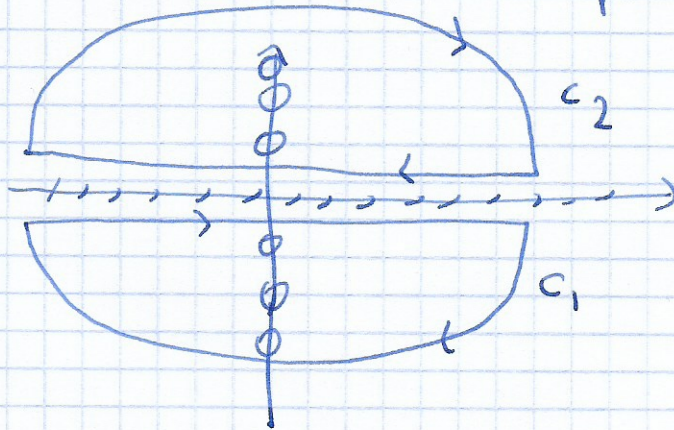


Matsubara sum over functions with a branch cut

let $g(z)$ has a branch cut on the real axis and is analytic otherwise



the contributions at C_{∞} vanish as before

$$\boxed{S^F(\tau) = \frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{ik_n} g(ik_n) e^{ik_n \tau} = - \int_{C_1 + C_2} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} n_F(z) g(z) e^{z\tau} =}$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varepsilon n_F(\varepsilon) [g(\varepsilon + i\eta) - g(\varepsilon - i\eta)] e^{\varepsilon \tau}$$

with $\eta \rightarrow 0^+$

compute

$$S_k(\tau) = \frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{ik_n} G_k(ik_n) e^{ik_n \tau} = \text{Green function}, \tau > 0$$

$$= S_k(\tau) = - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varepsilon n_F(\varepsilon) [G_k(\varepsilon + i\eta) - G_k(\varepsilon - i\eta)] e^{\varepsilon \tau} =$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varepsilon n_F(\varepsilon) 2i \text{Im} G_k(\varepsilon) e^{\varepsilon \tau} =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\varepsilon}{2\pi} n_F(\varepsilon) A_k(\varepsilon) e^{\varepsilon \tau}$$

↑ spectral functions

$$\langle C_k^+ C_k \rangle = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0^+} G_k(\tau) = S_k(0^+) =$$

$$A_k^0 = 2\pi \delta(\varepsilon - \tilde{\varepsilon}_k)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\varepsilon}{2\pi} n_F(\varepsilon) A_k(\varepsilon) \stackrel{\text{planch}}{=} n_F(\tilde{\varepsilon}_k) \quad \uparrow \text{non-interacted} \quad \square$$