

Lecture 24

NEGF continued

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = S(t, -\infty) |\psi(-\infty)\rangle$$

Recall, we turned the perturbation on adiabatically in the distant past. Thus at zero temperature,

$|\psi(-\infty)\rangle = |\phi_0\rangle$, the ground state of H_0 .

Furthermore:

$$|\psi(\infty)\rangle = S(\infty, 0) |\psi(0)\rangle.$$

If we also turn off the interactions adiabatically in the far future, and we consider equilibrium systems, then $|\psi(\infty)\rangle \propto |\phi_0\rangle$.

e.g. $|\Psi(\infty)\rangle = e^{i\theta} |\Phi_0\rangle$ [2]

$$e^{i\theta} = \langle \Phi_0 | S(\infty, -\infty) | \Phi_0 \rangle.$$

Green's functions

$$G_{nm}^t(t_1, t_2) = -i \left\langle T d_n(t_1) d_m^\dagger(t_2) \right\rangle$$

\uparrow Heisenberg \uparrow representation

i) $t_1 > t_2$

$$G_{nm}^t(t_1, t_2) = -i \langle d_n(t_1) d_m^\dagger(t_2) \rangle$$

$$= G_{nm}^>(t_1, t_2)$$

ii) $t_2 > t_1$

$$G_{nm}^t(t_1, t_2) = +i \langle d_m^\dagger(t_2) d_n(t_1) \rangle$$

$$= G_{nm}^<(t_1, t_2)$$

converting to interaction rep.: $\boxed{3}$

$$| \rangle = S(0, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle \quad \text{at zero temp. in equil.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_n(t) &= e^{iHt} e^{-iH_0 t} \hat{d}_n(t) e^{iH_0 t} e^{-iHt} \\ &= U^\dagger(t) \hat{d}_n(t) U(t) \\ &= S(0, t) \hat{d}_n(t) S(t, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{nm}^t(t_1, t_2) &= -i \theta(t_1 - t_2) \langle \phi_0 | S(-\infty, 0) \\ &\quad \times S(0, t_1) \hat{d}_n(t_1) S(t_1, 0) S(0, t_2) \hat{d}_m^\dagger(t_2) \\ &\quad \times S(t_2, 0) S(0, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ i \theta(t_2 - t_1) \langle \phi_0 | S(-\infty, 0) S(0, t_2) \hat{d}_m^\dagger(t_2) S(t_2, 0) \\ &\quad \times S(0, t_1) \hat{d}_n(t_1) S(t_1, 0) S(0, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \phi_0 | S(-\infty, 0) = e^{-i\theta} \langle \phi_0 | S(\infty, -\infty) S(-\infty, 0) \quad \boxed{4}$$

$$= \frac{\langle \phi_0 | S(\infty, 0)}{\langle \phi_0 | S(\infty, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{nm}^+(t_1, t_2) = \frac{-i}{\langle \phi_0 | S(\infty, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle}$$

$$\left[\theta(t_1 - t_2) \langle \phi_0 | S(\infty, t_1) \hat{d}_n(t_1) S(t_1, t_2) \right.$$

$$\hat{d}_m^+(t_2) S(t_2, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle$$

$$- \theta(t_2 - t_1) \langle \phi_0 | S(\infty, t_2) \hat{d}_m^{\dagger}(t_2) S(t_2, t_1)$$

$$\hat{d}_n(t_1) S(t_1, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle \left. \right]$$

Finally,

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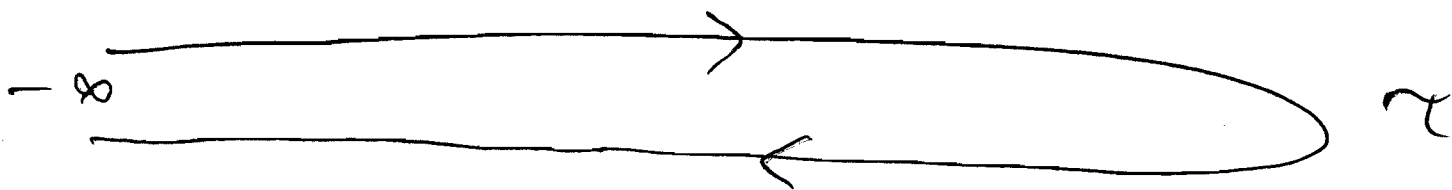
$$G_{nm}^t(t_1, t_2) = \frac{-i \langle \phi_0 | T \hat{d}_n(t_1) \hat{d}_m^\dagger(t_2) S(\infty, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle}{\langle \phi_0 | S(\infty, -\infty) | \phi_0 \rangle}$$

What happens out of equilibrium?

Particles, energy, etc. is transferred, entropy increases,

so $|\psi(\infty)\rangle \neq e^{i\theta} |\phi_0\rangle$

Keldysh time contour



Need two more GF: $\boxed{6}$

$$G_{nm}^r(t_1, t_2) = -i\theta(t_1 - t_2) \langle \{d_n(t_1), d_m^\dagger(t_2)\} \rangle$$

$$G_{nm}^g(t_1, t_2) = i\theta(t_2 - t_1) \langle \{d_n(t_1), d_m^\dagger(t_2)\} \rangle$$

$$G^g - G^r = G^< - G^>$$