

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

Alok Kushwaha, Rishi Paresh Joshi and Girish S. Setlur

## 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  $c_{\mathbf{p}, >} \equiv (1 - n_F(\mathbf{p})) c_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger$ . Define,

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

They represent different version of the number of particle hole pairs. For notational simplicity, in the rest of the description below we assume  $\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} \equiv \frac{k^2}{2m}$ . 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  $\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}$ .

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

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

## 2 Solutions of equations of motion

Write,

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

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

and

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

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

so that,

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

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

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

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


---

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

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


---

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

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


---

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

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



$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle T a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) e^{-\lambda N} \rangle (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} \rangle (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} \rangle (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} \rangle (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})}{2m}} \\
& ===== \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} \rangle (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} \rangle (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} \rangle (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 a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) e^{-\lambda N} \rangle (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} \rangle (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} \rangle (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} \rangle (t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, < (t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, < (t')}^\dagger \rangle i \theta(t' - t) e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k})}{2m}} \\
& ===== \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} \rangle (t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, < (t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}, > (t')}^\dagger \rangle = 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} \rangle (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} \rangle (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}} ) \\
& ===== \\
& =====
\end{aligned}$$

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


---

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


---

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


---

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


---

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


---

$$e^{\lambda N_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}, <}(t) e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} = e^{\lambda} c_{\mathbf{k}, <}(t)$$

$$e^{\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >}^\dagger(t) e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} = e^{\lambda'} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >}^\dagger(t)$$


---

$$e^{\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} = e^{\lambda + \lambda'} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t)$$


---

$$e^{\lambda+\lambda'} < T e^{-\lambda N} > (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} > (t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >} (t) c_{\mathbf{k}, <}^\dagger(t') > =$$

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

and

$$< T e^{-\lambda N} > (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} > (t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >} (t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}, <}^\dagger(t') > =$$

$$e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k}) < T e^{-\lambda N} > (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} > (t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >} (t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, >}^\dagger(t') > i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it' \mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}})$$

=====

$$e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} < T e^{-\lambda N} > (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} > (t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <} (t) c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger(t') > =$$

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

and

$$< T e^{-\lambda N} > (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} > (t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}, <} (t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger(t') > =$$

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

-----

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

=====

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

-----

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

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

or,

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

and

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



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

and

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

### 3 Closed equations

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle_{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} N_{>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle =$$

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

and

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle_{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} N'_{>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle =$$

$$-e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q} \cdot (-2\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q})(t+i\beta)}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k}) \langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle_{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle + i\theta(t'-t) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q} \cdot (2i\mathbf{k}t' + \mathbf{q}(\beta-it'))}{2m}})$$

=====

$$-\partial_{\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle_{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle =$$

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

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

$$- \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle_{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} + \lambda + \lambda' - 1} n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})$$

and

$$-\partial_{\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle_{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle =$$

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

$$+ \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{q}-2\mathbf{k})(t-t')}{2m} - \lambda - \lambda'} n_F(\mathbf{k}) \langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle_{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle + \theta(t'-t)$$

$$+ \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \frac{\langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle_{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}))$$

=====

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

and

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

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

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

and

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

## 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,

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

and

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

## 5 Separability condition

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

$$(e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})} e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) L_{>}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') R_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

and

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

$$(e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})} e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) L_{<}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') R_{>}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t')$$

$$\text{=====}$$

## 6 Compact equations to be solved

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

and

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

## 7 Green function in terms of the separated functions

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

and

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

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

and

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

OR,

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

and

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

## 8 Reduction

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}, <}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{p}', <}(t') \rangle (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) = L_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') R_{>}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') + L_{>}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{\theta(t' - t)\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} R_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{-\theta(t' - t)\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}$$

and

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

Set,

$$c_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') L_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = R_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{-\theta(t' - t)\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}$$

$$c_{\geq}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') L_{\geq}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') = R_{\geq}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{\theta(t-t')\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}$$

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle^{(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'}^{(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, < (t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, < (t')}^\dagger \rangle (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) = L_{< (\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t')} R_{> (\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t')} (1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}) c_{>^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')} c_{< (\lambda, \lambda'; t - t')}$$

and

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle(t) e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t) \bar{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}^{\dagger}(t') > n_F(\mathbf{p}) = L_{>}(\mathbf{k}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') R_{<}(\mathbf{p}; \lambda, \lambda'; t - t') (1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} c_{<}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') c_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t - t') e^{\lambda + \lambda'})$$

From this we may conclude,

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

and

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

and

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

and

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

or,

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle(t) e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) \tilde{e}_{\mathbf{p}, \langle t \rangle} \tilde{e}_{\mathbf{p}, \langle t' \rangle}^\dagger = c_{\langle t \rangle}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') g_{\langle \lambda, \lambda'; t-t' \rangle} g_{\langle \lambda, \lambda'; t-t' \rangle} n_F(\mathbf{p}) \left( 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}} c_{\langle t \rangle}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') c_{\langle \lambda, \lambda'; t-t' \rangle} e^{\lambda + \lambda'} \right)^{-1} e^{-\theta(t'-t) \beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}}$$

and

$$\langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle(t) e^{-\lambda' N'}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, >}^\dagger(t') = c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') g_{>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') g_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') (1-n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(1 + e^{\beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} c_{>}^{-1}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t') c_{<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t-t')\right)^{-1} e^{\theta(t-t') \beta \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}$$

## 9 Finding the remaining unknowns

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

and

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

and

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

and

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

and

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

and

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

and

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

and

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

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

and

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

## 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,

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

and

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

=====

But on the other hand,

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

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

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

and

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

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,

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

and

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

or,

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

and

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

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

and

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

but,

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

Thus we have to solve,

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

and

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

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

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

Using the cyclic property of trace we get,

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

or,

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

Now,

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

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

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

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

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

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

or,

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

and

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

=====

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

and,

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

and,

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

and,

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

=====



$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle e^{-\lambda N} \rangle^{(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} \rangle^{(t)} c_{\mathbf{p},<} c_{\mathbf{p},<}^\dagger \rangle + \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^\lambda e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda N} \rangle^{(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>} c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger \rangle \\
& \text{and,} \\
& \langle e^{-\lambda' N} \rangle^{(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}) \rangle = \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda' N} \rangle^{(t)} c_{\mathbf{p},<} c_{\mathbf{p},<}^\dagger \rangle - \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{(e^{-\lambda'} e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}-1)} \langle e^{-\lambda' N} \rangle^{(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>} c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger \rangle \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \langle e^{-\lambda N} \rangle^{(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})}{\left(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^\lambda\right)} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))}{\left(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)}\right)} \\
& \text{and} \\
& \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \langle e^{-\lambda' N} \rangle^{(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}) \rangle = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda', 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))e^{\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{\left(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'}\right)} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)}+1} \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle^{(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},<}^\dagger(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},<}^\dagger(t) \rangle = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)} e^\lambda\right)} \\
& \text{and} \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N} \rangle^{(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t) \rangle = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda, 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))e^{\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{\left(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)}\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)}} \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda' N} \rangle^{(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},<}^\dagger(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p},<}^\dagger(t) \rangle = \Gamma_{<}(\lambda', 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p})}{\left(1+e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}}-\mu)}\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)}} \\
& \text{and} \\
& \langle T e^{-\lambda' N} \rangle^{(t)} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t) \rangle = \Gamma_{>}(\lambda', 0; -i\epsilon) \frac{(1-n_F(\mathbf{k}))e^{\beta\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}}{\left(1+e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\mu)} e^{\lambda'}\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This also means,

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

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

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

This also means,

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

This means,

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

and

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

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

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

and

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

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

and

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

Now,

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

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,

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

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

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

and

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

## 13 Result using direct trace over fermion states

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

$$< T e^{-\lambda N} > (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} > (t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, < (t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{p}, < (t')} > =$$

$$sgn(t - t') e^{-\theta(t' - t)\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)} \frac{n_F(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\lambda}}{(e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{p}} - \mu)})} \left( \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(e^{-\lambda n_F(\mathbf{k})} + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)n_F(\mathbf{k})})}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)n_F(\mathbf{k})})} \right) \prod_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}) e^{-\lambda' (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))}}{(1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu)(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}))})}$$

which agrees with the above result from bosonic algebra.

Similarly,

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

But,

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

This means,

$$< T e^{-\lambda N} > (t) e^{-\lambda' N'} > (t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, > (t) \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}, > (t')} > =$$

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

which agrees with the above result from bosonic algebra.