
Quantum Field Theory of Many-Particle Systems - Problem Set 5

Winter Term 2011/12

Internet: You can download this problem set at <http://www.uni-leipzig.de/~rosenow>.

7. Lehmann representation

3+3+3+3 Punkte

Derive the Lehmann representation for the retarded correlation function

$$C_{\hat{X}_1\hat{X}_2}^+(t) = -i\Theta(t)\langle[\hat{X}_1(t), \hat{X}_2(0)]_{\zeta_X}\rangle$$

and for the time-ordered correlation function in imaginary time

$$C_{\hat{X}_1\hat{X}_2}^\tau(\tau) = -\langle\hat{T}_\tau\hat{X}_1(\tau)\hat{X}_2(0)\rangle .$$

- a) Express the expectation value in the definition of the two correlation functions as a trace over the statistical operator $e^{-\beta(\hat{H}-\mu\hat{N})}$ using exact eigenstates $\{|\Psi_n\rangle\}$ of the full Hamiltonian. Insert a resolution of unity between the operators \hat{X}_1 and \hat{X}_2 to express the time evolution of \hat{X}_1 in terms of eigenvalues K_n of $\hat{K} = \hat{H} - \mu\hat{N}$.
- b) Calculate the Fourier transforms

$$C^+(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt e^{i\omega t - \eta|t|} C^+(t)$$

and

$$C^\tau(i\omega_n) = \int_0^\beta d\tau e^{i\omega_n\tau} C^\tau(\tau) .$$

by using the representations derived in part a). The imaginary time correlation function is (anti-) periodic with period β according to $C^\tau(\tau + \beta) = \zeta_X C^\tau(\tau)$ and can be Fourier transformed with respect to bosonic/fermionic Matsubara frequencies.

8. Fourier Transform of Lorentzian

5 Punkte

Calculate the Fourier integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} e^{-i\omega t} \frac{\Gamma}{\omega^2 + \Gamma^2} .$$

Use contour integration over a semi-circle (close the semi-circle in the lower or upper half plane depending on the sign of t) in connection with the residue theorem. Assume $\Gamma > 0$.