

# QFT Solved Problem

## Dyson Expansion

### Second Order Term

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#### Abstract

The  $n^{\text{th}}$  order term, in the perturbation series for time evolution operator in the interaction picture, can be written in a symmetric fashion as  $1/n!$  times a time ordered product. This comes by suitably manipulating the multiple integral as demonstrated for the second order term.

**Problem 1:** Prove that

$$\int_{t_0}^T dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 H_I'(t_1) H_I'(t_2) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^T dt_1 \int_{t_0}^T dt_2 T(H_I'(t_1) H_I'(t_2)) \quad (1)$$

**Solution** Consider the right and side

$$\int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 T(H(t_1) H(t_2)) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{We split } \int_0^T dt_2 \longrightarrow \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 + \int_{t_1}^T dt_2 \quad (3)$$

$$= \int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 T(H(t_1) H(t_2)) + \int_0^T dt_1 \int_{t_1}^T dt_2 T(H(t_1) H(t_2)) \quad (4)$$

$$= \int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 (H(t_1) H(t_2)) + \int_0^T dt_1 \int_{t_1}^T dt_2 (H(t_2) H(t_1)). \quad (5)$$

We have removed the time ordering operator and explicitly written the product with correct ordering. In the second term we reverse the order of integration from  $\iint dt_1 dt_2 \rightarrow \iint dt_2 dt_1$ . For this purpose it should be noted that the second integral is over the half of the square OAB in the  $(t_1, t_2)$  plane as shown in Fig. 1(a) below.

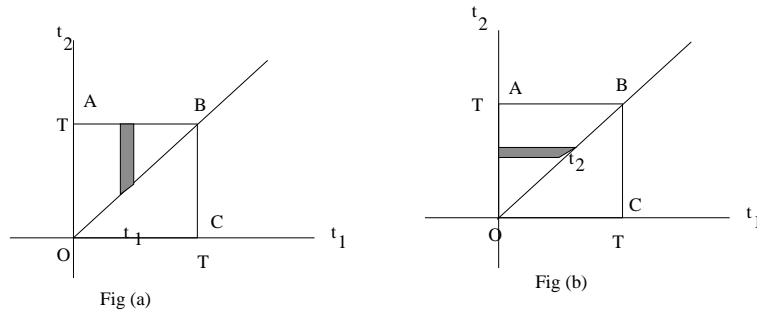


Fig. 1

In Fig 1(a) the upper rectangle OAB is covered by fixing  $t_2$  in the range taking  $0 < t_2 < T$  and varying  $t_1$  in the range  $t_1 < t_1 < T$ . In Fig 1(b) the same area OAB is covered by interchanging the order. Thus we first choose  $t_2$  in the range  $0 < t_2 < T$  and vary  $t_1$  in the range  $0 < t_1 < t_2$ . Thus we have the following rule for change of order of integration.

$$\int_0^T dt_1 \int_{t_1}^T dt_2 \rightarrow \int_0^T dt_2 \int_0^{t_2} dt_1 \quad (6)$$

Using this rule to interchange the order of integration in (8), we get

$$\int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^t dt_2 T(H(t_1)H(t_2)) \quad (7)$$

$$= \int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 (H(t_1)H(t_2)) + \int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^T dt_2 (H(t_2)H(t_1)). \quad (8)$$

$$= \int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 (H(t_1)H(t_2)) + \int_0^T dt_2 \int_0^{t_2} dt_1 (H(t_2)H(t_1)). \quad (9)$$

We now exchange the labels of integration variables ( $t_1 \rightarrow t_2$ ) in the last term to get

$$\int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^t dt_2 T(H(t_1)H(t_2)) = 2 \int_0^T dt_1 \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 (H(t_1)H(t_2)) \quad (10)$$

which proves the desired result.