

# Contents

1	Anderson Model URG
---	--------------------

2
---

# 1 Anderson Model URG

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{k\sigma} \epsilon_k \hat{n}_{k\sigma} + \sum_{k\sigma} \left( V_k c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{d\sigma} + h.c. \right) + \epsilon_d \sum_{\sigma} \hat{n}_{d\sigma} + U \hat{n}_{d\uparrow} \hat{n}_{d\downarrow} \quad (1.1)$$

## With four-Fermion interaction

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{k\sigma} \epsilon_k \hat{n}_{k\sigma} + \sum_{k\sigma} \left( V_k c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{d\sigma} + h.c. \right) + \epsilon_d \sum_{\sigma} \hat{n}_{d\sigma} + U \hat{n}_{d\uparrow} \hat{n}_{d\downarrow} + \sum_{\substack{k,k',q \\ \sigma\sigma'}} v_q c_{k+q,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k'-q,\sigma'}^\dagger c_{k,\sigma} c_{k',\sigma'} \quad (1.2)$$

Considering one electron on the shell,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H} = & \sum_{\substack{k < \Lambda_N \\ \sigma}} \left[ \epsilon_k \hat{n}_{k\sigma} + V_k c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{d\sigma} + h.c. \right] + \epsilon_d \sum_{\sigma} \hat{n}_{d\sigma} + U \hat{n}_{d\uparrow} \hat{n}_{d\downarrow} + \sum_{\substack{k,k',q \\ \sigma\sigma'}} v_q c_{k+q,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k'-q,\sigma'}^\dagger c_{k,\sigma} c_{k',\sigma'} \\ & + \epsilon_q \hat{n}_{q\beta} + V_q c_{q\beta}^\dagger c_{d\beta} + h.c. + \sum_{\substack{k,p \\ (k,k+p,q-p < \Lambda_N)}} \left[ v_p c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger c_{k\sigma} c_{q\beta} + h.c. \right] + \sum_{k < \Lambda_N, \sigma} v_{k-q} \hat{n}_{k\sigma} \hat{n}_{q\beta} \end{aligned} \quad (1.3)$$

Define

$$H_0 \equiv \sum_{\substack{k < \Lambda_N \\ \sigma}} \left[ \epsilon_k \hat{n}_{k\sigma} + V_k c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{d\sigma} + h.c. \right] + \sum_{\substack{k,k',q \\ \sigma\sigma'}} v_q c_{k+q,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k'-q,\sigma'}^\dagger c_{k,\sigma} c_{k',\sigma'} \quad (1.4)$$

$$H_{\text{imp}} = \epsilon_d \sum_{\sigma} \hat{n}_{d\sigma} + U \hat{n}_{d\uparrow} \hat{n}_{d\downarrow} \quad (1.5)$$

Then,

$$\mathcal{H}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_{\text{all}} (\mathcal{H}) + \sum_{q\beta} \tau_{q\beta} \left\{ c_{q\beta}^\dagger \text{Tr}_{q\beta} (\mathcal{H} c_{q\beta}) , \eta_{q\beta} \right\} \quad (1.6)$$

The first term is

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_{\text{all}} (\mathcal{H}) = H_0 + H_{\text{imp}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q\beta} \left[ \epsilon_q + \sum_{k < \Lambda_N, \sigma} v_{k-q} \hat{n}_{k\sigma} \right] \quad (1.7)$$

The second term is:

$$\begin{aligned} c_{q\beta}^\dagger \text{Tr}_{q\beta} (\mathcal{H} c_{q\beta}) &= V_q c_{q\beta}^\dagger c_{d\beta} + \sum_{k,p} v_p^* c_{q\beta}^\dagger c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta} \\ &= c_{q\beta}^\dagger \left( V_q c_{d\beta} + \sum_{k,p} v_p^* c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (1.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\eta_{q\beta} &= \left[ V_q^* c_{d\beta}^\dagger c_{q\beta} + \sum_{k,p} v_p c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger c_{k\sigma} c_{q\beta} \right] \frac{1}{\hat{\omega} - [H_0^D + H_{\text{imp}} + \epsilon_q + \sum_{k < \Lambda_{N,\sigma}} v_{k-q} \hat{n}_{k\sigma}] \hat{n}_{q\beta}} \\
&= \left[ \left( V_q^* c_{d\beta}^\dagger + \sum_{k,p} v_p c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k\sigma} \right) c_{q\beta} \right] \frac{2}{\omega - [\epsilon_d \hat{n}_{d\bar{\beta}} + \epsilon_q]}
\end{aligned} \tag{1.9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{q\beta} \tau_{q\beta} \left\{ c_{q\beta}^\dagger \text{Tr}_{q\beta} (\mathcal{H} c_{q\beta}), \eta_{q\beta} \right\} &= \sum_{q\beta} \frac{2\tau_{q\beta}}{\omega - [\epsilon_d \hat{n}_{d\bar{\beta}} + \epsilon_q]} \left\{ c_{q\beta}^\dagger \left( V_q c_{d\beta} + \sum_{k,p} v_p^* c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left( V_q^* c_{d\beta}^\dagger + \sum_{k,p} v_p c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k\sigma} \right) c_{q\beta} \right\}
\end{aligned} \tag{1.10}$$

Because  $2\tau_{q\beta} c_{q\beta} = -c_{q\beta}$  and  $2\tau_{q\beta} c_{q\beta}^\dagger = c_{q\beta}^\dagger$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{q\beta} \frac{1}{\omega - [\epsilon_d \hat{n}_{d\bar{\beta}} + \epsilon_q]} &\left[ c_{q\beta}^\dagger \left( V_q c_{d\beta} + \sum_{k,p} v_p^* c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left( V_q^* c_{d\beta}^\dagger + \sum_{k,p} v_p c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k\sigma} \right) c_{q\beta} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{1.11}$$

The first commutator renormalizes the impurity site energy:

$$[V_q c_{q\beta}^\dagger c_{d\beta}, V_q^* c_{d\beta}^\dagger c_{q\beta}] = |V_q|^2 (\hat{n}_{q\beta} - \hat{n}_{d\beta}) \tag{1.12}$$

The second term gives:

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[ V_q c_{q\beta}^\dagger c_{d\beta}, \sum_{k,p,\sigma} v_p c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k\sigma} c_{q\beta} \right] &= \sum_{k,p,\sigma} V_q v_p \left[ c_{q\beta}^\dagger c_{d\beta}, c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k\sigma} c_{q,\beta} \right] \\
&= - \sum_{k,p,\sigma} V_q v_p c_{d\beta} c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger c_{k,\sigma} \\
&= - \sum_{k,p,\sigma} V_q v_p c_{d\beta} c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger \left( \delta_{q=k+p, \beta=\sigma} - c_{k,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger \right) \\
&= \sum_{k,p,\sigma} V_q v_p c_{d\beta} c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger
\end{aligned} \tag{1.13}$$

In the second step, I chose the  $\hat{n}_{q\beta} = 1$  sector. In the last step I used the fact that since the only electron on the shell is the one with  $q$ , we must have  $k + p \neq q$ , hence the  $\delta_{q=k+p}$

gives zero. The third term is just the Hermitian conjugate:

$$\left[ \sum_{k,p,\sigma} v_p^* c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{q\beta}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta}, V_q^* c_{d\beta}^\dagger c_{q\beta} \right] = \sum_{k,p,\sigma} V_q^* v_p^* c_{q-p,\beta} c_{k,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{d,\beta}^\dagger \quad (1.14)$$

The fourth term gives (using  $\hat{n}_{q\beta} = 1$ ),

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \sum_{k,p,\sigma} v_p^* c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{q\beta}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta}, \sum_{k',p',\sigma'} v_p' c_{q-p',\beta}^\dagger c_{k'+p',\sigma'}^\dagger c_{k'\sigma'} c_{q\beta} \right] \\ = \sum v_p^* v_{p'} c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta} c_{q-p',\beta}^\dagger c_{k'+p',\sigma'}^\dagger c_{k'\sigma'} \end{aligned} \quad (1.15)$$

The total renormalization is thus

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H = \sum_{q\beta} \frac{1}{\omega - [\epsilon_d \hat{n}_{d\bar{\beta}} + \epsilon_q]} \left[ |V_q|^2 (\hat{n}_{q\beta} - \hat{n}_{d\beta}) + \sum_{k,p,\sigma} V_q v_p c_{d\beta} c_{k+p,\sigma}^\dagger c_{k,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta}^\dagger + \text{h.c.} \right. \\ \left. + \sum v_p^* v_{p'} c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k+p,\sigma} c_{q-p,\beta} c_{q-p',\beta}^\dagger c_{k'+p',\sigma'}^\dagger c_{k'\sigma'} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (1.16)$$