

(F.1)

$$\int L_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') \varphi_{\beta}(x') dx' + \int \int G_{\alpha\beta\gamma\dots}(x, x', x'', \dots) f_{\beta\gamma\dots}(x', x'', \dots) dx' dx'' \dots = 0$$

$$\varphi_{\beta} \rightarrow \varphi: L_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') \rightarrow \delta_{\alpha\beta}^{(4)}(x-x') - \kappa^2 \delta(x-x')$$

$$\rightarrow \square - \kappa^2$$

$$G_{\alpha\beta\gamma\dots}(x, x', x'', \dots) \rightarrow g \delta(x-x') \delta(x-x'')$$

$$f_{\beta\gamma\dots}(x', x'', \dots) \rightarrow \varphi(x') \varphi(x'')$$

~~$$\sum K_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') L_{\beta\gamma}(x', x'') = \delta_{\alpha\gamma} \delta(x-x'')$$~~

$$\varphi_{\alpha}(x) + \sum K_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') G_{\beta\gamma\dots}(x', x'', \dots) f_{\gamma\dots}(x'', \dots)$$

$$= \varphi_{\alpha}^{(0)}(x)$$

$$\sum \int L_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') \varphi_{\beta}(x') + \sum \int L_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') K_{\beta\gamma}(x', x'')$$

$$G_{\gamma\delta\dots}(x', x'' \dots) f_{\delta\dots}(x'' \dots)$$

$$= \sum \int L_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') \varphi_{\beta}^{(0)}(x') = 0$$

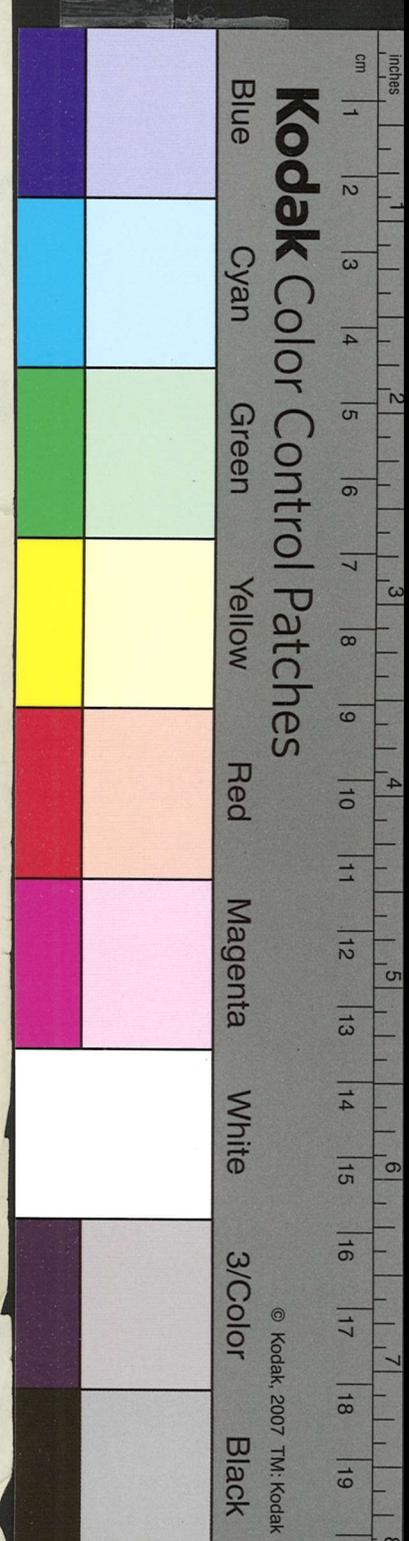
$$\sum \int L_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') K_{\beta\gamma}(x', x'') = \delta_{\alpha\gamma} \delta(x-x'')$$

$$[\varphi_{\alpha}^{(0)}(x), \varphi_{\beta}^{(0)}(x')] = i \delta_{\alpha\beta} \Delta(x-x')$$

$$[\varphi_{\alpha}(x) + \sum \int K_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') G_{\beta\gamma\dots}(x', x'' \dots) f_{\gamma\dots}(x'' \dots),$$

$$\varphi_{\lambda}(y) + \sum \int K_{\lambda\mu}(y, y') G_{\mu\nu\dots}(y', y'' \dots) f_{\nu\dots}(y'' \dots)]$$

$$= i \delta_{\alpha\lambda} \Delta(x-y)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\varphi_\alpha(x), \varphi_\lambda(y)] + \sum \int K_{\lambda\mu}(y, y') G_{\mu\nu}(y', y'' \dots) \\
 & \quad \times [\varphi_\alpha(x), f_\nu(y'' \dots)] \\
 & + \sum \int K_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') G_{\beta\gamma}(x', x'' \dots) [f_\gamma(x'' \dots), \varphi_\lambda(y)] \\
 & + \sum \int K_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') G_{\beta\gamma}(x', x'' \dots) K_{\lambda\mu}(y, y') G_{\mu\nu}(y', y'' \dots) \\
 & \quad \times [f_\gamma(x'' \dots), f_\nu(y'' \dots)] \\
 & = i \delta_{\alpha\lambda} \Delta(x-y)
 \end{aligned}$$

applicability of method of successive approximation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varphi_\alpha(x) &= \varphi_\alpha^{(0)}(x) + \varphi_\alpha^{(1)}(x) + \dots \\
 \varphi_\alpha^{(1)}(x) + \sum \int K_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') G_{\beta\gamma}(x', x'' \dots) f_\gamma^{(0)}(x'' \dots) &= 0 \\
 \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

eliminate separation of overall effects
 ambiguity in linear terms
 $L_{\alpha\beta} = L_{\alpha\beta} + M_{\alpha\beta}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum \int L_{\alpha\beta}(x, x') \varphi_\beta(x') + \sum \int \sum G_{\alpha\beta\gamma\dots}^{(1)}(x, x', x'' \dots) \\
 \times f_{\beta\gamma\dots}^{(1)}(x', x'' \dots) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$G_{\alpha\beta\gamma\dots}^{(1)}(x, x', x'' \dots) f_{\beta\gamma\dots}^{(1)}(x', x'' \dots) = G_{\alpha\beta}^{(1)}(x, x') \varphi_\beta(x')$$

$$\rightarrow G_{\alpha\beta}^{(1)}(x, x') \varphi_\beta(x') : G_{\alpha\beta}^{(1)} = G_{\alpha\beta}^{(1)} - M_{\alpha\beta}^{(1)}$$

$$K_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow K'_{\alpha\beta}$$