

Finite temperature and chemical potential

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September 22, 2025

Some old method to heat kernel like regularization! The content of the details in residue theory is shown below. The details of are shown below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Im[s_1] &= \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right) \right) \\
 &= \left| \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}} \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 - \cos \left(\arctan \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right) \right)} \\
 &= \cos(\arctan x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right)^2}}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - (\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}, \text{ When } \mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2 > 0 \& \mu\omega_l \geq 0, \\
 Im[s_1] &= \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\
 &= \sqrt{\omega_l\mu}, \text{ When } \mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2 = 0 \& \mu\omega_l > 0, \\
 Im[s_1] &= \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right) \right) \\
 &= \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right) \right) \\
 &= \left| \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}} \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \cos \left(\arctan \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right) \right)} \\
 &= \cos(\arctan x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right)^2}}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - (\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}, \text{ When } \mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2 < 0, \\
 Im[s_1] &= \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \\
 &= \sqrt{\omega_l\mu}, \text{ When } \mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2 = 0 \& \mu\omega_l \leq 0, \\
 Im[s_1] &= \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\pi + \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right) \right) \\
 &= - \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right) \right) \\
 &= \left| \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}} \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 - \cos \left(\arctan \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right) \right)} \\
 &= \cos(\arctan x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2\omega_l\mu}{\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2} \right)^2}}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \left[(\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2)^2 + (2\omega_l\mu)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - (\mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}, \text{ When } \mu^2 - M^2 - \omega_l^2 > 0 \& \mu\omega_l \leq 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

The details of are shown below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& T \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} f(p_0 = \tilde{\omega}_l = \omega_l + i\mu) \\
& \text{the residue theorem} \quad \frac{T}{2\pi i} \oint_{\mathcal{L}} dp_0 f(p_0) \times \frac{\beta e^{\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)} - e^{-\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)}}{2 e^{\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)} + e^{-\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)}} \\
& = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \times \frac{e^{\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)} - e^{-\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)}}{e^{\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)} + e^{-\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)}} \\
& + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{2} \int_{+\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)}^{-\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \times \frac{e^{\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)} - e^{-\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)}}{e^{\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)} + e^{-\frac{i\beta}{2}(p_0-i\mu)}} \\
& = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \times \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{e^{i\beta(p_0-i\mu)} + 1} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{+\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)}^{-\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \times \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{e^{-i\beta(p_0-i\mu)} + 1} \right] \\
& = -\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \frac{1}{e^{-i\beta(p_0-i\mu)} + 1} - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \frac{1}{e^{i\beta(p_0-i\mu)} + 1} \quad (2) \\
& + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \frac{1}{2} \\
& = -\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \frac{1}{e^{-i\beta(p_0-i\mu)} + 1} - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \frac{1}{e^{i\beta(p_0-i\mu)} + 1} \\
& + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i\mu}^{+\infty+i\mu} dp_0 f(p_0) \\
& = -\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu+\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \frac{1}{e^{-i\beta(p_0-i\mu)} + 1} \\
& - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)}^{+\infty+i(\mu-\epsilon)} dp_0 f(p_0) \frac{1}{e^{i\beta(p_0-i\mu)} + 1} \\
& + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{R_C} dp_0 f(p_0) + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dp_0 f(p_0)
\end{aligned}$$

The details here is over !