

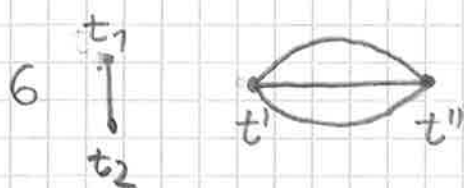
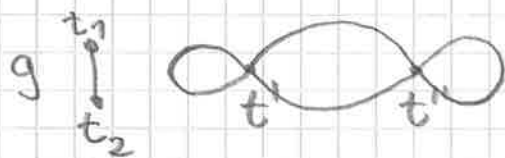
AQT problem class 3

$\langle x(t_1) x(t_2) \exp(-\frac{i\varepsilon}{\hbar} \int_0^t dt' x(t')^3) \rangle$
 $= \langle x(t_1) x(t_2) (1 + \frac{1}{2} (-\frac{i\varepsilon}{\hbar})^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^t dt'' x(t')^3 x(t'')^3 + O(\varepsilon^4)) \rangle$
 as averages of products with an odd number of factors vanish

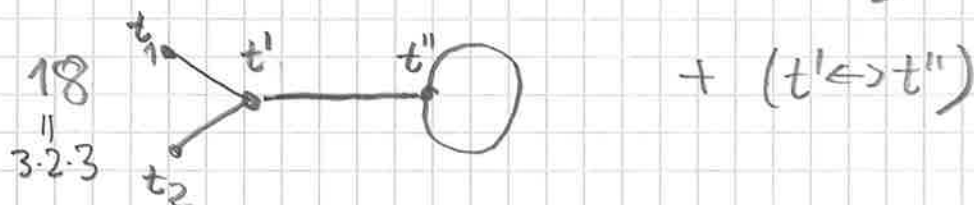
$$\langle x(t_1) x(t_2) \rangle = iG(t_1, t_2)$$

Diagrams contributing to $\int_0^t dt' \int_0^t dt'' \langle x(t_1) x(t_2) x(t')^3 x(t'')^3 \rangle$

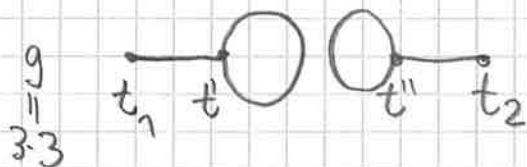
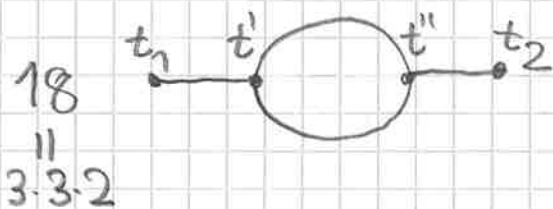
A) $x(t_1)$ contracted with $x(t_2)$



B) $x(t_1)$ and $x(t_2)$ both contracted with $x(t')$
(or both contracted with $x(t'')$)



C) $x(t_1)$ contracted with $x(t')$, $x(t_2)$ contracted with $x(t'')$
(or the other way around)



and $t' \leftrightarrow t''$

check: altogether
 $15 + 36 + 54 = 105$
 diagrams

$G(t', t'')$ has to satisfy

$$-\frac{m}{\hbar} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t'^2} + \omega^2 \right) G(t', t'') = \delta(t' - t'')$$

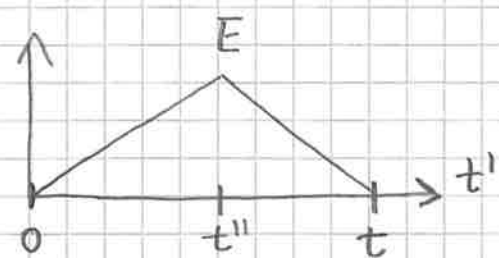
$$G(0, t'') = G(t, t'') = 0 \quad (*)$$

Solve this for $\omega = 0$

For $t' \neq t''$ we have

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t'^2} G(t', t'') = 0 \Rightarrow G(t', t'') = A + Bt'$$

where the coefficients may depend on whether $t' \leq t''$ or $t' > t''$. Demanding continuity as well as (*) we obtain



$$G(t', t'') = \begin{cases} E \frac{t'}{t''} & t' \leq t'' \\ E \frac{t-t'}{t-t''} & t' > t'' \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} G(t', t'') &= \begin{cases} \frac{E}{t''} & t' \leq t'' \\ -\frac{E}{t-t''} & t' > t'' \end{cases} \\ &= \frac{E}{t''} + \Theta(t' - t'') \left(\frac{E}{t'' - t} - \frac{E}{t''} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t'^2} G(t', t'') = \delta(t' - t'') E \left(\frac{1}{t'' - t} - \frac{1}{t''} \right) \stackrel{!}{=} -\frac{\hbar}{m} \delta(t' - t'')$$

We thus need

$$E = -\frac{\hbar}{m} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{t''-t} - \frac{1}{t''}} = -\frac{\hbar}{m} \frac{1}{\frac{t'' - (t''-t)}{(t''-t)t''}} = -\frac{\hbar}{m} \frac{(t''-t)t''}{t}$$

$$G(t', t'') = -\frac{\hbar}{m} \begin{cases} t'(t''-t) & t' \leq t'' \\ t''(t'-t) & t' > t'' \end{cases}$$

which agrees with

$$G(t', t'') = -\frac{\hbar}{m\omega\mu_0\omega t} \begin{cases} \mu_0\omega t' & \mu_0\omega(t''-t) & t' \leq t'' \\ \mu_0\omega t'' & \mu_0\omega(t'-t) & t' > t'' \end{cases}$$

for $\omega \rightarrow 0$