

- Transform to Euclidean:
 - $\omega_{\text{boson}}(p) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\phi \left[\frac{1}{2} \partial_{\phi}^2 \psi - i \partial_{\phi} \psi - (i\mu - p^2) - (i\lambda_k - \partial_{\phi}^2) - \partial_{\phi} + p \right]$
 - $\omega_{\text{ferm}} = 2\pi i T$ (Bosonic: $\omega_{\text{bos}} = 1 = \mathcal{L}(g) = \mathcal{G}(0)$) or $(2\pi + 1)\pi T$ (Fermionic: $\omega_{\text{fer}} = -1 + \mathcal{G}(0) = -\mathcal{G}(0)$)
 - $\left(\frac{dp^2}{2\pi} \right) + \sum_n \frac{1}{n}$
- Residue Magic:
 - $\frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{z}{2}$ has poles at $(2n+1)\pi i T$, with residue equal to T
 - $\frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{z}{2}$ has poles at $2n\pi i T$, with residue equal to $2\pi i T$
 - $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \mathcal{F}(p^2) = T \sum_n (\omega_{\text{bos}}(p) + \frac{1}{2}) \frac{\partial}{\partial p^2} \tanh \frac{z}{2} \Big|_{z=2n\pi i T} + \frac{\partial}{\partial p^2} \tanh \frac{z}{2} \Big|_{z=(2n+1)\pi i T}$
 - As $T \rightarrow 0$, $\tanh x \rightarrow \text{sgn } x$, reduce to Wick's rotation.
 - $\tanh + \frac{2\pi i T}{2} = \coth$ and $\tanh + \frac{2\pi i T}{2} = \coth + \frac{2\pi i T}{2}$
 - $\tanh + \frac{2\pi i T}{2} = \tanh$ and $\tanh + \frac{2\pi i T}{2} = \tanh + \frac{2\pi i T}{2}$

- $S(p) = (\not{p}\gamma^0 + \not{p}\gamma^3 - M) = -\frac{\not{p}^2}{p^2} \not{M}$
 - Gluon:**

$$\langle \bar{u}(p) \gamma^\mu p^{-1} \left[\not{p}^\mu + (\not{\epsilon} - 1) \frac{\not{p}^2}{p^2} \right] u(p) \rangle$$
 - Ghost:**

$$\bar{b}(p) = p^{-1}$$
- Vertex**
 - Gluon-Quark Vertex**

$$g_{\text{quark}}^{u,d,s} = -g \frac{1}{2} \gamma^5 \tau^a$$
 - 3-Gluon Vertex**

$$V_{\mu\nu\rho}^a(p, p', r) = -ig f_{abc} \left[g_{\mu\nu}(\not{p} - \not{p}') + g_{\nu\rho}(\not{p}' - \not{r}) + g_{\rho\mu}(\not{r} - \not{p}) \right]$$
 - 4-Gluon Vertex**

$$V_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^abcd(p, p', r, r') = -ig^2 f_{abc} f_{ade} \left[g_{\mu\nu} g_{\rho\sigma} - g_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\sigma} + f_{abc} f_{ade} (g_{\mu\nu} g_{\rho\sigma} - g_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\sigma}) + f_{acd} f_{abe} (g_{\mu\nu} g_{\rho\sigma} - g_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\sigma}) \right]$$
 - Gluon-Gluon Vertex**

$$V_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^a(p, p', r, r') = -ig f_{abc} p_\sigma \cdot \text{momentum of outgoing ghost}$$

$\Pi_{\mu\nu}(q) = \int d^4x \langle T_{\mu}(x) T_{\nu}(0) \rangle e^{iq \cdot x}$
 • Projectors:
 A new 4-vector involved $\Rightarrow u^\mu \Leftarrow$ flow velocity of the medium
 (a new frame is specified $\Rightarrow u = (\vec{1}, \vec{0}) \Leftarrow$ medium rest frame)
 Further decompose the projector:
 $\Delta^{\mu\nu}(p) = -g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{p^\mu p^\nu}{m^2} = \Delta_L^{\mu\nu}(p, u) + \Delta_T^{\mu\nu}(p, u)$

- Decomposition of Π^{uv}

$$\Pi^{uv}(p) = \Delta_L^{uv}(p)\Pi_L(p) + \Delta_T^{uv}(p)\Pi_T(p)$$

$$\Pi_L(p) = \Delta_{\mu\nu}^{Luv}(p)\Pi^{\mu\nu}(p); \quad \Pi_T(p) = \frac{1}{2}\Delta_{\mu\nu}^{Tuv}(p)\Pi^{\mu\nu}(p); \quad \Delta_{\mu\nu}(p)\Pi^{\mu\nu}(p) = \Pi_L(p) + 2\Pi_T(p)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Notation: } p_1 &= p + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 & E_1 &= p_{E1}^2 & p_2 &= \left(\vec{p}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 \right) & E_2 &= p_{E2}^2 & p_3 &= \left(-\vec{p}_3 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_3 \right) & E_3 &= p_{E3}^2 & p_4 &= \left(-\vec{p}_4 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_4 \right) & E_4 &= p_{E4}^2 \\
\Gamma^{\text{tree}} &= \mathcal{M} = 2\pi i \Gamma^{\text{tree}}(-) = (-)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{\text{classical}} \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(p_1^2 - M^2)^2} \Gamma^{\text{tree}}(p_1, \gamma^{\mu} p_2, p_3) \frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{p_4^0 + \frac{k_0}{2}}{2T} \\
&= -\bar{g}^2 \int_{\text{classical}} \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(p_1^2 - M^2)^2} \frac{1}{(p_2^2 - M^2)} \frac{1}{(p_3^2 - M^2)} \frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{p_4^0 + \frac{k_0}{2}}{2T} \\
&= -\bar{g}^2 \int_{\text{classical}} \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(p_1^2 - M^2)} \frac{1}{(p_2^2 - M^2)} \frac{1}{(p_3^2 - M^2)} \frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{p_4^0 + \frac{k_0}{2}}{2T} \\
&= -4\bar{g}^2 \int_{\text{classical}} \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(p^2 - \frac{k_0^2}{2} + p^2)^2} \frac{1}{(p^2 - \frac{k_0^2}{2} + p^2)^2} \frac{1}{(p^2 - \frac{k_0^2}{2} + p^2)^2} \frac{1}{(p^2 - \frac{k_0^2}{2} + p^2)^2} \frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{p_4^0 + \frac{k_0}{2}}{2T}
\end{aligned}$$
[illegible][illegible]
$$\begin{aligned} \delta H_1 &= 2 \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \langle \hat{r} \rangle_0 \langle \hat{r} \rangle_0 \langle \hat{r} \rangle_0 \\ &= -4 \sigma^2 \left\{ \frac{d^2}{(2\sigma^2)^3} \left[\frac{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)}{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)} \right] - \frac{\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2}{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)} + \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right\} \left(\frac{E}{T} \right) \\ &= -4 \sigma^2 \left\{ \frac{d^2}{(2\sigma^2)^3} \left[\frac{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)}{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)} \right] + \frac{1}{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)} - \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right\} \left(\frac{E}{T} \right) \\ &= -4 \sigma^2 \left\{ \frac{d^2}{(2\sigma^2)^3} \left[\frac{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)}{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)} \right] + \frac{1}{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)} - \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right\} \left(\frac{E}{T} \right) \\ &= -4 \sigma^2 \left\{ \frac{d^2}{(2\sigma^2)^3} \left[\frac{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)}{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)} \right] + \frac{1}{(\hat{r}_1 - \hat{r}_2)} - \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right\} \left(\frac{E}{T} \right) \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_0 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{M^2}{4}}; \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M^2}{\alpha_0^2}} \\ \delta\Omega_1 &= -\frac{g^2}{8\pi^2|\tilde{q}|} \int_{\tilde{q}_0}^{\tilde{q}} d\tilde{q} \int_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} d\omega \left(1 - \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \left[\frac{r^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\omega^2 + \tilde{q}^2) - M^2 - \left(\frac{4\omega^2}{|\tilde{q}|} - \frac{1}{2}k^2\omega - k\omega + k^2\tilde{q} \right) f\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)}{\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)(k^2 - \omega)(k^2 - 2\omega)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2|\tilde{q}|} \int_{\tilde{q}_0}^{\tilde{q}} d\omega \int_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} d\omega \left(1 - \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \left[\frac{r^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\omega^2 + \tilde{q}^2) - M^2 - \left(\frac{4\omega^2}{|\tilde{q}|} - \frac{1}{2}k^2\omega + k\omega - k^2\tilde{q} \right) f\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)}{\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)(k^2 - \omega)(k^2 - 2\omega)} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2|\tilde{q}|} \int_{\tilde{q}_0}^{\tilde{q}} d\tilde{q} \int_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} d\omega \left(1 - \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{2\tilde{q}}{q} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \left(\frac{M^2}{k^2 - \omega} - M^2 \right)}{2} \left[\frac{f\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)}{\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)(k^2 + 2\omega)} + \frac{f\left(\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\omega\right)(k^2 - 2\omega)} \right] \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2|\tilde{q}|} \int_{\tilde{q}_0}^{\tilde{q}} d\tilde{q} \int_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} d\omega \left(1 - \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \left[\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \left(\frac{M^2}{k^2 - \omega} - M^2 \right)}{2} \left[\frac{f\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)}{\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)(k^2 + 2\omega)} + \frac{f\left(\frac{1}{2}\omega}{\tilde{q}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\omega\right)(k^2 - 2\omega)} \right] \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \delta\Omega_1(k, \omega) = \frac{2g^2T^2}{\pi^2} \int_{\tilde{q}_0}^{\tilde{q}} d\tilde{q} \int_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} d\omega \sqrt{1 - \frac{M^2}{x^2}} \left(\frac{1}{T^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{T^4}\right) \right) \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}
\delta(k) &= \delta_0^{\text{ex}}(k) \delta \Pi^{\text{ex}}(k) \\
&= -g^2 \int \frac{d^4x}{(2\pi)^4} \left((\vec{p} + \frac{k}{2})^2 \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{2k_0^2}{k^2} - (\vec{p} - \vec{k})^2 \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{2k_0^2}{k^2} + k^0 E \right) \frac{1 - 2(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E} - E^2)}{k^2} \int \left(\frac{E}{T} \right) \\
&\quad \frac{E(k^0 + E - E_+)(k^0 + E - E_-)}{E_+ (k^0 + E - E_-) E_- (k^0 + E - E_+)} \\
&= -4g^2 \int \frac{d^4x}{(2\pi)^4} \left(2 \left(\vec{p} + \frac{k}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{2k_0^2}{k^2} (\vec{p} \cdot \vec{k}) + (\vec{p} \cdot \vec{k})^2 \frac{2k_0^2}{k^2} - 1 - \frac{2(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E} - E^2)}{k^2} + k^0 E \right) \\
&\quad \frac{E_+ - k^0 - E_-}{(E_+ - k^0 - E_-)(E_- - k^0 + E_+)} \int \left(\frac{E}{T} \right) \\
&= -\frac{g^2}{n^2} \int_{k_0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{k_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t^2} \right) \omega^2 \left\{ \left[2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \omega^2 - \frac{1}{t^2} \right) \frac{k_0^2}{k^2} + \frac{2k_0^2}{k^2} \right] \frac{f(\frac{E}{T})}{E_+ (k^0 + E - E_-)} + \frac{f(\frac{E}{T})}{E_- (k^0 + E - E_+)} + \frac{4k_0 k^0}{k^2} \frac{f(\frac{E}{T})}{(k^0 + E - E_-)(k^0 + E - E_+)} \right\} \\
&= -\frac{g^2}{n^2} \int_{k_0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{k_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t} \omega^2 \left\{ \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{t^2} \right) \omega^2 \left(\left(1 - \frac{2k_0^2}{k^2} \right) \frac{f(\frac{E}{T})}{E_+} \right) + \frac{f(\frac{E}{T})}{E_-} \right) \frac{f(\frac{E}{T})}{k^2} + \frac{f(\frac{E}{T})}{k^2} \left(\frac{1}{(k^0 + E - E_-)} - \frac{1}{(k^0 + E - E_+)} \right) \right\} \\
\delta \Pi(k) &= 1 - \frac{2g^2 T^2}{n^2} \int_{k_0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{k_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t} \frac{M^2}{1 - \frac{M^2}{t^2} \frac{1}{\omega^2} f^2(x)} \circ \left(\frac{M^2}{t^2} \omega^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{t^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}
& \cdot \mathcal{H} = 0; \quad \Rightarrow \quad e_0 = -u_0 = -\frac{|\vec{k}|}{2} \\
& \cdot 7) \gg |\vec{k}| \rightarrow u_0 = u_0 = f(u_0) / \left(\frac{1}{2} - u_0 \right) = u_0 \left[f(u_0) / \left(\frac{1}{2} - u_0 \right) + \mathcal{F}(-u_0) / \left(\frac{1}{2} - u_0 \right) \right] \\
& \cdot \text{Transverse Self-energy:} \\
& \quad \Pi_{\perp} = -\frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \int_0^1 dx \frac{[4x^2 - k^2]}{(4x^2 - k^2)} \cdot |\vec{k}| \left\{ f\left(\frac{e - \frac{1}{2}|\vec{k}|}{x + \frac{1}{2}|\vec{k}|}\right) - f\left(\frac{e - \frac{1}{2}|\vec{k}|}{x - \frac{1}{2}|\vec{k}|}\right) \right\} + \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \int_0^1 dx \, e^x \frac{e^{x^2}}{e^{x^2} - k^2} \left\{ f\left(\frac{e + \frac{1}{2}|\vec{k}|}{x + \frac{1}{2}|\vec{k}|}\right) - f\left(\frac{e + \frac{1}{2}|\vec{k}|}{x - \frac{1}{2}|\vec{k}|}\right) \right\} \\
& \quad = \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \int_0^1 dx \frac{\text{Re}^2 f(x) + 2x \left\{ f(1-x) + \frac{1}{2} f'(x) + \frac{1}{2} f''(x) \right\}}{(4x^2 - \frac{|\vec{k}|^2}{4})} \\
& \quad = \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{4\pi^2} + \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{|\vec{k}|^2}{4\pi^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{5}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{k^2} \right] \\
& \cdot \text{Longitudinal Self-energy:} \\
& \quad \Pi_{\parallel} = -\frac{g^2 T^2}{\pi^2 k^2} \int_0^1 dx \left\{ \frac{x^2 - \frac{k^2}{4}}{\left(\frac{k^2}{4} - 4x^2 \right)} \left[\left\{ f\left(2x^2 + \frac{k^2}{2T^2} \right) \frac{1}{k^2} + 2x^2 \right\} \left(k_3^2 - 2xT \left[\frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right] - \left(x - \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{g^2 T^2}{\pi^2 k^2} \int_0^1 dx \left(\frac{k_3^2}{\frac{k^2}{4} - 4x^2} \right) \frac{\text{Re} k_3^2}{k^2} \left[- (2xT - |\vec{k}|) \left(x - \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right) + (2xT + |\vec{k}|) \left(x + \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right) \right] \right\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{g^2 T^2}{\pi^2 k^2} \int_0^1 dx \left(\frac{x^2 - \frac{k^2}{4}}{\left(\frac{k^2}{4} - 4x^2 \right)} \right) \frac{2x|\vec{k}|}{x} \left(\frac{k_3^2}{\frac{k^2}{4} - 4x^2} \right) \left[\left(k_3^2 + 2xT \left[\frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right] - \left(x - \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right) \right) \left(f\left(\frac{x + \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x}}{x + \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x}} \right) - k_3^2 - 2xT \left[\frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right] \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{g^2 T^2}{\pi^2 k^2} \int_0^1 dx \left(\frac{x^2 - \frac{k^2}{4}}{\left(\frac{k^2}{4} - 4x^2 \right)} \right) \frac{k_3^2}{x} \left[\left(2x - \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right) f\left(\frac{x + \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x}}{x + \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x}} \right) + \left(2x - \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x} \right) f\left(\frac{x - \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x}}{x - \frac{|\vec{k}|}{x}} \right) \right] \right\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. = \frac{g^2 T^2 k^2}{2k_3^2} + \frac{5g^2 T^2}{8\pi^2} \int_0^1 dx \left\{ \frac{x^2 f(x) + f''(x) \frac{x^2}{2}}{\left(\frac{k^2}{4} - 4x^2 \right)} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

- Decomposition of Hamiltonian: $H = H_0 + H' - H'' \Leftarrow H'$ is perturbation
- Discretization of time evolution operator:

$$U(t_0, t_1) \approx \mathcal{T} e^{-i \int_{t_0}^{t_1} H(t) dt} \approx U(t_0, t_2) U(t_2, t_1)$$

$$U(t_0, t_2) \approx \mathcal{T} e^{-i \int_{t_0}^{t_2} H(t) dt}$$

$$U(t_0, t_1) \approx \mathcal{T} e^{-i \int_{t_0}^{t_1} H(t) dt}, \quad O_1(t) = U_1^\dagger(t, t_0) O_1(t_0) U_1(t, t_0)$$
- Linear response:

$$U_1(t_2, t_1) = I - i \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt H(t)$$

$$\overline{O}(t) = \text{tr}[O_1(t), O_1(t_0)] = \text{tr}[U_1^\dagger(t, t_0) O_1(t_0) U_1(t, t_0)] = \text{tr}[O_1(t_0) U_1^\dagger(t, -\infty) U_1(t, -\infty) U_1(t_0, -\infty) U_1(t_0, -\infty)]$$

$$= \text{tr}[U_1(t_0, -\infty) O_1(t_0) U_1(t_0, -\infty)] = \text{expect. w/o perturbation} \rightarrow \text{tr}[\rho_0(t_0) O_1] - i \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt [O_1(t), H(t)]$$

$$\overline{O}(t) = -i \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt' [O_1(t), H(t')]$$
- Debye Screening

Perturbed by an external charge density: $H' = f d^3x \rho_{\text{ext}} A^0$

$$\delta A^0(\vec{x}) = - \frac{1}{4\pi k} \int d^3x' \theta(t-t') A^0(\vec{x}') \rho_{\text{ext}}$$

$$\delta \vec{A}(\vec{x}) = - \frac{1}{4\pi k} \int d^3x' \frac{\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}(\vec{x}')}{|\vec{x}-\vec{x}'|} \rho_{\text{ext}}(\vec{x}')$$

For $\rho_{\text{ext}} = Q \delta^3(\vec{x}) \delta_{\text{ext}} = Q \delta^3(\vec{x})$

$$\delta A^0(\vec{x}) = \frac{Q \delta^3(\vec{x})}{k^2 - \partial_{tt}} = \frac{Q \delta^3(\vec{x})}{k^2 - 4\pi f^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + \left(\frac{v}{c} \right)^2 \right)} = \frac{Q \delta^3(\vec{x})}{k^2 + m_D^2}$$

$$m_D^2 = - \frac{4\pi f^2}{c^2} \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f' \left(\frac{p}{v} \right) \quad \text{-- Debye's Screening Mass}$$
- Plasma Oscillation

Perturbation: $H' = f d^3x \vec{g} \cdot \delta \vec{A}^0$

$$\delta^0 \vec{A}(\vec{x}) = -i g \int d^3x' \theta(t-t') f(\vec{x}') \vec{A}^0(\vec{x}') \delta A^0_0(\vec{x})$$

$$\delta^0 \vec{A}(\vec{x}) = - \frac{1}{4\pi} \rho_{\text{ext}}(\vec{x}) \delta A^0_0(\vec{x}) = - \frac{1}{4\pi} \rho_{\text{ext}}(\vec{x}) (k \delta A^0_0(\vec{x}) - \frac{1}{\omega^2} \partial_{tt}^2 \rho_{\text{ext}}(\vec{x}) \delta A^0_0(\vec{x})) \Rightarrow$$

$$k \cdot \delta \vec{A} = 0 \Rightarrow \delta^0 \vec{A}(\vec{x}) = \delta \vec{A}_\perp^0 + \delta \vec{A}_\parallel^0$$

On the other hand,

$$\partial_{tt}^2 \rho_{\text{ext}} = \partial_{tt}^2 (\partial^0 A^0 - \partial^0 A^0) = (g^0 \partial^0 - \partial^0 \partial^0) A_0 = -g \partial^0 \Rightarrow$$

$$k^2 \delta A^0_0(\vec{x}) \delta A_0(\vec{x}) = -\delta \rho^0(\vec{x}) \Rightarrow k^2 \delta A^0_0(\vec{x}) \delta A_0(\vec{x}) = -\delta \rho^0(\vec{x}) \delta A_0(\vec{x})$$

So,

$$\partial_{tt}^2 \rho_{\text{ext}}(\vec{x}) (k \delta A^0_0(\vec{x}) - \frac{1}{\omega^2} \partial_{tt}^2 \rho_{\text{ext}}(\vec{x}) \delta A^0_0(\vec{x})) = k^2 \delta A^0_0(\vec{x}) \delta A_0(\vec{x})$$
- Transverse mode:

$$0 = k^2 - \Pi_T(k) = k^2 + \frac{e^2}{6} \tau^2 + \frac{g^2}{8\pi k^2} \tau^2 \left[\frac{\tau}{k^2} \left(\frac{1}{k^2} \right) + \frac{5}{8} \frac{\tau^2}{k^2} \right]$$
- Longitudinal mode:

$$0 = k^2 - \Pi_L(k) = k^2 + \frac{e^2}{6} \tau^2 \left[k^2 - 5 \Delta k^2 - 2 \bar{k}^2 \right] + \frac{g^2}{8\pi k^2} \tau^2 \left[k^2 + 12 \bar{k}^2 k^2 + 3 \bar{k}^4 \right] - \frac{g^4}{4\pi k^4} \tau^4 \left[k^4 - 4 k^2 + 5 \bar{k}^2 \left(\bar{k}^2 + \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \right] \approx \frac{\tau}{|k|}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta I^{(0)} &= -2g^2 \int \frac{d^4 \tilde{p}}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + p^{\mu} k^{\nu} + k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_+}{2E_+ (k^0 + E_+ - E_-)} \left(f\left(\frac{E_- - \mu}{T}\right) + f\left(\frac{E_- + \mu}{T}\right) \right) \\
&- 2g^2 \int \frac{d^4 \tilde{p}}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + p^{\mu} k^{\nu} + k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_-}{2E_- (k^0 - E_- - E_+)} \left(f\left(\frac{E_- - \mu}{T}\right) + f\left(\frac{E_- + \mu}{T}\right) \right) \\
&- 2g^2 \int \frac{d^4 \tilde{p}}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - p_{\mu}^{\nu} k^{\nu} - k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_+}{2E_+ (k^0 + E_+ - E_-)} \left(f\left(\frac{E_- - \mu}{T}\right) + f\left(\frac{E_- + \mu}{T}\right) \right) \\
&- 2g^2 \int \frac{d^4 \tilde{p}}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - p_{\mu}^{\nu} k^{\nu} - k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_-}{2E_- (k^0 - E_- - E_+)} \left(f\left(\frac{E_- - \mu}{T}\right) + f\left(\frac{E_- + \mu}{T}\right) \right) \\
\delta I^{(0)} &= -2g^2 \int \frac{d^4 \tilde{p}}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\left(k_0^2 + E_-^2 - E_+^2 \right) \left(4ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - \tilde{p}^{\mu} \tilde{p}^{\nu} + 2g^{\mu\nu} \tilde{E} \cdot \tilde{p}_- + 2ip^{\mu} u^{\nu} k^0 + 2ip^{\mu} u^{\nu} k^0 \right) - 4E_-^2 \left(2k^0 u^{\mu} p^{\nu} + 2k^0 u^{\mu} p^{\nu} - u^{\mu} u^{\nu} (E_-^2 - E_+^2) \right) + 4k_0^2 E_-^2 k_{\mu}^{\mu}}{2E_+ \left(k_0^2 - (E_- - E_+)^2 \right) \left(k_0^2 - (E_- + E_+)^2 \right)} \left(f\left(\frac{E_- - \mu}{T}\right) + f\left(\frac{E_- + \mu}{T}\right) \right) \\
&- 2g^2 \int \frac{d^4 \tilde{p}}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\left(k_0^2 - E_-^2 + E_+^2 \right) \left(4ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - \tilde{p}^{\mu} \tilde{p}^{\nu} - 2k^0 p_{\mu}^{\mu} u^{\nu} - 2k^0 p_{\mu}^{\mu} u^{\nu} - 2g^{\mu\nu} \tilde{E} \cdot \tilde{p}_+ \right) + 4E_+^2 \left(2k^0 u^{\mu} p^{\nu} + 2k^0 u^{\mu} p^{\nu} + u^{\mu} u^{\nu} (-E_-^2 + E_+^2) \right) + 4k_0^2 E_+^2 k_{\mu}^{\mu}}{2E_- \left(k_0^2 - (E_- - E_+)^2 \right) \left(k_0^2 - (E_- + E_+)^2 \right)} \left(f\left(\frac{E_- - \mu}{T}\right) + f\left(\frac{E_- + \mu}{T}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + p^{\mu} k^{\nu} + k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_+ + 2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + p^{\mu} k^{\nu} + k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_- \\
&= 2(E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\mu} + (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} k^{\mu} + k^{\mu} (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+) \\
&+ 2(-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\mu} + (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} k^{\mu} + k^{\mu} (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-) \\
&= 4E_+^2 u^{\mu} u^{\nu} + 4ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + 2ip^{\mu} k^{\nu} + 2ip^{\mu} k^{\nu} + 2g^{\mu\nu} \tilde{E} \cdot \tilde{p}_+ \\
&= 4E_+^2 u^{\mu} u^{\nu} + 4ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - \tilde{p}^{\mu} \tilde{p}^{\nu} + 2ip^{\mu} k^{\nu} + 2ip^{\mu} k^{\nu} + 2g^{\mu\nu} \tilde{E} \cdot \tilde{p}_+ \\
&2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + p^{\mu} k^{\nu} + k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_+ - (2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + p^{\mu} k^{\nu} + k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_-) \\
&= 2(E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\mu} + (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} k^{\mu} + k^{\mu} (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+) \\
&- 2(-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\mu} + (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} k^{\mu} + k^{\mu} (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-) \\
&= 4E_- u^{\mu} \left(p^{\nu} + \frac{k^{\nu}}{2} u^{\nu} \right) + 4E_- u^{\mu} \left(p^{\nu} + \frac{k^{\nu}}{2} u^{\nu} \right) - 2g^{\mu\nu} E_- k^0 \\
&= 4E_- u^{\mu} p^{\nu} + 4E_- u^{\mu} p^{\nu} - 2(g^{\mu\nu} - 2u^{\mu} u^{\nu}) E_- k^0 \\
&(k_0 + \Delta)(k_0 + E) = k_0^2 + E_-^2 - E_+^2 + 2k_0 E_- \\
&(k_0 - \Delta)(k_0 - E) = k_0^2 + E_-^2 - E_+^2 - 2k_0 E_-
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - p_{\mu}^{\nu} k^{\nu} - k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_+ + 2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - p_{\mu}^{\nu} k^{\nu} - k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_- \\
&= 2(E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\mu} - (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} k^{\mu} - k^{\mu} (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+) \\
&+ 2(-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\mu} - (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} k^{\mu} - k^{\mu} (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-) \\
&= 4E_+^2 u^{\mu} u^{\nu} + 4ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - \tilde{p}^{\mu} \tilde{p}^{\nu} - 2ip^{\mu} k^{\nu} - 2ip^{\mu} k^{\nu} - 2g^{\mu\nu} \tilde{E} \cdot \tilde{p}_+ \\
&= 4E_+^2 u^{\mu} u^{\nu} + 4ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - \tilde{p}^{\mu} \tilde{p}^{\nu} - 2k^0 p_{\mu}^{\mu} u^{\nu} - 2k^0 p_{\mu}^{\mu} u^{\nu} - 2g^{\mu\nu} \tilde{E} \cdot \tilde{p}_+ \\
&2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - p_{\mu}^{\nu} k^{\nu} - k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_+ - (2ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - p_{\mu}^{\nu} k^{\nu} - k^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot \tilde{p}_-) \\
&= 2(E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\mu} - (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} k^{\mu} - k^{\mu} (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+)^{\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot (E_+ u + \tilde{p}_+) \\
&- 2(-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\mu} + (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} k^{\mu} + k^{\mu} (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-)^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot (-E_- u + \tilde{p}_-) \\
&= 4E_+ u^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} + 4E_+ u^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - 2k_0 u^{\mu} k^{\nu} - 2k_0 u^{\mu} k^{\nu} + 2g^{\mu\nu} E_- k \cdot u \\
&= 4E_+ u^{\mu} p^{\nu} + 4E_+ u^{\mu} p^{\nu} + 2g^{\mu\nu} E_- k^{\nu} - 4E_+ k^{\mu} u^{\nu} \\
&(k_0 + \Delta)(k_0 + E) = k_0^2 - E_-^2 + E_+^2 - 2k_0 E_+ \\
&(k_0 - \Delta)(k_0 - E) = k_0^2 - E_-^2 + E_+^2 + 2k_0 E_+ \\
&(k_0^2 - E_-^2 + E_+^2) \left(4ip^{\mu} p_{\mu}^{\nu} - \tilde{p}^{\mu} \tilde{p}^{\nu} - 2k^0 p_{\mu}^{\mu} u^{\nu} - 2k^0 p_{\mu}^{\mu} u^{\nu} - 2g^{\mu\nu} \tilde{E} \cdot \tilde{p}_+ \right) + 4E_+^2 \left(2k^0 u^{\mu} p^{\nu} + 2k^0 u^{\mu} p^{\nu} + u^{\mu} u^{\nu} (-E_-^2 + E_+^2) \right) + 4k_0^2 E_+^2 k_{\mu}^{\mu}
\end{aligned}$$