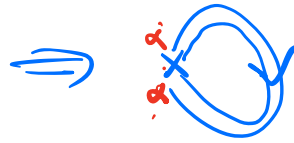
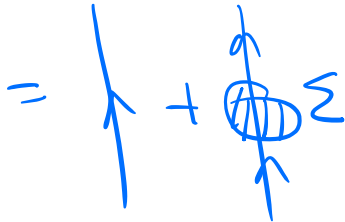
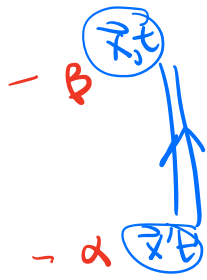


Green's function  $\Rightarrow \langle \psi_0 | T[\psi(\vec{x}, t) \psi^\dagger(\vec{x}', t')] | \psi_0 \rangle$

$$\psi(\vec{x}) = \sum_{\alpha} \psi_{\alpha}(\vec{x})$$



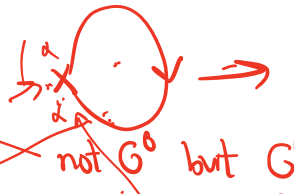
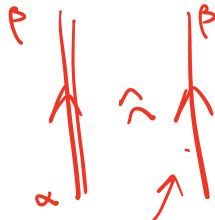
high resolution

$$\hat{O}_{\alpha} = \sum_{\beta} C_{\alpha\beta} G_{\alpha\beta}$$

not summed over  $\alpha$

$$C_{\alpha\beta} = \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\beta\beta'}$$

low resolution



$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\alpha} \psi_{\alpha}(\vec{x}) \psi_{\alpha}^{\dagger}(\vec{x}') \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} \psi_{\alpha}(\vec{x}) \psi_{\alpha}^{\dagger}(\vec{x}') \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} \psi_{\alpha}(\vec{x}) \psi_{\alpha}^{\dagger}(\vec{x}') \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} \psi_{\alpha}(\vec{x}) \psi_{\alpha}^{\dagger}(\vec{x}') \end{aligned}$$

not  $G^0$  but  $G^{HF}$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle U \rangle &\rightarrow 1 + \langle SU \rangle \\ \langle U^{\dagger} \rangle &\rightarrow 1 + \langle SU^{\dagger} \rangle \end{aligned}$$



$$U^{\dagger} U = 1 + SU + SU^{\dagger} + SU SU^{\dagger}$$

$$\vec{p} - 2\vec{k} = (\vec{p} - \vec{k}) - \vec{k}$$

justify?  
OPE?  
matrix element  
& soft operator  
x coefficient function

$$\begin{aligned} & \sim \left[ \text{diagram} \right] + \dots \\ & \left( \frac{k}{p} \right) \left( \frac{k}{p} \right) k < k_F \\ & \theta(F_{\alpha}) \theta(F_{\beta}) \end{aligned}$$

$$S(k, k') \theta(k - k')$$

$$k \rightarrow SU SU^{\dagger} \leftarrow k$$

high g



How to average  $G(k_F - |\vec{p} - 2\vec{k}|)$  to get  $G(k_F - |\vec{k}|)$ ?

$$\int_{\vec{p}} \int_{\vec{k}} \langle \vec{p} - \vec{k} - \vec{k} \rangle \rightarrow -\vec{k}$$