

The **time-ordered product** of two fields, as in (16.87), is the sum

$$\mathcal{T} [\phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)] = \theta(x_1^0 - x_2^0)\phi(x_1)\phi(x_2) + \theta(x_2^0 - x_1^0)\phi(x_2)\phi(x_1). \quad (16.120)$$

Between two factors of  $\exp(-itH)$ , it is for  $t_1 > t_2$

$$e^{-it_1H}\mathcal{T} [\phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)]e^{-it_2H} = e^{-i(t-t_1)H}\phi(\mathbf{x}_1, 0)e^{-i(t_1-t_2)H}\phi(\mathbf{x}_2, 0)e^{-i(t+t_2)H}.$$

So by the logic that led to the path-integral formulas (16.112) and (16.117), we can write a matrix element of the time-ordered product (16.120) as

$$\langle \phi'' | e^{-itH}\mathcal{T} [\phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)] e^{-itH} | \phi' \rangle = \int_{\phi'}^{\phi''} \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2) e^{iS[\phi]} D\phi \quad (16.121)$$

in which we integrate over fields that go from  $\phi'$  at time  $-t$  to  $\phi''$  at time  $t$ . The time-ordered product of any combination of fields is then

$$\langle \phi'' | e^{-itH}\mathcal{T} [\phi(x_1)\dots\phi(x_n)] e^{-itH} | \phi' \rangle = \int \phi(x_1)\dots\phi(x_n) e^{iS[\phi]} D\phi. \quad (16.122)$$

Like the position eigenstates  $|q'\rangle$  of quantum mechanics, the eigenstates  $|\phi'\rangle$  are states of infinite energy that overlap most states. Yet we often are interested in the ground state  $|0\rangle$  or in states of a few particles. To form such matrix elements, we multiply both sides of equations (16.117 & 16.122) by  $\langle 0|\phi''\rangle\langle\phi'|0\rangle$  and integrate over  $\phi'$  and  $\phi''$ . Since the ground state is a normalized eigenstate of the hamiltonian  $H|0\rangle = E_0|0\rangle$  with eigenvalue  $E_0$ , we find from (16.117)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \langle 0|\phi''\rangle\langle\phi''|e^{-i2tH}|\phi'\rangle\langle\phi'|0\rangle D\phi'' D\phi' &= \langle 0|e^{-i2tH}|0\rangle \\ &= e^{-i2tE_0} = \int \langle 0|\phi''\rangle e^{iS[\phi]}\langle\phi'|0\rangle D\phi D\phi'' D\phi' \end{aligned} \quad (16.123)$$

and from (16.122) suppressing the differentials  $D\phi'' D\phi'$

$$e^{-2itE_0}\langle 0|\mathcal{T} [\phi(x_1)\dots\phi(x_n)]|0\rangle = \int \langle 0|\phi''\rangle\phi(x_1)\dots\phi(x_n) e^{iS[\phi]}\langle\phi'|0\rangle D\phi. \quad (16.124)$$

The mean value in the ground state of a time-ordered product of field operators is then a ratio of these path integrals

$$\langle 0|\mathcal{T} [\phi(x_1)\dots\phi(x_n)]|0\rangle = \frac{\int \langle 0|\phi''\rangle\phi(x_1)\dots\phi(x_n) e^{iS[\phi]}\langle\phi'|0\rangle D\phi}{\int \langle 0|\phi''\rangle e^{iS[\phi]}\langle\phi'|0\rangle D\phi} \quad (16.125)$$

in which factors involving  $E_0$  have canceled and the integration is over all