

Quantum Theory of Many-Body systems in Condensed Matter (4302112) 2020

Prof. Luis Gregório Dias
luisdias@if.usp.br

Today's class: *Feynman diagrams*

- Review: Time-ordered Green's functions.
- Perturbative expansion in the interaction picture.
- Feynman diagrams.
- Feynman diagrams in momentum/frequency space

Review: Time-ordered Green's functions (T=0)

$$i\mathcal{G}_{km}(t, t') = \langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{T} [\hat{a}_k(t) \hat{a}_m^\dagger(t')] | \Psi_0 \rangle \quad \hat{a}_k(t) = e^{+i\hat{H}t} \hat{a}_k e^{-i\hat{H}t}$$

Heisenberg

$$\hat{H}|\Psi_0\rangle = E_0|\Psi_0\rangle \quad \hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}_1$$

• Time ordering operator:

$$\mathcal{T} [\hat{a}_k(t) \hat{a}_{k'}^\dagger(t')] = \begin{cases} \hat{a}_k(t) \hat{a}_{k'}^\dagger(t') & \text{if } t > t' \\ \pm \hat{a}_{k'}^\dagger(t') \hat{a}_k(t) & \text{if } t' > t \end{cases}$$

+: Bosons -: Fermions

Non-interacting GFs:

$$i\mathcal{G}_{km}^{(0)}(t, t') = \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{T} [\hat{a}_k(t)_0 \hat{a}_m^\dagger(t')_0] | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\hat{H}_0|\Phi_0\rangle = E_0^{(0)}|\Phi_0\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}_k(t)_0 = e^{+i\hat{H}_0t} \hat{a}_k e^{-i\hat{H}_0t}$$

Review - Perturbative expansion

Perturbative expansion in the interaction (quartic) term:

$$i\mathcal{G}_{km}(t, t') = \frac{\langle \Phi_0 | \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-i)^n}{n!} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt_1 \dots dt_n \mathcal{T} \left[\hat{H}_1(t_1) \dots \hat{H}_1(t_n) (\hat{a}_k)_I(t) (\hat{a}_m^\dagger)_I(t') \right] | \Phi_0 \rangle}{\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{U}(+\infty, -\infty) | \Phi_0 \rangle}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{H}_0 = \sum_k \epsilon_k \hat{a}_k^\dagger \hat{a}_k \\ \hat{H}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{km \\ k'm'}} V_{km, k'm'} \hat{a}_k^\dagger \hat{a}_m^\dagger \hat{a}_{m'} \hat{a}_{k'} \end{array} \right. \quad \hat{H}_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = E_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$V_{km, k'm'} = \int d^3 \vec{r}_1 d^3 \vec{r}_2 \varphi_k^*(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_m^*(\vec{r}_2) V(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) \varphi_{k'}(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_{m'}(\vec{r}_2)$$

Perturbation expansion (1st order)

$$\begin{aligned}
 i\mathcal{G}_{km}(t, t') \approx & \frac{1}{\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{U}(+\infty, -\infty) | \Phi_0 \rangle} \left(\overset{\text{n=0}}{i\mathcal{G}_{km}^{(0)}(t, t')} + \frac{(-i)}{2} \sum_{\substack{k' m' \\ k'' m''}} \overset{\text{n=1}}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt_1} \right. \\
 & \left[i\mathcal{G}_{km}^{(0)}(t, t') \left(i\mathcal{G}_{k''k'}^{(0)}(t_1, t_1) V_{\substack{k' m' \\ k'' m''}} i\mathcal{G}_{m''m'}^{(0)}(t_1, t_1) - i\mathcal{G}_{m''k'}^{(0)}(t_1, t_1) V_{\substack{k' m' \\ k'' m''}} i\mathcal{G}_{k''m'}^{(0)}(t_1, t_1) \right) \right. \\
 & + i\mathcal{G}_{kk'}^{(0)}(t, t_1) i\mathcal{G}_{k''m'}^{(0)}(t_1, t_1) V_{\substack{k' m' \\ k'' m''}} i\mathcal{G}_{m''m}^{(0)}(t_1, t') - i\mathcal{G}_{km'}^{(0)}(t, t_1) i\mathcal{G}_{m''m'}^{(0)}(t_1, t_1) V_{\substack{k' m' \\ k'' m''}} i\mathcal{G}_{k''m}^{(0)}(t_1, t') \\
 & \left. \left. + i\mathcal{G}_{km'}^{(0)}(t, t_1) i\mathcal{G}_{m''k'}^{(0)}(t_1, t_1) V_{\substack{k' m' \\ k'' m''}} i\mathcal{G}_{k''m}^{(0)}(t_1, t') - i\mathcal{G}_{kk'}^{(0)}(t, t_1) i\mathcal{G}_{k''k'}^{(0)}(t_1, t_1) V_{\substack{k' m' \\ k'' m''}} i\mathcal{G}_{m''m}^{(0)}(t_1, t') \right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Rules for Feynman diagrams

$$i\mathcal{G}_{km}(t, t') = \frac{\langle \Phi_0 | \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-i)^n}{n!} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt_1 \dots dt_n \mathcal{T} \left[\hat{H}_1(t_1) \dots \hat{H}_1(t_n) (\hat{a}_k)_I(t) (\hat{a}_m^\dagger)_I(t') \right] | \Phi_0 \rangle}{\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{U}(+\infty, -\infty) | \Phi_0 \rangle}$$

To evaluate the n -th order term in the expansion:

- Draw all connected, topologically distinct diagrams with n interaction lines beginning at (m, t') and ending at (k, t) .
- Associate indices $[(k', k''), (m', m''), \text{etc.}]$ to all interaction $2n$ vertices.
- To every continuous line from $(k_2, t_2) \rightarrow (k_1, t_1)$ associate $i\mathcal{G}_{k_1 k_2}^{(0)}(t_1, t_2)$
- To every interaction like, associate $(-i)V_{\substack{k' m' \\ k'' m''}}$
- Sum over internal indices and integrate over times t_n .
- Multiply each diagram by $(-1)^F$ where F = no. of fermionic closed loops.
- Multiply by $\frac{1}{n!}$

Rules for Feynman diagrams in (\mathbf{k}, ω)

$$i\mathcal{G}(\vec{k}, \omega)$$

To evaluate the n -th order term in the expansion:

- Draw all connected, topologically distinct diagrams with n interaction lines.
- Associate (\mathbf{k}_i, ω_i) to propagating lines and $(\mathbf{q}, 0)$ to interaction lines.
- To every continuous line associate $i\mathcal{G}^{(0)}(\vec{k}_i, \omega_i)$
- To every interaction like, associate $(-i)V(\vec{q})$
- To every equal time propagator associate $e^{i\omega_i\eta}$ with $\eta \rightarrow 0^+$
- Apply conservation of momentum in each vertex.
- Integrate over internal momenta and frequencies .
- Multiply each diagram by $(-1)^F$ where F =no. of fermionic closed loops.
- Multiply by $\frac{1}{n!}$