

Solution to the equation of motion

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1 Solution to the equation of motion Eq. (28 and 29):

The lesser than equation is:

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

The greater than equation is:

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

2 Solutions for f max and g max are:

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

and

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

3 Simplification

Using a more compact notation,

$$\begin{aligned} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') &\equiv \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle; \\ G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') &\equiv \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

and,

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

We get,

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

and,

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

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The lesser than equation is

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\mathbf{k},<}(-\mathbf{q}; t_1) &= e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}, (-2\mathbf{k}t_1 + \mathbf{q}(t_1 + i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}}{m}} + i n_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q}, (2i\mathbf{k}t' + \mathbf{q}(\beta - it'))}{2m}}) \theta(t_1 - t) \\ &+ e^{-\frac{it_1 \mathbf{q}, (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - i n_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it' \mathbf{q}, (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \theta(t - t_1) \end{aligned}$$

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The greater than equation is:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\mathbf{k},>}(\mathbf{q}; t_1) &= e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}, (-2\mathbf{k}t_1 + \mathbf{q}(t_1 + i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}t' + \mathbf{q}^2(\beta - it'))}{2m}}) \theta(t_1 - t) \\ &+ e^{-\frac{it_1 \mathbf{q}, (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it' \mathbf{q}, (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \theta(t - t_1) \end{aligned}$$

4 $F_{<}(-q; t_1)$ and $F_{>}(q; t_1)$ derived

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle = \\
& e^{-i(t_1-t)(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \left[(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \right. \\
& \left. - (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})) e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \right] \left(\theta(t_1 - t) - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\
& + n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i(t_1-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle \left(\theta(t_1 - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle = \\
& e^{-i(t_1-t)(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \left[(e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} - 1) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}(\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle \right. \\
& \left. - n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}) e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},>}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle \right] \left(\theta(t_1 - t) - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\
& + e^{-i(t_1-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(\theta(t_1 - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Using a more compact notation,

$$F_{\mathbf{k}<}(\mathbf{q}; t_1) = \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t) - \lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q},>}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}+\frac{\mathbf{q}}{2}}^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \quad (3)$$

$$F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t_1) = \langle T e^{-\lambda N_{>}(t) - \lambda' N'_{>}(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(t) a_{\mathbf{k}-\frac{\mathbf{q}}{2}}(\mathbf{q}, t_1) c_{\mathbf{k},>}^\dagger(t') \rangle \quad (4)$$

Lesser than derived equation is,

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{\mathbf{k}<}(-\mathbf{q}; t_1) &= e^{-i(t_1-t)(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \left[(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) F_{\mathbf{k}<}(-\mathbf{q}; t) - (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})) e^{\lambda+\lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right] \left(\theta(t_1 - t) - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\
&+ n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i(t_1-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \left(\theta(t_1 - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

and,

greater than derived equation is,

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t_1) &= e^{-i(t_1-t)(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \left[(e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} - 1) F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t) - n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}) e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right] \left(\theta(t_1 - t) - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\
&+ e^{-i(t_1-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(\theta(t_1 - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

5 Simplification of $F_{<}(-q; t_1)$ and $F_{>}(q; t_1)$ derived equations

5.1 $F_{<}(-q; t_1)$ derived simplified equation

Since we have $F_{<}(-q; t)$ and $F_{>}(q; t)$ in the RHS of the derived equations, we need to replace them with $G_{>}$ and $G_{<}$, so that we can match with answer after substituting f_{max} and g_{max} in the solution to the equations of motion.

In $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$, the lesser than derived equation is,

$$F_{\mathbf{k}<}(-\mathbf{q}; t) = - \left[(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) F_{\mathbf{k}<}(\mathbf{q}; t) - (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) e^{\lambda+\lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right] \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\ + n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \left(\theta(t - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right)$$

Taking the $F_{\mathbf{k}<}(-\mathbf{q}; t)$ terms on RHS,

$F_{\mathbf{k}<}(-\mathbf{q}; t)$ is:

$$F_{\mathbf{k}<}(-\mathbf{q}; t) = \frac{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}}{e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \left[(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) \frac{e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right. \\ \left. + n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \left(\theta(t - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \right]$$

We need to substitute this into the lesser than derived equation.

Lesser than derived equation in terms $G_{<}$ and $G_{>}$ is,

$$F_{\mathbf{k}<}(-\mathbf{q}; t_1) = e^{-i(t_1-t)(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \left[(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) \frac{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}}{e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \left((1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) \frac{e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \left(\theta(t - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. - (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) e^{\lambda+\lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right] \left(\theta(t_1 - t) - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\ + n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i(t_1-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \left(\theta(t_1 - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right)$$

5.2 $F_{>}(q; t_1)$ derived simplified equation

Similarly, in $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$, the greater than derived equation is,

$$F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t) = \left(-\frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \left[(e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} - 1) F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t) - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right] \\ + e^{-i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(\theta(t - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right).$$

Taking $F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t)$ to the right hand side,

$F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t)$ is:

$$F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t) = \left(\frac{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}}{e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \left[n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right. \\ \left. + e^{-i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(\theta(t - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \right].$$

We need to substitute this into the greater than derived equation.

Greater than derived equation in terms $G_{<}$ and $G_{>}$ is,

$$F_{\mathbf{k}>}(\mathbf{q}; t_1) = e^{-i(t_1-t)(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \left[(e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} - 1) \left(\left(\frac{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}}{e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \left[n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + e^{-i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(\theta(t - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \right] \right) \\ \left. - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) e^{-\lambda - \lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right] \left(\theta(t_1 - t) - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\ + e^{-i(t_1-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(\theta(t_1 - t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right).$$

6 RHS of F less equation

$$e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q} \cdot (-2\mathbf{k}t_1 + \mathbf{q}(t_1 + i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}} + in_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q} \cdot (2i\mathbf{k}t' + \mathbf{q}(\beta - it'))}{2m}}) \theta(t_1 - t) \\ + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - in_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \theta(t - t_1)$$

where,

$$f_{max} = \frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} (e^{\lambda + \lambda'} \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda + \lambda'}} \\ + \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\frac{it(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda + \lambda'}}$$

The RHS is

$$e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q} \cdot (-2\mathbf{k}t_1 + \mathbf{q}(t_1 + i\beta))}{2m}} \left[\left(\frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} (e^{\lambda + \lambda'} \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda + \lambda'}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\frac{it(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda + \lambda'}} \right) e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}} \right. \\ \left. + in_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q} \cdot (2i\mathbf{k}t' + \mathbf{q}(\beta - it'))}{2m}} \right] \theta(t_1 - t) \\ + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \left[\left(\frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} (e^{\lambda + \lambda'} \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda + \lambda'}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\frac{it(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda + \lambda'}} \right) \right. \\ \left. - in_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \right] \theta(t - t_1)$$

7 RHS of F greater equation

$$e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t_1+\mathbf{q}(t_1+i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t' + \mathbf{q}^2(\beta - it'))}{2m}}) \theta(t_1 - t) \\ + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \theta(t - t_1)$$

where,

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

The RHS is,

$$e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(-2\mathbf{k}t_1+\mathbf{q}(t_1+i\beta))}{2m}} \left[\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{iq^2t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k}) - 1) \left(-e^{\frac{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}t'}\right) \left(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t' - t) + \theta(t - t')\right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}+\lambda+\lambda'} - 1} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{-e^{-\frac{iq^2t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) e^{\frac{i(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t + q^2(t' - t))}{2m}}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}+\lambda+\lambda'} - 1} \right) e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}} \right. \\ \left. + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t' + \mathbf{q}^2(\beta - it'))}{2m}} \right] \theta(t_1 - t) \\ + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \left[\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{iq^2t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k}) - 1) \left(-e^{\frac{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}}{m}t'}\right) \left(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t' - t) + \theta(t - t')\right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}+\lambda+\lambda'} - 1} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{-e^{-\frac{iq^2t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) e^{\frac{i(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}t + q^2(t' - t))}{2m}}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{q}-q^2)}{2m}+\lambda+\lambda'} - 1} \right) \right. \\ \left. - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q}\cdot(2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \right] \theta(t - t_1)$$

8 Verification of lesser than derived equation and Eq. (28) after substituting \mathbf{f} max

We need to show,

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-i(t_1-t)(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \left[(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - 1) \frac{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}}{e^{\lambda+\lambda'} - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \left((1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) \frac{e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \left(\theta(t-t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) e^{\lambda+\lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right] \left(\theta(t_1-t) - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\
& \quad + n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i(t_1-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \left(\theta(t_1-t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q} \cdot (-2\mathbf{k}t_1 + \mathbf{q}(t_1 + i\beta))}{2m}} \left[\left(\frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} \left(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t-t') + \theta(t'-t) \right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\frac{it(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \right) e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + i n_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q} \cdot (2i\mathbf{k}t' + \mathbf{q}(\beta - it'))}{2m}} \right] \theta(t_1 - t) \\
& \quad + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})}{2m}} \left[\left(\frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} \left(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t-t') + \theta(t'-t) \right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\frac{it(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - i n_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})}{2m}} \right] \theta(t - t_1)
\end{aligned}$$

are the same.

9 Verification of greater than derived equation and Eq. (29) after substituting g_{\max}

We need to show,

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-i(t_1-t)(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} \left[(e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} - 1) \left(\left(\frac{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}}{e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \left[n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}) e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + e^{-i(t-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(\theta(t-t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \right] \right) \\
& \quad \left. - n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}) e^{-\lambda-\lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \right] \left(\theta(t_1-t) - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right) \\
& \quad + e^{-i(t_1-t')(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) \left(\theta(t_1-t') - \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}})}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

and,

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q} \cdot (-2\mathbf{k}t_1 + \mathbf{q}(t_1+i\beta))}{2m}} \left[\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{iq^2 t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k}) - 1) \left(-e^{\frac{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m} t'} \right) \left(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t' - t) + \theta(t - t') \right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'} - 1} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{-e^{-\frac{iq^2 t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}) e^{\frac{i(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} t + q^2(t' - t))}{2m}}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'} - 1} \right) e^{\frac{\beta \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} t' + q^2(\beta - it'))}{2m}} \right] \theta(t_1 - t) \\
& + e^{-\frac{it_1 \mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})}{2m}} \left[\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{iq^2 t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k}) - 1) \left(-e^{\frac{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m} t'} \right) \left(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t' - t) + \theta(t - t') \right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'} - 1} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{-e^{-\frac{iq^2 t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}) e^{\frac{i(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} t + q^2(t' - t))}{2m}}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'} - 1} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it' \mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})}{2m}} \right] \theta(t - t_1)
\end{aligned}$$

are the same.

10 $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$ LHS of lesser than and greater than equations

10.1 $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$ LHS of the lesser than equation

Now, we take $t_1 \rightarrow t^-$. Expanding $a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t)$, taking a sum over \mathbf{q} and writing in terms of $N'_>$, the LHS of the lesser than equation becomes,

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_q \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \\ &= \sum_q \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}^\dagger(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \\ &= \sum_q (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \\ &\quad - \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} N'_>(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}(t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the LHS of the lesser than equation is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_q \langle T e^{-\lambda N_>(t)} e^{-\lambda' N'_>(t)} c_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>(t)} a_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}/2}^\dagger(-\mathbf{q}, t) c_{\mathbf{k},<}^\dagger(t') \rangle \\ &= \sum_q (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})) G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') + \partial_{\lambda'} G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \end{aligned}$$

10.2 $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$ LHS of the greater than equation

Similarly, the LHS of the greater than equation becomes,

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

Hence, the LHS of the greater than equation is:

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

11 $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$ RHS of the lesser than and greater than equations

11.1 $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$ RHS of the lesser than equation

Take $t_1 \rightarrow t^-$. Taking a sum over \mathbf{q} , makes the RHS terms in the lesser than equation,

$$e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q} \cdot (-2\mathbf{k}t_1 + \mathbf{q}(t_1 + i\beta))}{2m}} (f_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}} + in_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{\mathbf{q} \cdot (2i\mathbf{k}t' + \mathbf{q}(\beta - it'))}{2m}}) \theta(t_1 - t) \\ + e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - in_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \theta(t - t_1),$$

now, become,

$$RHS = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it_1\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (f_{max} - in_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \\ = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \left(\frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} (e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \right. \\ + \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\frac{it(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'}} \\ \left. - in_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \right) . \\ = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} (e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \\ + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \\ + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} n_F(\mathbf{k}) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{i(t' - t)\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} . \\ = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} (e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \\ + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}$$

Hence, RHS of the lesser than equation is:

$$RHS = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \frac{G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k}) e^{\frac{it'(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} (e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} \theta(t - t') + \theta(t' - t))}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}} \\ + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{G_{\mathbf{k},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) - 1) e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m}} - e^{\lambda+\lambda'}}$$

12 $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$ of the simplified lesser than equation

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

Taking $\mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}$, we verified the equations.

12.1 $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$ of the RHS of the greater than equation

Take $t_1 \rightarrow t^-$. Taking a sum over \mathbf{q} , makes the RHS terms in the greater than equation,

$$e^{\frac{i\mathbf{q} \cdot (-2\mathbf{k}t_1 + \mathbf{q}(t_1 + i\beta))}{2m}} (g_{max} e^{\frac{\beta\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}} + i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t' - t_1) e^{\frac{(2i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}t' + \mathbf{q}^2(\beta - it'))}{2m}}) \theta(t_1 - t) \\ + e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t_1 - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \theta(t - t_1)$$

now, become,

$$RHS = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} (g_{max} - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}}) \\ = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{ig^2t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k}) - 1) \left(-e^{\frac{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}t'}\right) \left(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t' - t) + \theta(t - t')\right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'} - 1} \right. \\ + \frac{-e^{-\frac{ig^2t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) e^{\frac{i(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}t + q^2(t' - t))}{2m}}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'} - 1} \\ \left. - i(1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') i \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \right)$$

13 of $\lim t_1 \rightarrow t^-$ of the simplified greater than equation

$$-\partial_\lambda G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \\ = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} e^{-\frac{it\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{ig^2t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') (n_F(\mathbf{k}) - 1) \left(-e^{\frac{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}}{m}t'}\right) \left(e^{\lambda+\lambda'} \theta(t' - t) + \theta(t - t')\right)}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'} - 1} \right. \\ + \frac{-e^{-\frac{ig^2t'}{2m}} G_{\mathbf{k},>}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') n_F(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) e^{\frac{i(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}t + q^2(t' - t))}{2m}}}{e^{\frac{\beta(2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q} - q^2)}{2m} + \lambda + \lambda'} - 1} \\ \left. + (1 - n_F(\mathbf{k})) G_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},<}(\lambda, \lambda'; t, t') \theta(t - t') e^{\frac{it'\mathbf{q} \cdot (2\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q})}{2m}} \right)$$