

$$\binom{m-1}{k} + \binom{m-1}{k-1} =$$

$$\frac{(m-1)!}{k! (m-k-1)!} + \frac{(m-1)!}{(k-1)! (m-k)!}$$

$$= \frac{(m-1)!}{(k-1)! (m-k-1)!} \frac{1}{k} + \frac{(m-1)!}{(k-1)! (m-k)!} \frac{1}{m-k}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{m-k} \right) \frac{(m-1)!}{(k-1)! (m-k-1)!}$$

$$= \frac{m-k+k}{k(m-k)} \left[ \frac{(m-1)!}{(k-1)! (m-k-1)!} \right]$$

$$= \frac{m!}{k! (m-k)!} = \binom{m}{k}$$

$$[fg]^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} f^{(k)} g^{(n-k)}$$

$$\underline{[fg]^{(n-1)}} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \underline{f^{(k)}} \underline{g^{(n-1-k)}}$$

$$[fg]^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \left[ f^{(k+1)} g^{(n-1-k)} + f^{(k)} g^{(n-k)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} f^{(k+1)} g^{(n-(k+1))} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} f^{(k)} g^{(n-k)} \binom{n-1}{k}$$

$$= \binom{n-1}{n} = 0 \quad \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} f^{(k+1)} g^{(n-(k+1))} \right) + \sum_{k=0}^n f^{(k)} g^{(n-k)} \binom{n-1}{k}$$

$j = k+1 \quad k = j-1$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \binom{n-1}{j-1} f^{(j)} g^{(n-j)} + \sum_{j=0}^n f^{(j)} g^{(n-j)} \binom{n-1}{j}$$

$$\binom{n-1}{-1} = 0$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^n \left[ \binom{n-1}{j-1} + \binom{n-1}{j} \right] f^{(j)} g^{(n-j)}$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^m \binom{m}{j} f^{(j)} g^{(m-j)}$$

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$|x| \ll \pi$

$$f(x) \approx Np \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k} B_{2k}}{(2k)!} x^{2k-1}$$

$$= Np \left( \frac{2^2 B_2}{2} x + \frac{2^4 B_4 x^3}{4!} + \frac{2^6 B_6 x^5}{6!} + \dots \right)$$

$$= Np \left( 2 B_2 x + \frac{2 B_4}{3} x^3 + \frac{4 B_6}{45} x^5 + \dots \right)$$

$$= Np \left( \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{45} + \frac{2x^5}{945} + \dots \right)$$

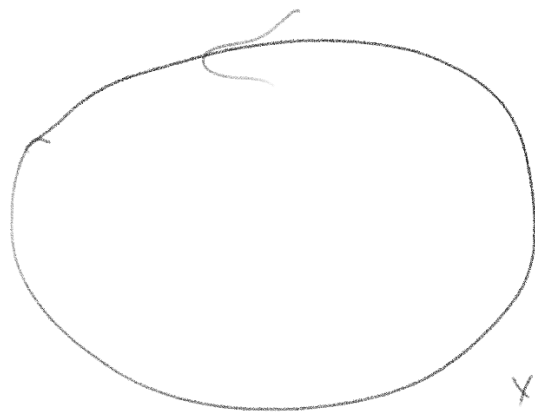
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$$\dots \underbrace{\quad}_{\infty} \dots \underbrace{\quad}_m$$

$$G(x, z) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} J_m(x) z^m$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} z^m \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint e^{\frac{x}{2}(z' - \frac{1}{z'})} \frac{dz'}{z'^{m+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{z^m}{z'^{m+1}} e^{\frac{x}{2}(z' - \frac{1}{z'})} dz'$$

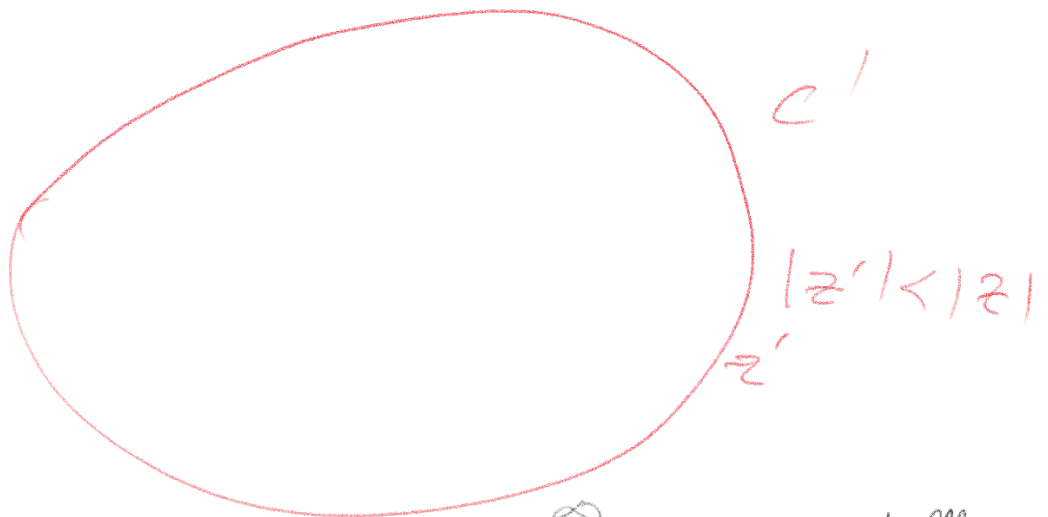
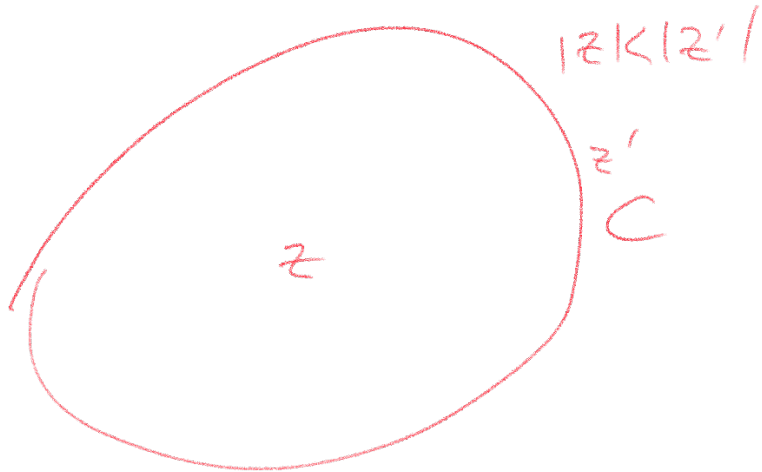


$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^m}{z'^{m+1}} e^{\frac{x}{2}(z' - \frac{1}{z'})} dz'$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C'} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{-1} \frac{z^m}{z'^{m+1}} e^{\frac{x}{2}(z' - \frac{1}{z'})} dz'$$

$$x(z' - \frac{1}{z'}) \quad |$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{dz'}{z'} e^{z'z} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{z'}}$$

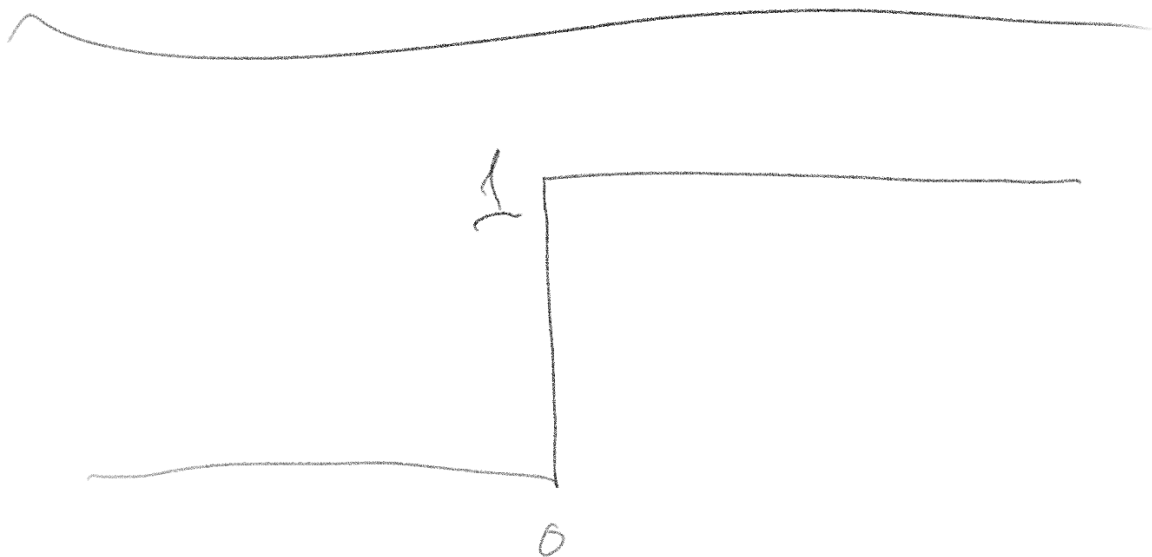


$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^{-m}}{z'^{-m+1}} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z'} \left( \frac{z'}{z} \right)^m$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z'} \left( \frac{z'}{z} \right)^{n+1} = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{z'}{z} \right)^n$$

1 1

$$= \frac{1}{z - \frac{z'}{z}} = z - z'$$



$$\Theta(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta(x) = \int \frac{e^{\pm ikx}}{2\pi} dk$$

$$(m^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2) \Delta_P(x)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{m^2 - q^0{}^2 + \vec{q}^2}{2} \frac{e^{iq \cdot x}}{i} = \delta(x)$$

$$i(2\pi)^4 \cdot m^2 - q^0 + q^0 - i\epsilon$$

$$(m^2 - \square) \Delta_F(x) = \delta^{(4)}(x)$$

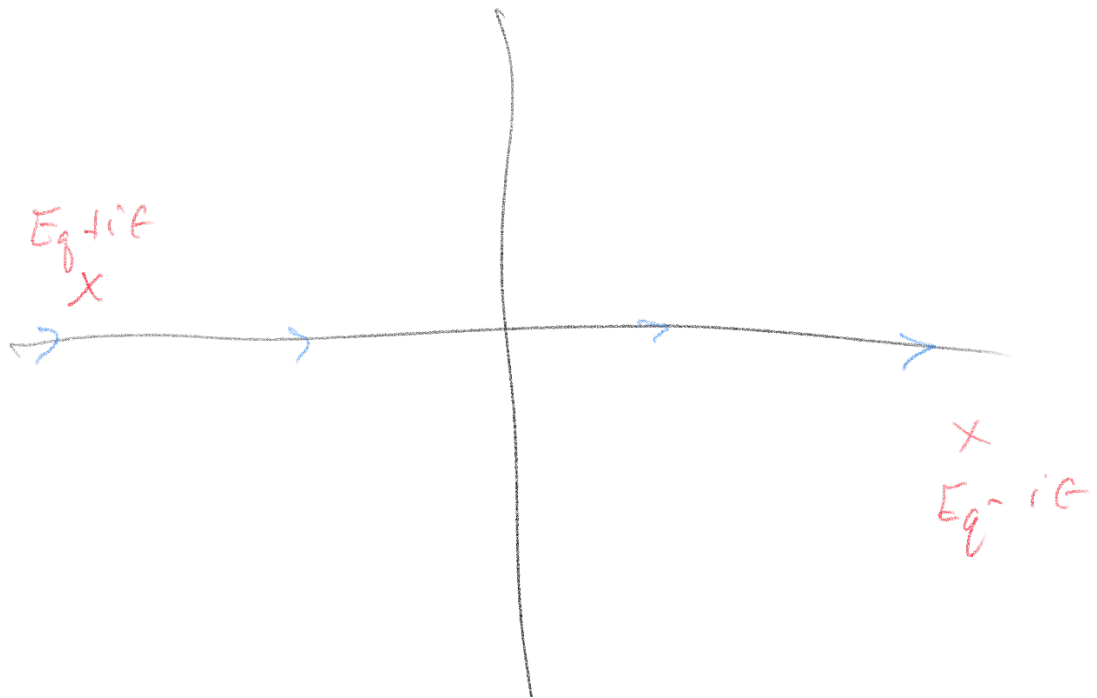
$$\frac{\vec{q}^2 - q^0^2 + m^2}{-i\epsilon} = (\underline{E_q - i\epsilon' - q^0})(\underline{E_q - i\epsilon' + q^0})$$

$$E_q = \sqrt{m^2 + \vec{q}^2} > 0$$

$$-i\epsilon' (E_q + q^0 + E_q \cdot q^0) = -2i\epsilon' E_q$$

$$-i\epsilon = -2i E_q \epsilon'$$

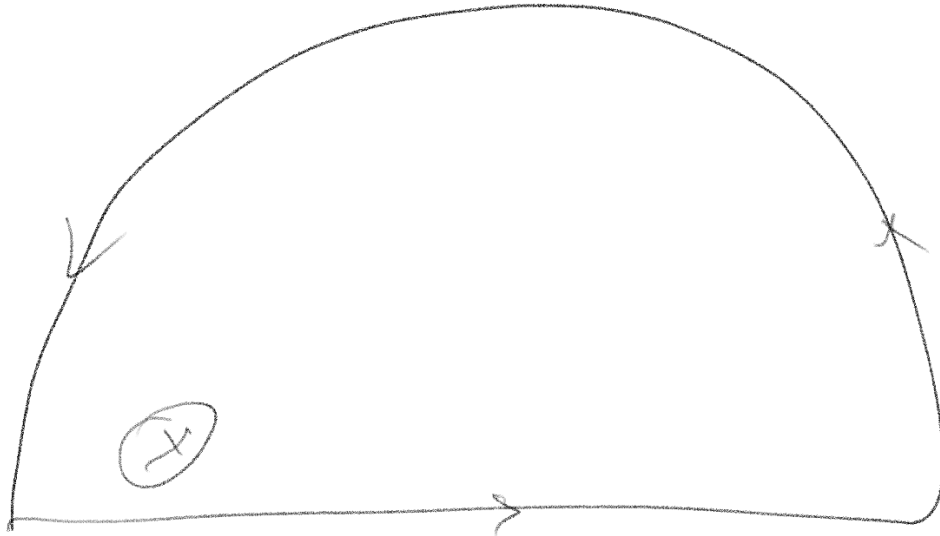
$\epsilon'^0$



$$x^0 > 0$$

$$e^{i g^0 x^0} = e^{-R x^0} \rightarrow 0$$

$$g^0 = \frac{1}{2} R$$



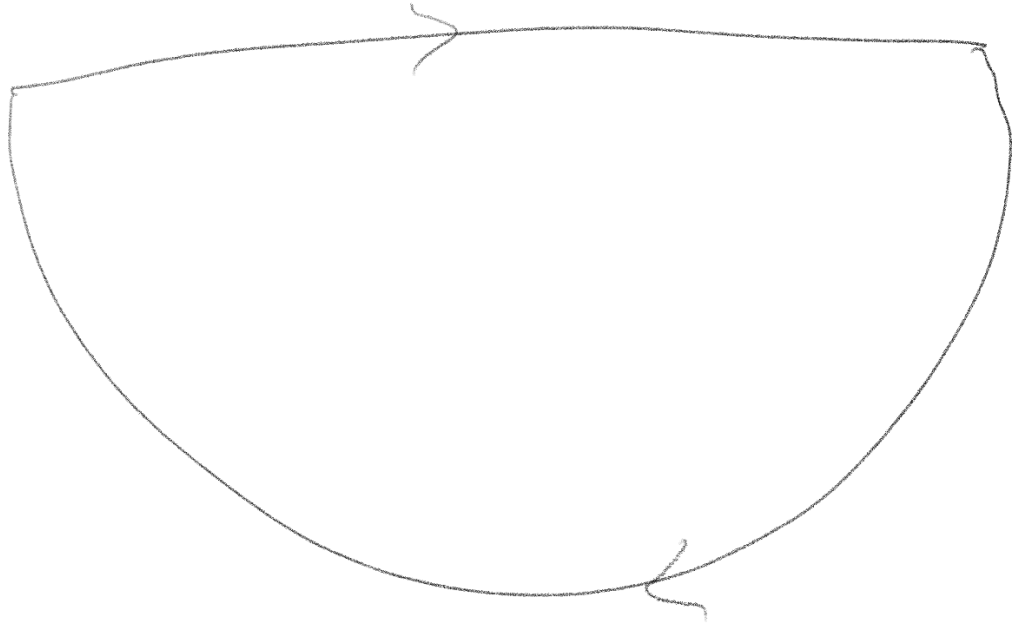
$$I(\xi) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d g^0}{2\pi} e^{-i g^0 x^0} \frac{1}{[g^0 - (E_g - i\epsilon)][g^0 - (E_g + i\epsilon)]}$$

$$= i \frac{e^{-i E_g x^0}}{2 E_g}$$

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$$x^0 < 0$$





$$I(q) = \frac{ie^{iE_g x^0}}{2E_g} \quad \text{for } x^0 < 0$$