

Lecture
Fys4480/9489,
November 30 and
December 1, 2023

$$G = \frac{1}{E - H_0 - H_1 + i\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{A - B} = \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{A} B \frac{1}{A - B}$$

$$[A, B] \neq 0$$

$$A = E - H_0 + i\gamma \quad B = H_1$$

$$G = G^{(0)} + G^{(0)} H_I G$$

$$G^{(0)} = \frac{1}{E - H_0 + i\gamma}$$

$$G = G^{(0)} + G^{(0)} \gamma G^{(0)}$$

$$T\text{-matrix } \gamma = H_I + H_I G^{(0)} H_I + \dots$$

for single-particle Green's function

$$\gamma \Rightarrow \Sigma(P, q; E)$$

$$G = G(P, q; E) = G^{(0)}(P, q; E)$$

$$+ G^{(0)}(P, q; E) \Sigma(P, q; E) G^{(0)}(P, q; E)$$

$$= G^{(0)}(P, q; E) + G^{(0)}(P, q; E)$$

$$\Sigma^*(P, q; E) G(P, q; E)$$

Graphical representation

$$G = \frac{P}{\varepsilon - Q} = \frac{P}{\varepsilon - Q + G^{(c)}}$$

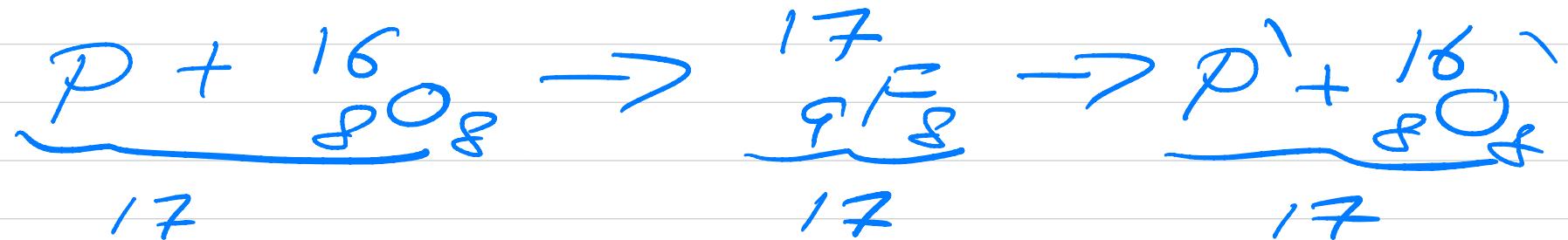
$$\frac{P}{\varepsilon - Q + \Sigma_S G^{(c)}}$$

Dyson's equation. Link to
MBPT

- Example single-particle
case

$\underbrace{a^\dagger | \Phi_0 \rangle}_{N+1 \text{ system}}$ - N -particle system

$$\langle \Phi_0 | q_a H q_a^+ | \Phi_0 \rangle$$



$$E = E_0^{\text{ref}} + \Delta E^{(1)} + \Delta E^{(2)} + \dots$$

$$\Delta E^{(1)} = \langle \Phi_0 | q_a \{ F_N + V_N \} q_a^+ | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \bar{\psi}^\alpha | F_N | \bar{\psi}^\alpha \rangle = \langle \bar{\psi}_0 | q_a \sum_{pq} \langle p | g | q \rangle$$

$$(1 \bar{\psi}^\alpha) = q_q^\dagger |E\rangle$$

$$\{q_p^\dagger q_q\} q_q^\dagger |E\rangle$$

$$q_a q_p^\dagger q_q^\dagger q_q + = \delta_{qp} \delta_{qq}$$

$$\langle \bar{\psi}^\alpha | F_N | \bar{\psi}^\alpha \rangle = \langle \alpha | g | \alpha \rangle$$

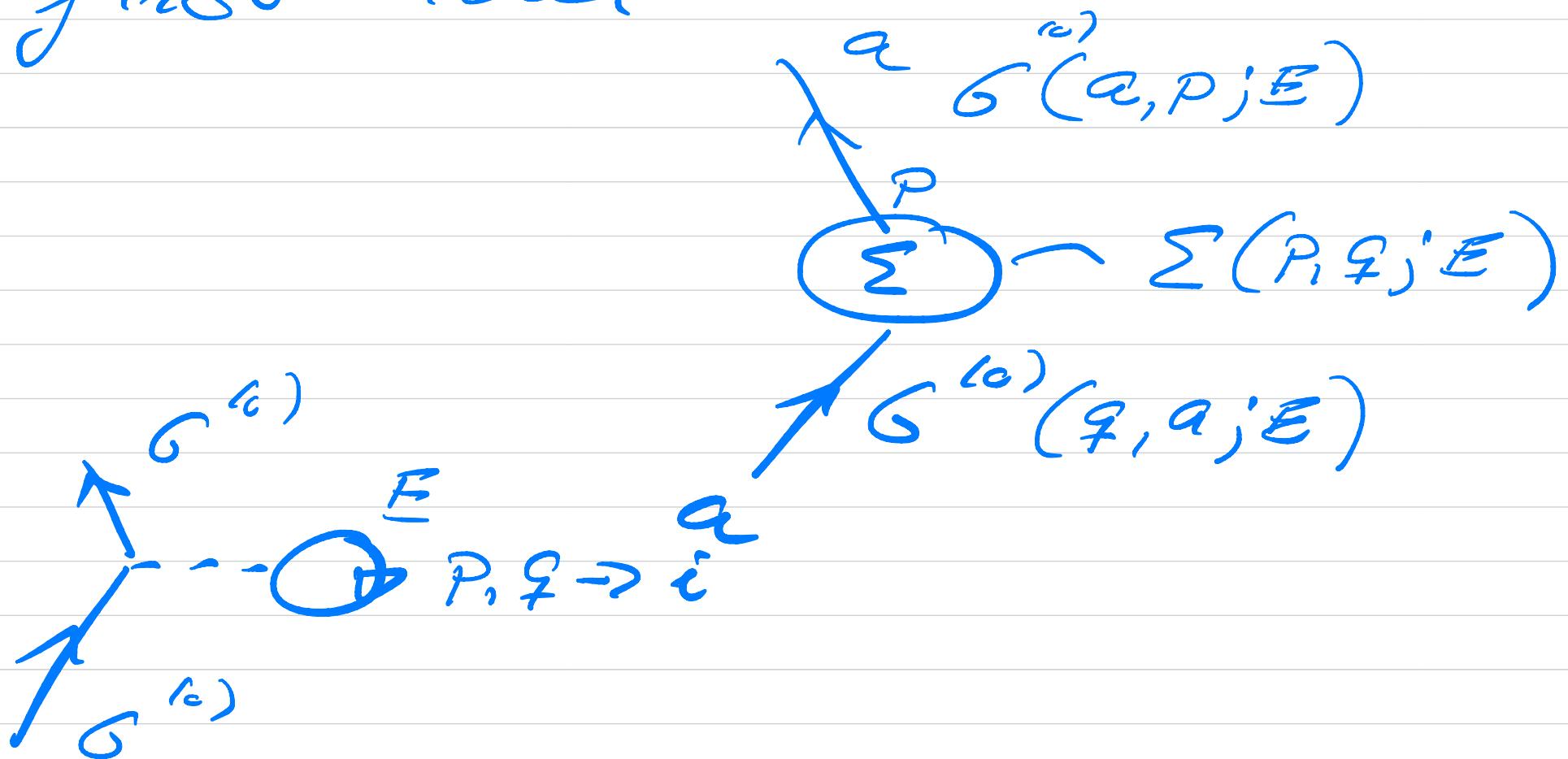
$$= \underbrace{\langle \alpha | h_{el} | \alpha \rangle}_{\text{add to } E_0^{\text{Ref}}} + \sum_{i \leq F} \langle \alpha_i | v | \alpha_i \rangle$$

$= a^\dagger - \alpha_i$

$E_0^{\text{Ref}} + \epsilon_\alpha$

Defines self-energy

$\Sigma(p, q; \epsilon) \rightarrow \Sigma(a, q; \epsilon)$ to
first-order



To second-order

$$\Delta E^{(2)} = \sum_M \frac{\langle \tilde{E}^q | \{F_N + V_N\} | \tilde{J}_M \rangle \times \langle \tilde{J}_M | \{F_N + V_N\} | \tilde{J}^q \rangle}{E_0^q - E_M}$$

$$\left\{ \langle \tilde{J}_0 | q_a \sum_{pq} q_p^+ q_q^- q_s q_r q_a^+ | \tilde{J}_0 \rangle \right\}$$

$$(i) |\Phi_M\rangle = q_b |\Phi_0\rangle \text{ ip state}$$

$$(ii) |\Phi_M\rangle = a_a^+ q_b^+ q_c |\Phi_0\rangle \text{ zplk state}$$

$$(iii) |\Phi_M\rangle = a_b^+ q_j q_i |\Phi_0\rangle \text{ 2kIP state}$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | a_a a_p^+ q_q^+ q_b^+ |\Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \alpha | f | \beta \rangle =$$

$$\sum_{i \in F} \langle \alpha_i | v | \beta_i \rangle_{AS}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SE}^{(z)} = \sum_{bi} \frac{|\langle \alpha_i | \psi | b_i \rangle|^2}{\epsilon_a - \epsilon_b}$$

$\langle \psi_0 | a_a^+ a_p^+ a_q^+ a_j^+ a_i^+ a_e^+ | \psi \rangle$

$$= 0$$

$$\langle \hat{J}_0 | q_a q_p^+ q_q^+ \underbrace{q_e^+ q_c^+ q_i^+}_{z_{p1h}} | \text{D} \rangle$$

$$\langle \hat{J}_0 | q_a q_p^+ q_q^+ q_s^+ q_5 q_2 q_e^+ q_c^+ q_i^+ | \text{D} \rangle$$

$$a^\dagger b^\dagger - c^\dagger d^\dagger - z_{p1h}$$

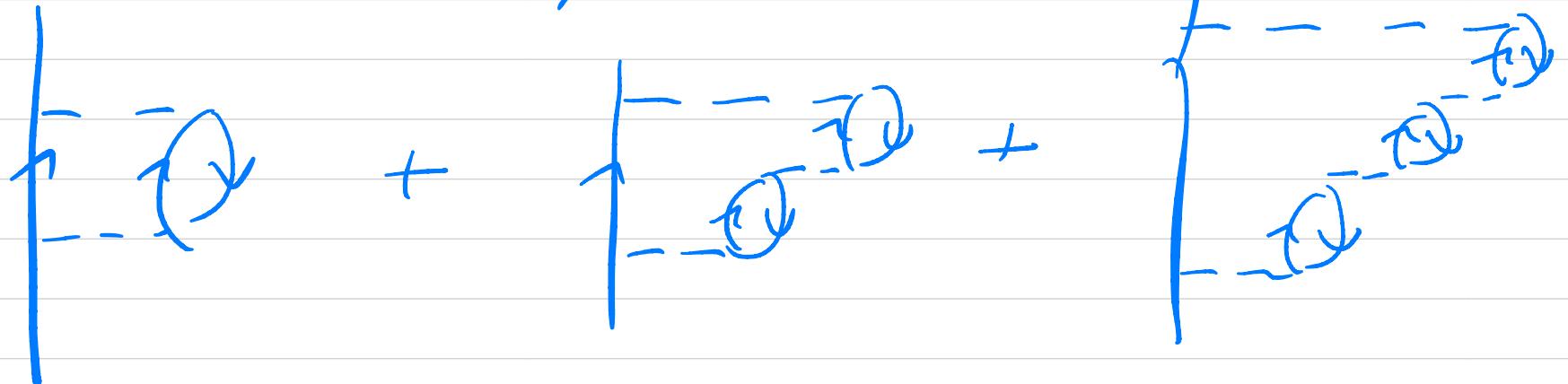
$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{bcia} \frac{\langle a_i | v | bc \rangle \langle bc | v | a_i \rangle}{\epsilon_a + \epsilon_i - \epsilon_b - \epsilon_c}$$

$$\cancel{a} + \cancel{- \langle i j | \psi | a b \rangle} - z h_{IP}$$

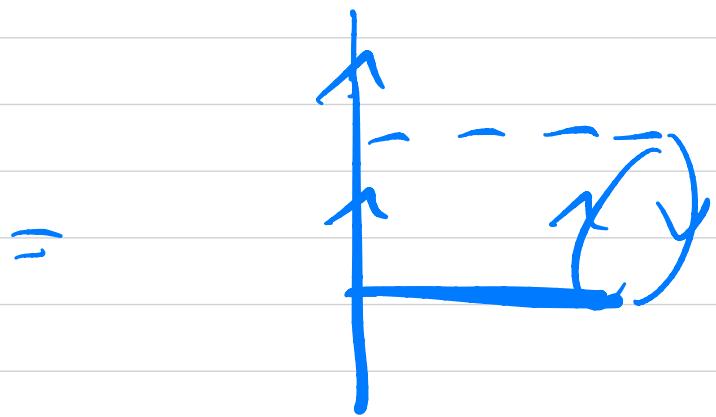
$$\frac{1}{z} \sum_{ij|b} \frac{\langle i j | \psi | a b \rangle \langle a b | \psi | i j \rangle}{\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_j - \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_a}$$

$$\sum^{(z)} = \cancel{a} + \cancel{-0} + \cancel{+ a} + \cancel{-0} + \cancel{+ a} + \cancel{-0}$$

TDA/RPA



+ - -



$\text{ZP-diagram} + \text{ZK diagram}$

