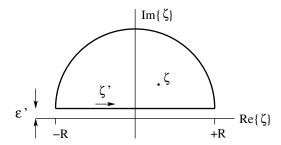
## Kramers-Kronig dispersion relations

Use analyticity of  $\chi_{AA}(\zeta)$  for  $\Im\{\zeta\} > 0$ .

Cauchy integral:  $\chi_{AA}(\zeta) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\zeta' \frac{\chi_{AA}(\zeta')}{\zeta' - \zeta}$ .



Integral converges for  $\zeta' = \omega' + i\epsilon'$ ,  $\epsilon' \to 0$ . Integral along semi-circle vanishes for  $R \to \infty$ : Sum rule implies  $\chi_{AA}(\zeta) \lesssim |\zeta|^{-1}$  for  $|\zeta| \to \infty$ .

$$\Rightarrow \chi_{AA}(\zeta) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi_{AA}(\omega')}{\omega' - \zeta}.$$

Set  $\zeta = \omega + i\epsilon$  and use  $\lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \frac{1}{\omega' - \omega \mp i\epsilon} = P \frac{1}{\omega' - \omega} \pm i\pi \delta(\omega' - \omega)$ .

$$\chi_{AA}(\omega) = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \chi_{AA}(\omega + i\epsilon) = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi_{AA}(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega - i\epsilon}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} P \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi_{AA}(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \chi_{AA}(\omega') \delta(\omega' - \omega)}_{\frac{1}{2}\chi_{AA}(\omega)}.$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_{AA}(\omega) \doteq \chi'_{AA}(\omega) + i\chi''_{AA}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi i} P \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi_{AA}(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega}.$$

Consider real and imaginary parts of this relation separately:

$$\chi'_{AA}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{P} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi''_{AA}(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega}, \qquad \chi''_{AA}(\omega) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{P} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi'_{AA}(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega}.$$

The Kramers-Kronig relations are a consequence of the causality property of the response function.