

Linear Response

small perturbation by external field $\int d^3r \hat{A}(\vec{r}) h(\vec{r}, t)$

measured response $\Rightarrow \langle \hat{B}(\vec{r}) \rangle(t) = \int dt' \int d^3r' \chi_{BA}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t - t') h(\vec{r}', t')$

Kubo formula / retarded Green's function

$$\chi_{BA}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t - t') = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \Theta(t - t') \langle [\hat{B}_H(\vec{r}, t), \hat{A}_H(\vec{r}', t')] \rangle_{\mathcal{H}}$$

causality

$$\langle \hat{C} \rangle_{\mathcal{H}} = \frac{\text{tr}\{\hat{C} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}}\}}{\text{tr}\{e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}}\}}$$

thermal average

$$\hat{A}_H(t) = e^{i\mathcal{H}t/\hbar} \hat{A} e^{-i\mathcal{H}t/\hbar}$$

Heisenberg representation

Linear Response

Fourier transform

$$\chi(\vec{q}, \omega) = \int d^3\vec{r} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\tilde{t} \chi(\vec{r}, \tilde{t}) e^{i\omega\tilde{t} - i\vec{q}\cdot\vec{r}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad B(\vec{q}, \omega) = \chi(\vec{q}, \omega) h(\vec{q}, \omega)$$

dynamical structure factor

$$\chi(\vec{q}, \omega) = \int_0^\infty d\omega' S(\vec{q}, \omega') \left\{ \frac{1}{\omega - \omega' + i\eta} - \frac{1}{\omega + \omega' + i\eta} \right\}$$

$$S(\vec{q}, \omega) = \sum_{n, n'} \frac{e^{-\beta\epsilon_n}}{Z} \underbrace{|\langle n | \hat{B}_{\vec{q}} | n' \rangle|^2 \delta(\hbar\omega - \epsilon_{n'} + \epsilon_n)}_{\text{Fermi Golden rule}}$$

stationary states

$$\mathcal{H}|n\rangle = \epsilon_n|n\rangle$$

$$\text{and } \hat{A} = \hat{B}^\dagger$$

Fermi Golden rule

transition rates between
different states of the system

$\eta \rightarrow 0_+$
causality

Linear Response

real- and imaginary part $\chi = \chi' + i\chi''$

$$\chi'(\vec{q}, \omega) = \int_0^\infty d\omega' S(\vec{q}, \omega') \left\{ \mathcal{P} \frac{1}{\omega - \omega'} - \mathcal{P} \frac{1}{\omega + \omega'} \right\} ,$$

$$\chi''(\vec{q}, \omega) = -\pi \{ S(\vec{q}, \omega) - S(\vec{q}, -\omega) \} .$$

Kramers-Kronig relations

$$\chi'(\vec{q}, \omega) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \mathcal{P} \frac{\chi''(\vec{q}, \omega')}{\omega - \omega'} ,$$

$$\chi''(\vec{q}, \omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \mathcal{P} \frac{\chi'(\vec{q}, \omega')}{\omega - \omega'} .$$