



$\alpha(p, k) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i p_3 z} \psi(z) dz$ $W(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i k_3 z} \psi(z) dz$
 $\frac{1}{T(p)} b(\frac{p}{2}) \psi(z, \omega) = e^{i k_3 z} + \dots$
 $\frac{T(p)}{-k^2 - p^2 - i\epsilon} = \frac{1}{2} \psi(p, k)$
 $W(\frac{k-p}{2}) = \alpha(p, k) T_1(p, k)$
 $W_1(\frac{k-p}{2}) = \alpha(p, k)$
 $T(-k, k)$



$* W(k) = T(-k, k) + k^2 \int \frac{T^*(k, k') T(-k, k') dk'}{k'^2 - k^2 - i\epsilon}$
 $\checkmark \alpha(p, k) = T(p, k) + k^2 \int \frac{T(k, k') T(p, k') dk'}{k'^2 - k^2 - i\epsilon}$
 $W(k) = W_1(k) + W_2(k)$
 $T(p, k) = T_1(p, k) + T_2(p, k) + \dots$
 $\alpha(z) = \iint e^{+i p_3 z} \alpha(p, k) e^{-i k_3 z} dp dk$
 $\psi(z) = \int e^{+i p_3 z} \alpha(p, k) e^{-i k_3 z} dp dk$
 $W(k) = \alpha(-k, k) = \int e^{2i k_3 z} \alpha(z) dz$
 $\checkmark W_1(k) = T(-k, k) = \frac{2i}{k} b(k)$
 $? \rightarrow W_2(k) = \int \frac{T_0^*(k, k') T_0(-k, k') dk'}{k'^2 - k^2 - i\epsilon}$

