\lambda}{\gamma(\lambda, 0; t - t')}\right) = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; t - t') \left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} \frac{e^{\lambda + \lambda'}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')}\right) e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{K}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{\left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{K}}} \gamma(\lambda, s; t - t')\right)}}$$

From this we may conclude,

$$\gamma(0, \lambda'; t - t') = \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

and,

$$\frac{e^\lambda}{\gamma(\lambda, 0; t - t')} = \frac{e^{\lambda + \lambda'}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')}$$

$$\Gamma_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = \Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; t - t') e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{P}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{P}}} \frac{e^s + \lambda'}{\gamma(s, \lambda'; t - t')}\right)}}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = \Gamma_{<}(0, 0; t - t') e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{K}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{\left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{K}}} \gamma(\lambda, s; t - t')\right)}}$$

$$\gamma(0, \lambda'; t - t') = \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

and,

$$\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = e^{\lambda'} \gamma(\lambda, 0; t - t')$$

or,

$$\gamma(0, 0; t - t') = \gamma(\lambda, 0; t - t')$$

or,

$$\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = e^{\lambda'} \gamma(0, 0; t - t'); \text{ Set } \gamma(0, 0; t - t') \equiv e^{-\beta \mu}; \gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = e^{\lambda'} e^{-\beta \mu}$$

$$\Gamma_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = \Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; t - t') e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{P}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{P}} - \mu)} e^s\right)}}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = \Gamma_{<}(0, 0; t - t') e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{K}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{\left(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{K}} - \mu)} e^s\right)}}$$

$$\Gamma_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

$$< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t') > = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\theta(t' - t)\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} \frac{e^{\lambda + \lambda'}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')}\right)}$$

and

$$< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t') > = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t - t')\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{\left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} \frac{e^{\lambda}}{\gamma(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')}\right)}$$

$$< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t') > = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; t - t') \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\theta(t' - t)\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^\lambda\right)} e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{K}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{\left(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{K}} - \mu)} e^s\right)}}$$

and

$$< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t') > = \Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; t - t') \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t - t')\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{\left(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'}\right)} e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{P}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s\right)}}$$

## 10 Solving for the remaining coefficients

We now have to solve for the remaining coefficients viz.  $\Gamma_>(0, \lambda')$  and  $\Gamma_<(\lambda, 0)$ . For this we have to examine the complementary equations we have so far neglected. Consider,

$$-\partial_{\lambda'} < T e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t')} = \Gamma_<(\lambda, 0; t - t') \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\theta(t-t')\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda}\right)} e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{s})}} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \right)$$

and

$$-\partial_{\lambda} < T e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t')} = \Gamma_>(0, \lambda'; t - t') \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t-t')\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{\left(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'}\right)} e^{-\int_0^{\lambda} ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{s})}} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \right)$$

=====  
But on the other hand,

$$\begin{aligned} -\partial_{\lambda'} &< T e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t')} = \\ &< T e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} N'_>(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t')} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} < T e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t')} \end{aligned}$$

Now assume  $t > t' \rightarrow t$  then the above becomes,

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} < e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} = \Gamma_<(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda}\right)} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \right)$$

and

$$\sum_{\mathbf{p}} < e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} = \Gamma_>(0, \lambda'; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{\left(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'}\right)} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \right)$$

We now want to evaluate the left hand side of the above equations in terms of bosonic algebra. Before we do this, we need a minor rearrangement. Even though this rearrangement uses Fermi algebra, the remainder of the evaluation is going to be done purely using bosonic algebra. We write,

$$\bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)}^\dagger = -\bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)}^\dagger \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)} + n_F(\mathbf{p})$$

and

$$\bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<(t)}^\dagger \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \equiv a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p}) ; \quad \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)}^\dagger \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p},<} \equiv a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p})$$

or,

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} < e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p}, t) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p}, t) = \Gamma_<(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda}\right)} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \right)$$

and

$$N^0 < e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k},>(t)} = -\sum_{\mathbf{p}} < e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p}) = \Gamma_>(0, \lambda'; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{\left(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'}\right)} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \right)$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \langle e^{-\lambda N > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}, t) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}, t) \rangle = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \right)$$

and

$$N^0 \langle e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, > (t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, > (t)}^\dagger \rangle - \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \langle e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle = \Gamma_{>} (0, \lambda'; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \right)$$

but,

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, > (t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, > (t')}^\dagger \rangle = \Gamma_{>} (0, \lambda'; t - t') \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t-t') \beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})}$$

Thus we have to solve,

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \langle e^{-\lambda N > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \left( \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \right)$$

and

$$\sum_{\mathbf{p}} \langle e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle = \Gamma_{>} (0, \lambda'; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \left( N^0 - \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \right)$$

The left hand side of the above equations may be evaluated using boson-like algebra.

$$\langle e^{-\lambda N > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle \equiv \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(H-\mu N)} e^{-\lambda N > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}))}{Tr(e^{-\beta(H-\mu N)})}$$

Using the cyclic property of trace we get,

$$(e^{\lambda N > (t)} e^{\beta(H-\mu N)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) e^{-\beta(H-\mu N)} e^{-\lambda N > (t)}) = a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) e^{-\lambda} e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}$$

or,

$$\langle e^{-\lambda N > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle \equiv e^{-\lambda} e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(H-\mu N)} e^{-\lambda N > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}))}{Tr(e^{-\beta(H-\mu N)})}$$

Now,

$$a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) = a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) + [a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}), a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p})]$$

$$[a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}), a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p})] = [c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >}, c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <}]$$

$$[a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}), a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p})] = (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <} - c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >} n_F(\mathbf{p})$$

$$c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <} = -c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <} + n_F(\mathbf{p})$$

$$c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >} = -c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >} + (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))$$

$$[a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}), a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p})] = -(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <} + c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >} n_F(\mathbf{p})$$

or,

$$\langle e^{-\lambda N > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle \equiv e^{-\lambda} e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(H-\mu N)} e^{-\lambda N > (t)} (a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) - (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <} + c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >} n_F(\mathbf{p})))}{Tr(e^{-\beta(H-\mu N)})}$$

and

$$\langle e^{-\lambda N > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle \equiv \frac{e^{-\lambda} e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}}{(e^{-\lambda} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} - 1)} \frac{(-1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <} + c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >} n_F(\mathbf{p}))}{(e^{-\lambda} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} - 1)}$$

$$< e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) > = e^{\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} < e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) >$$

and,

$$a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) + (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <} - c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >} n_F(\mathbf{p}) = a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p})$$

and,

$$< e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle = \frac{e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} ((1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{p}, <} - c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, >} n_F(\mathbf{p}))}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} - 1)}$$

and,

$$\sum_{\mathbf{p}} \langle e^{-\lambda' N' > (t)} a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle = \Gamma_{>} (0, \lambda'; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \left( N^0 - \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \right)$$

$$\langle e^{-\lambda N}(t) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle \equiv -\frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^\lambda e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda N}(t) c_{\mathbf{p}}, < c_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, > + \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^\lambda e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda N}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}}, > c_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, >$$

and,

$$\langle e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle = \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) c_{\mathbf{p}}, < c_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, > - \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}}, > c_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, >$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \langle e^{-\lambda N}(t) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^\lambda)} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)})}$$

and

$$\sum_{\mathbf{p}} \langle e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})} (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) a_{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{k})}^\dagger (\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}) \rangle = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda', 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)}+1}$$

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, < \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, > \rangle = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^\lambda)}$$

and

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, > \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, > \rangle = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)})} e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^s)}}$$

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, < \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, > \rangle = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)})} e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^s)}}$$

and

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, > \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, > \rangle = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda', 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'})}$$

## 11 Reduced equations for $\Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; t-t')$ and $\Gamma_{>}(\lambda, 0; t-t')$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \left( -\frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^\lambda e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda N}(t) c_{\mathbf{p}}, < c_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, > + \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^\lambda e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda N}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}}, > c_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, > \right) = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^\lambda)} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)})}$$

and

$$\sum_{\mathbf{p}} \left( \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) c_{\mathbf{p}}, < c_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, > - \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}}, > c_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, > \right) = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda', 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)}+1}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^\lambda e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}-1)} \Gamma_{>}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)})} e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^s)}}$$

$$= \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \left( \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^\lambda)} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)})} + \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^\lambda e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}-1)} \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^\lambda)} \right)$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}-1)} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)})} e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^s)}} =$$

$$\Gamma_{>}(\lambda', 0; -i\epsilon) \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \left( \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)}+1} + \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}-1)} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^{\lambda} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} - 1)} \Gamma_{>}(0, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)})} e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s)}} \\
&= \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \left( \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)})} + \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^{\lambda} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} - 1)} \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Gamma_{<}(0, 0; -i\epsilon) \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} - 1)} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^s)}} = \\
& \Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; -i\epsilon) \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \left( \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} + 1} + \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} - 1)} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

This means,

$$\Gamma_{>}(0, 0; -i\epsilon) e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s)}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^{\lambda} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} - 1)} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)})} = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) e^{-\beta \mu} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} + \lambda - 1)} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)})}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{<}(0, 0; -i\epsilon) e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^s)}} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} - 1)} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} = e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta \mu} \Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; -i\epsilon) \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} - 1)} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})}$$

This means,

## 11.1 The solution to the coefficients

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) = e^{\beta \mu} \Gamma_{>}(0, 0; -i\epsilon) e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s)}}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; -i\epsilon) = e^{\lambda'} e^{-\beta \mu} \Gamma_{<}(0, 0; -i\epsilon) e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^s)}}$$

This also means,

$$\Gamma_{<}(0, 0; -i\epsilon) = e^{\beta \mu} \Gamma_{>}(0, 0; -i\epsilon)$$

We make the assertion that this is also valid for general time differences. This means,

$$\Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; t - t') = e^{\beta \mu} \Gamma_{>}(0, 0; t - t') e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s)}}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{>}(0, \lambda'; t - t') = e^{\lambda'} e^{-\beta \mu} \Gamma_{<}(0, 0; t - t') e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^s)}}$$

This also means,

$$\Gamma_{<}(0, 0; t - t') = e^{\beta \mu} \Gamma_{>}(0, 0; t - t')$$

This means,

$$< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t') > = e^{\beta \mu} \Gamma_{>}(0, 0; t - t') e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s)} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\theta(t' - t)\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^s)} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t - t')\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})}}}$$

and

$$< T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t') > = e^{\lambda'} e^{-\beta \mu} \Gamma_{<}(0, 0; t - t') e^{-\int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^s)} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t - t')\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})}} e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s)} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})}}$$

The coefficient  $\Gamma_{>}(0, 0; t - t')$  (or  $\Gamma_{<}(0, 0; t - t')$ ) is the only that remains to be fixed. We now set  $\lambda, \lambda' = 0$  to get,

$$< T \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t') > = e^{\beta \mu} \Gamma_{>}(0, 0; t - t') \frac{e^{-\theta(t' - t)\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} n_F(\mathbf{p})$$

and

$$< T \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t') > = \Gamma_{>}(0, 0; t - t') \frac{e^{\theta(t - t')\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)})} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))$$

$$\langle T \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, \langle(t') \rangle \rangle = \Gamma > (0, 0; t - t') \frac{e^{\theta(t-t')\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} n_F(\mathbf{p})$$

and

$$\langle T \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle (t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, \rangle (t') \rangle = \Gamma > (0, 0; t - t') \frac{e^{\theta(t-t')\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)})} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))$$

Now,

$$\langle T \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, \langle(t') \rangle \rangle + \langle T \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle (t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, \rangle (t') \rangle = \langle T \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger(t') \rangle$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle T \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger(t') \rangle &= \Gamma > (0, 0; t - t') \frac{e^{\theta(t-t')\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} \\ \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger(t) \rangle &= \Gamma > (0, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{e^{\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} \\ - \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}(t) \rangle &= \Gamma > (0, 0; i\epsilon) \frac{1}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} \end{aligned}$$

A choice,

$$\Gamma > (0, 0; t - t') = sgn(t - t') e^{-\theta(t-t')\beta\mu}$$

and

$$\Gamma < (0, 0; t - t') = e^{\beta\mu} \Gamma > (0, 0; t - t')$$

ensures

$$\langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger(t) \rangle + \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}(t) \rangle = 1$$

Lastly, the meaning of the constant  $\mu$  that was introduced as a proxy for  $\gamma(0, 0; t - t')$  through  $\gamma(0, 0; t - t') \equiv e^{-\beta\mu}$ , is identical to the usual chemical potential since we must ensure that the average total number of fermions is conserved.

$$\sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} + 1} = N^0 = \sum_{\mathbf{p}} n_F(\mathbf{p})$$

## 12 Final answer for the fermion correlation function derived using boson algebra

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N > (t)} e^{-\lambda' N > (t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, \langle(t') \rangle \rangle = sgn(t - t') \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\theta(t'-t)\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)}}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda})} e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s)}} - \int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^s)}$$

and

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N > (t)} e^{-\lambda' N > (t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle (t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, \rangle (t') \rangle = e^{\lambda'} sgn(t - t') \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t-t')\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^{\lambda'})} e^{-\int_0^\lambda ds \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} e^s)}} - \int_0^{\lambda'} ds \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} e^s)}$$

## 13 Result using direct trace over fermion states

$$\begin{aligned} \langle T e^{-\lambda N > (t)} e^{-\lambda' N > (t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger, \langle(t') \rangle \rangle &= \\ \theta(t - t') &< e^{-\lambda \sum_{\mathbf{k} \neq \mathbf{p}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \rangle} < e^{-\lambda \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle \rangle} < e^{-\lambda' \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle} \\ -\theta(t' - t) &< \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle e^{-\lambda \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle \rangle} < e^{-\lambda \sum_{\mathbf{k} \neq \mathbf{p}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \rangle} < e^{-\lambda' \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle} \\ = \theta(t - t') &< e^{-\lambda \sum_{\mathbf{k} \neq \mathbf{p}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \rangle} < e^{-\lambda \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle \rangle} < e^{-\lambda' \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle} \\ -\theta(t' - t) &< \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle e^{-\lambda \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle \rangle} < e^{-\lambda \sum_{\mathbf{k} \neq \mathbf{p}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \rangle} < e^{-\lambda' \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle} \\ = \theta(t - t') &\left( \prod_{\mathbf{k} \neq \mathbf{p}} \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \rangle)}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \rangle)} \right) \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle \rangle)}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle \rangle)} \left( \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle)}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle)} \right) \\ -\theta(t' - t) &\frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle \rangle)}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}}, \rangle \rangle)} \left( \prod_{\mathbf{k} \neq \mathbf{p}} \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle)}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle)} \right) \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \langle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle)}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}, \rangle)} \\ = \theta(t - t') &\frac{(e^{-\lambda} n_F(\mathbf{p}))}{(e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} \left( \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(e^{-\lambda} n_F(\mathbf{k}) + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} n_F(\mathbf{k}))} \right) \left( \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) e^{-\lambda' (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})))} \right) \\ -\theta(t' - t) &\frac{n_F(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\lambda}}{(e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} \left( \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(e^{-\lambda} n_F(\mathbf{k}) + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} n_F(\mathbf{k}))} \right) \left( \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))) e^{-\lambda' (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})))} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$< T e^{-\lambda N >(t)} e^{-\lambda' N' >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <(t')}^{\dagger} > = \\ sgn(t-t') e^{-\theta(t'-t)\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\lambda}}{(e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)})} \left( \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(e^{-\lambda n_F(\mathbf{k})} + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)n_F(\mathbf{k})})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)n_F(\mathbf{k})})} \right) \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))} e^{-\lambda' (1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))})}$$

which agrees with the above result from bosonic algebra.

Similarly,

$$< T e^{-\lambda N >(t)} e^{-\lambda' N' >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} > = \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}} [\theta(t-t') e^{-\lambda N >(t)} e^{-\lambda' N' >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} - \theta(t'-t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} e^{-\lambda N >(t)} e^{-\lambda' N' >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)]]})}{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}}})} \\ = \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}} [\theta(t-t') e^{-\sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\lambda c_{\mathbf{p}, <} c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{p}, >} c_{\mathbf{p}, >}^{\dagger}) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} - \theta(t'-t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} e^{-\sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\lambda c_{\mathbf{p}, <} c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{p}, >} c_{\mathbf{p}, >}^{\dagger}) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)]}]})}{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}}})} \\ = \theta(t-t') \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}} e^{-\sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\lambda c_{\mathbf{p}, <} c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{p}, >} c_{\mathbf{p}, >}^{\dagger}) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger}})}{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}}})} \\ - \theta(t'-t) \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} e^{-\sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\lambda c_{\mathbf{p}, <} c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{p}, >} c_{\mathbf{p}, >}^{\dagger}) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)}})}{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}}})} \\ = \theta(t-t') \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}} e^{-\sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\lambda c_{\mathbf{p}, <} c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{p}, >} c_{\mathbf{p}, >}^{\dagger}) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger}})}{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}}})} \\ - \theta(t'-t) \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}} e^{-\sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\lambda c_{\mathbf{p}, <} c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{p}, >} c_{\mathbf{p}, >}^{\dagger}) e^{\lambda' \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)}})}{Tr(e^{-\beta \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}}})} \\ = [\theta(t-t') \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{k}} e^{-(\lambda c_{\mathbf{k}, <} c_{\mathbf{k}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{k}, >} c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^{\dagger}) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger}})}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{k}}})} - \theta(t'-t) \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{k}} e^{-(\lambda c_{\mathbf{k}, <} c_{\mathbf{k}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{k}, >} c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^{\dagger}) e^{\lambda' \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)}})}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{k}}})}] \\ \prod_{\mathbf{p} \neq \mathbf{k}} \frac{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}} e^{-(\lambda c_{\mathbf{p}, <} c_{\mathbf{p}, <}^{\dagger} + \lambda' c_{\mathbf{p}, >} c_{\mathbf{p}, >}^{\dagger})}}}{Tr(e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu) c_{\mathbf{p}}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{p}}})} \\ = (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) [\frac{\theta(t-t')}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)e^{-\lambda'}})} - \frac{\theta(t'-t)}{(e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} + e^{-\lambda'})}] \prod_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{(e^{-\beta n_F(\mathbf{p})(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} + e^{-\lambda n_F(\mathbf{p})})}{(1 + e^{-\beta n_F(\mathbf{p})(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)})} \prod_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{(e^{-\beta(1-n_F(\mathbf{p}))(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^{-\lambda' (1-n_F(\mathbf{p}))} + 1)}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)(1-n_F(\mathbf{p}))})}$$

But,

$$(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) [\frac{\theta(t-t')}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)e^{-\lambda'}})} - \frac{\theta(t'-t)}{(e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} + e^{-\lambda'})}] = e^{\lambda' sgn(t-t')} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t-t') \beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'})}$$

This means,

$$< T e^{-\lambda N >(t)} e^{-\lambda' N' >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >(t')}^{\dagger} > = \\ e^{\lambda' sgn(t-t')} \frac{(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) e^{\theta(t-t') \beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)}}{(1 + e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'})} \prod_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{(e^{-\beta n_F(\mathbf{p})(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} + e^{-\lambda n_F(\mathbf{p})})}{(1 + e^{-\beta n_F(\mathbf{p})(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)})} \prod_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{(e^{-\beta(1-n_F(\mathbf{p}))(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^{-\lambda' (1-n_F(\mathbf{p}))} + 1)}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)(1-n_F(\mathbf{p}))})}$$

which agrees with the above result from bosonic algebra.