

HOLE SPECTRAL DENSITY FUNCTION

in momentum representation

$$\begin{aligned} S(E; \vec{p}, \vec{p}) &= \langle \Psi_0 | a^\dagger(\vec{p}) \delta(H_{A+1} - E - W_A) a(\vec{p}) | \Psi_0 \rangle \\ &\quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} \int d\varepsilon |\varepsilon_{\alpha}\rangle \langle \varepsilon_{\alpha}| \sum_{\alpha'} \int d\varepsilon' |\varepsilon'_{\alpha'}\rangle \langle \varepsilon'_{\alpha'}| \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} \int d\varepsilon \langle \Psi_0 | a^\dagger(\vec{p}) |\varepsilon_{\alpha}\rangle \delta(\varepsilon - E - W_A) \langle \varepsilon_{\alpha} | a(\vec{p}) | \Psi_0 \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} \psi_{\varepsilon_{\alpha}}^*(\vec{p}) \lambda_{\alpha}(E) \psi_{\varepsilon_{\alpha}}(\vec{p}) \end{aligned}$$

It is related To the hole Green's function

$$G^h(E - i\eta; \vec{p}, \vec{p}) = \langle \Psi_0 | a^\dagger(\vec{p}) \frac{1}{E - i\eta - W_A + H_{A+1}} a(\vec{p}) | \Psi_0 \rangle$$

$$= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow +0} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left\{ G^h(E - i\eta; \vec{p}, \vec{p}) - G^h(-E + i\eta; \vec{p}, \vec{p}) \right\}$$

and provides direct information on the propagation of proton holes in the target.