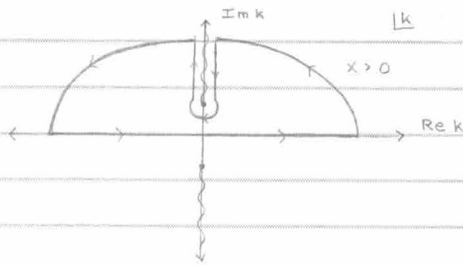


$$\begin{aligned}
 3.1) \quad D(x) &= -i \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{-ik \cdot \vec{x}} \\
 &= -\frac{i}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^\infty dk k^2 \int_{-1}^1 d(\cos\vartheta) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{-ikx \cos\vartheta} \\
 &= -\frac{i}{2(2\pi)^2} \int_0^\infty dk \frac{k^2}{\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} \left(\frac{1}{-ikx} \right) (e^{-ikx} - e^{ikx}) \\
 D(x) &= -\frac{i}{8\pi^2 x} \int_{-\infty}^\infty dk \frac{k}{\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{ikx}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 D(x) &= \frac{i}{8\pi^2 x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dk}{\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{ikx} \\
 I &= \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dk}{\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{ikx} \\
 &= \oint \frac{dk}{\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{ikx} = \int_{i\infty}^{im} \frac{dk}{\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{ikx} + \int_{im}^{i\infty} \frac{dk}{\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{ikx} \\
 I &= 2 \int_{im}^{i\infty} \frac{dk}{\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{ikx} \\
 k &= i(m+y) \\
 I &= 2 \int_0^\infty dy \frac{1}{\sqrt{(y+m)^2-m^2}} e^{-(y+m)x} \\
 u &= 1 + \frac{y}{m} \\
 I &= 2 \int_1^\infty du \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2-1}} e^{-mxu} \\
 u &= \cosh(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= 2 \int_0^\infty dt e^{-mx \cosh(t)} \\
 D(x) &= \frac{i}{8\pi^2 x} \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \\
 D(x) &= \frac{-im}{4\pi^2 x} \int_0^\infty dt \cosh(t) e^{-mx \cosh(t)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sinh(t) = 0 \rightarrow t_0 = 0$$

$$t = t_0 + e^{ix} s$$

$$\cosh(t) = \cosh(t_0) + \frac{1}{2} e^{2ix} s^2 \cosh(t_0) + \dots \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} s^2, \quad \alpha = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(x) &\sim \frac{-im}{4\pi^2 x} \int_0^\infty ds \cosh(s) e^{-mx(1+s^2/2)} \\
 &= \frac{-im}{4\pi^2 x} e^{-mx} \int_0^\infty ds \cosh(s) e^{-mxs^2/2} \\
 &\sim \frac{-im}{4\pi^2 x} e^{-mx} \cosh(0) \int_0^\infty ds e^{-mxs^2/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D(x) \sim -\frac{im}{4\pi^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{mx}} e^{-mx}$$

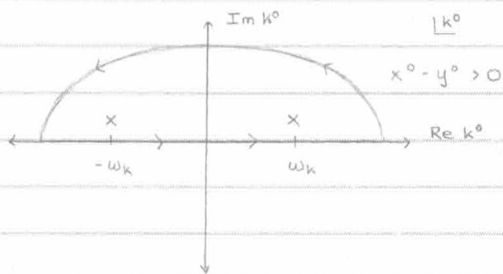
$$3.2) \quad -(\partial^2 + m^2) D(x-y) = \delta^{(2)}(x-y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(x-y) &= \int \frac{d^2k}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} e^{ik(x-y)} \\
 &= \frac{-i}{2\pi} \int \frac{dk}{2\omega_k} \left[e^{-i(\omega_k t - kx)} \Theta(x^0) + e^{i(\omega_k t - kx)} \Theta(-x^0) \right] \\
 &= \frac{-i}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dk}{2\sqrt{k^2+m^2}} e^{-ikx} \\
 &= \frac{-i}{4\pi} I
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(x-y) &= \frac{-i}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty dt e^{-mx \cosh(t)} \\
 &\sim \frac{-i}{2\pi} e^{-mx} \int_0^\infty ds e^{-mxs^2/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

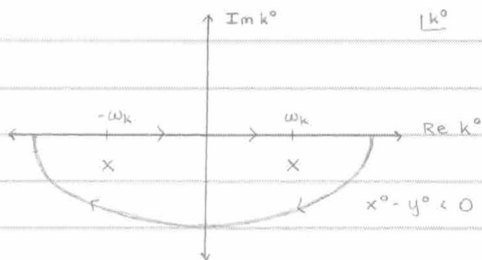
$$D(x-y) \sim \frac{-i}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{mx}} e^{-mx}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.3) \quad D_{\text{adv}}(x-y) &= \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2 - i \operatorname{sgn}(k^0) \epsilon} e^{ik(x-y)} \\
 &= \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(k^0 - \sqrt{\omega_{\vec{k}}^2 + i \operatorname{sgn}(k^0) \epsilon})(k^0 + \sqrt{\omega_{\vec{k}}^2 + i \operatorname{sgn}(k^0) \epsilon})} e^{ik(x-y)} \\
 D_{\text{adv}}(x-y) &= \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(k^0 - (\omega_{\vec{k}} + i\epsilon))(k^0 + (\omega_{\vec{k}} - i\epsilon))} e^{ik(x-y)} \\
 \omega_{\vec{k}}^2 &= \vec{k}^2 + m^2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$D_{\text{adv}}(x-y) = -i \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2\omega_{\vec{k}}} \left(e^{-i(\omega_{\vec{k}} t + \vec{k} \cdot \vec{x})} - e^{i(\omega_{\vec{k}} t - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{x})} \right) \Theta(x^0 - y^0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{\text{ret}}(x-y) &= \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2 + i \operatorname{sgn}(k^0) \epsilon} e^{ik(x-y)} \\
 D_{\text{ret}}(x-y) &= \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(k^0 - (\omega_{\vec{k}} - i\epsilon))(k^0 + (\omega_{\vec{k}} + i\epsilon))} e^{ik(x-y)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$D_{\text{ret}}(x-y) = -i \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2\omega_{\vec{k}}} \left(e^{-i(\omega_{\vec{k}} t + \vec{k} \cdot \vec{x})} - e^{i(\omega_{\vec{k}} t - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{x})} \right) \Theta(-x^0 + y^0)$$