Kollotti genjesztésel

• nem jan réseculessan valt.-al • lilsé térrel hatung me, melyben töltessönésség elo. van.

valt. a Eilső toh első hatv. hvagos

(4s(+)); idöfüggd H

$$\langle V_s(t) \rangle = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H}t}$$

t = to - ban időfüggő tagot adval A-hoz

$$\sim |\overline{\Psi}_s(t)\rangle = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t} \hat{A}(t) |\overline{\Psi}_s(t=0)\rangle$$

 $\begin{array}{ll}
| t \partial_t | \overline{\Psi}_s(t) \rangle = (\hat{\mu} + \hat{H}_{ext}(t)) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} \\
| t \rangle = (-\frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i\hat{H} t} \hat{A}(t) + e^{i\hat{H} t} \partial \hat{A}) | \overline{\Psi}_s(0) \rangle = (-\frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i\hat{H} t} \hat{A}(t) + e^{i\hat{H} t} \partial \hat{A}) | \overline{\Psi}_s(0) \rangle
\end{array}$

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{H}_{ext}(t) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}\widehat{H}t} \widehat{A}(t) | \widehat{\Psi}_{s}(0) \rangle = i\hbar e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}\widehat{H}t} \left(\frac{2\widehat{A}}{2t} \right) | \widehat{\Psi}_{s}(0) \rangle$$

$$e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t} \hat{H}_{ext}(t) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t} \hat{A}(t) |\Psi_{s}(0)\rangle = i t \frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial t} |\Psi_{s}(0)\rangle$$

$$\hat{H}_{ext}^{H}(t)$$

lieligithets, ha: it 2 = Aur (1) Â(6)

$$\hat{A}(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{i}{t_n}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} \hat{T}_t \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \dots \int_{t_0}^t dt_n \hat{H}_{\text{ext}}^H(t_n) \dots \hat{H}_{\text{ext}}^H(t_n)\right]$$

· most méveins:

$$\langle \hat{O}(t) \rangle_{ext} = \langle \bar{\Psi}_{s}(t) | \hat{O}^{s}(t) | \bar{\Psi}_{s}(t) \rangle = \langle \bar{\Psi}_{s}(0) | (1 + \frac{1}{5} \int_{t_{0}}^{t} dt_{1} \hat{H}_{ext}^{H}(t) + \dots) e^{\frac{1}{5} \hat{H} t} \hat{O}_{s}(t) .$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{5} \hat{H} t} \left(1 - \frac{1}{5} \int_{t_{0}}^{t} dt_{1} \hat{H}_{ext}^{H}(t_{1}) \right) | \bar{\Psi}_{s}(0) \rangle = \hat{O}^{H}(t)$$

milyen attlagent. Eapol

$$\frac{\left\langle \hat{O}(t) \right\rangle}{\left\langle \hat{O}(t) \right\rangle} = \left\langle \hat{O}(t) \right\rangle = \frac{i}{h} \int_{t_0}^{t} dt_1 \left\langle \bar{\Psi}_{S}(0) \left[\hat{H}_{\text{ext}}^{H}(t_1), \hat{O}_{t_0}^{H} \right] \right] \left| \bar{\Psi}_{S}(0) \right\rangle}{\left\langle \hat{O}(t) \right\rangle}$$

mennyirel walt.

vendseen. R

et a lin valust.

trick, [, J-Lon O will.

$$\mathcal{E}\left\langle \hat{G}(x,t)\right\rangle = \frac{i}{t} \int_{t_0}^{t} dt' \left[d^3x' e^{q_{ee}(x',t')} \left\langle \Psi_s(0) \right| \left[\hat{G}_H(x',t'), \hat{G}_H(x,t)\right] \left| \Psi_s(0) \right\rangle$$

$$|D^{R}(x, x', t, t')| = \Theta(6 - t') \frac{\langle \Psi_{\bullet} | [\alpha(x, t), \alpha(x', t')] | \Psi_{\bullet} \rangle}{\langle \Psi_{\bullet} | \Psi_{\bullet} \rangle}$$

$$S\langle \widehat{u}(x,t)\rangle = \frac{1}{t_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x,x',t,t') e \, \mathcal{Q}_{ex}(x',t')$$

$$= \frac{1}{t_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x,x',t,t') e \, \mathcal{Q}_{ex}(x',t')$$

$$= \frac{1}{t_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d$$

· homogén mr. - iDR(x,6,x',t') = iDR(x-x',6-t')

$$\begin{array}{ll} \left| \mathcal{R} \right| : & \mathcal{Q}_{ex}(\vec{s}, \omega) = \int d^3x \int dt \ e^{-i\vec{t}\cdot\vec{x}} e^{i\omega t} \\ & \delta \left\langle \hat{G}(\vec{s}, \omega) \right\rangle = \int d^3x \int dt \ e^{-i\vec{t}\cdot\vec{x}} e^{i\omega t} \delta \left\langle \hat{G}(\vec{x}, t) \right\rangle \end{array}$$

$$D^{R}(\vec{\epsilon},\omega) = \int d^{3}x \int dt \, e^{-i\vec{t}\cdot\vec{x}} \, e^{-i\omega t} \, D^{R}(x_{7}t)$$

· lihartnalla, h. valós barben lonvolúció van:

$$\delta \langle G(\vec{\ell}, \omega) \rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar} D^{R}(\hat{\ell}, \omega) e^{Q_{ex}}(\hat{\ell}, \omega)$$

· szuczceptibilitas:

$$\chi(\hat{\imath},\omega) = \frac{8 \langle \hat{\imath}(\hat{\imath},\omega) \rangle}{e \, \mathcal{Q}_{\alpha}(\hat{\imath},\omega)} = \frac{1}{5} \, D^{R}(\hat{\imath},\omega)$$

Höménsé Eleti _ sünüség-sünüség Eomelaciós fu.

"Sönöség-fluktváció operátor a höneisékketfoggó formalizmusban"

G(r) = u(n) - <u(n)> = [4+(v,s) 4(v,s) - [< 4+(v,s) 4(ns))

 $\mathbb{D}\left(\neg_{1},\tau_{1},\neg_{2},\tau_{2}\right)=-\left\langle T_{\sigma}\left(G\left(\gamma_{1},\tau_{1}\right)G\left(\gamma_{2},\tau_{2}\right)\right)\right\rangle$

 $\langle T_{\overline{c}}(u(r, \overline{c}) u(r', \overline{c}')) \rangle = \frac{D_{AQ}}{D_{new}}$ / hason boan stat. fig. - hez.../

 $D_{se} = T - \left\{ e^{-\beta K_0} \int_{u_s}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^n \frac{1}{u_s!} T_{\tau} \left(\int_{0}^{t_0} d\tau_s \int_{0}^{t_0} d\tau_s \int_{0}^{t_0} d\tau_s \left(\tau_s \right) K_1(\tau_s) K_1(\tau_s) \right) \right\} V_{se}$ · [4+(n,s) 4(n,s) 4+(n,s) 4+(n,s))

 $O_{nev} = T_n \left\{ e^{-\beta K_n \frac{\omega}{L_n}} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^n \frac{1}{h!} T_{\overline{v}} \left(\int_0^{t} d\tau_i \int_0^{t} d\tau_i ... \int_0^{t} K_n \left(K_n(\tau_n) K_n(\tau_n) ... K_n(\tau_n) \right) \right\}$

-D most Wick-totel:

Det, O-rend !

 $D_{it} = v_i \tau + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v_i \tau' + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v_i \tau'$

non marat O-ad rendi megngilvánulása.

~ Dir-vail at ilyer tagol ¿: fogral majd esni

$$D(\eta, \tau, \tau', \tau') = -\left\langle T_{\mathcal{O}}(\widehat{G}(\eta, \tau), \widehat{G}(\tau', \tau')) \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= - \langle T_{\overline{v}} (u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h}(v_{1}'\overline{v})) \rangle + \langle u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h}(v_{1}'\overline{v}) \rangle$$

$$= - \langle T_{\overline{v}} ((u(v_{1}\overline{v}) - \langle u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h})(u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} - \langle u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h})) \rangle =$$

$$= - \langle T_{\overline{v}} (u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h}(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h}) \rangle + \langle u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h} \rangle \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle$$

$$= - \langle T_{\overline{v}} (u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h}(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h}) \rangle + \langle u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h} \rangle \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle$$

$$= - \langle T_{\overline{v}} (u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h}(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h}) \rangle + \langle u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h} \rangle \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle$$

$$= - \langle T_{\overline{v}} (u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h}(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h}) \rangle + \langle u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h} \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle$$

$$= - \langle T_{\overline{v}} (u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h}(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h}) \rangle + \langle u(v_{1}\overline{v})_{h} \langle u(v_{1}'\overline{v})_{h} \rangle \langle u(v_{$$

Első rendben ani megnarad: 1,75 \$ 7,01

Feynman -12abalyol a sinsségflultvalos operatorna

- (1.) Rajzoljul fen & n lölaönhataist tatalaasó, topológiailag Sőlánbózó , lét lülső pontot tantulnazó gráfot. (x,v, x',v')
- 2) In db belsé pontot xi, xi -vel jel. xc = (vi, si, vi)
- $3) \frac{1}{x_i} = -G_o(x_{i,x_i'})$
- $\widehat{\Psi} = -\frac{1}{\hbar} V_i(x_i, x_i') = -\frac{1}{\hbar} V(x_i, x_i') \delta(x_i x_i')$
- (5) Integrala: + X; belió ponta: \dX: = \dr: \dt:]

[+ -> borand]

6.) A graf 140-2 and $(2s+1)^N$, abol N a horlos 12 ana. $(\pm 1)^F$, abol F a funiar-hombel 12 ana.