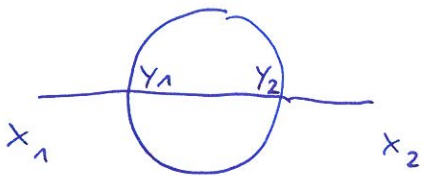


first order is 2

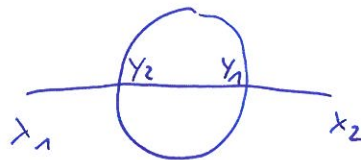
3 remaining possibilities

$$\frac{-i\lambda}{4!} \int d^4y \langle 0 | T [\phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \underbrace{\phi(y) \phi(y) \phi(y) \phi(y)}_4] | 0 \rangle$$

$$S = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{4!} = \frac{1}{2}$$



+



since y_1, y_2 are integrals variables
= factor 2

second order:

$$\frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{-i\lambda}{4!}\right)^2 \int d^4y_1 d^4y_2 \langle 0 | T [\phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \phi(y_1) \phi(y_1) \phi(y_1) \phi(y_1) \phi(y_2) \phi(y_2) \phi(y_2) \phi(y_2)] | 0 \rangle + (y_1 \leftrightarrow y_2)$$

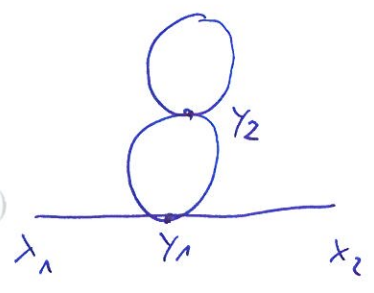
$$\underbrace{\phi(x_1) \phi(y_1)} : 4 \text{ ways}$$

$$\underbrace{\phi(x_2) \phi(y_2)} : 4 \text{ ways}$$

3! ways to connect remaining pairs of $\phi(y_1)$ and $\phi(y_2)$

$$\Rightarrow S = \left(\frac{1}{2!} \cdot 2\right) \left(\frac{1}{4!}\right)^2 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 3! = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{4! \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{3!}$$

again second order

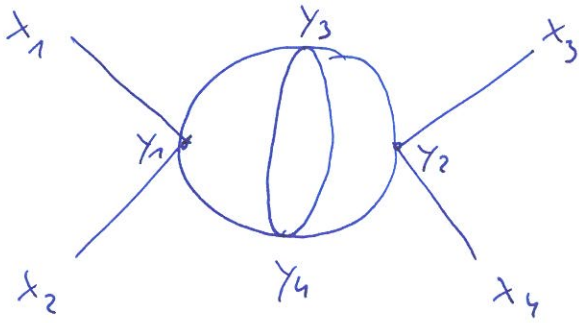


$$\underbrace{\phi(x_1) \phi(y_1)} : 4 \text{ ways}$$

remaining: $\underbrace{\phi(x_2) \phi(y_1)} : 3 \text{ ways}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{or } \phi(y_1) \phi(y_1) \text{ pair left} \\ \phi(y_2) \phi(y_2) \phi(y_2) \phi(y_2) \end{array} \right\} \binom{4}{2} = 4 \cdot 3 \text{ ways}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \left(\frac{1}{2!} \cdot 2\right) \left(\frac{1}{4!}\right)^2 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

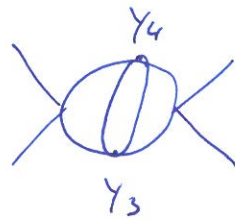
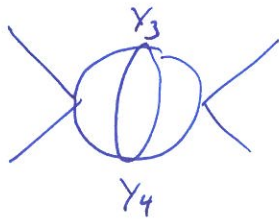


$$S = \left(\frac{1}{4!} \frac{4!}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4!}\right)^4 \cdot (4 \cdot 3)^2$$

$$\times (2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4) \times (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) \times 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

4. order : for fixed $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$ there are $4!$ ways to permute $y_1 \dots y_4$ positions



identical

$\Rightarrow \frac{4!}{2}$ topologically distinct diagrams $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4!}$ for Taylor

$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$ $y_1 y_1 y_1 y_1$ $y_2 y_2 y_2 y_2$ $y_3 y_3 y_3 y_3$ $y_4 y_4 y_4 y_4$

4-3 ways to contract $\phi(x_1), \phi(x_2)$ with $4 \phi(y_1)$

4-3 $\phi(x_3), \phi(x_4)$ $4 \phi(y_2)$

remains $2 \phi(y_1)$ with $4 \phi(y_3)$ & $4 \phi(y_4)$: $2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$

$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$

left $2 \phi(y_3)$ & $2 \phi(y_4)$: 2 ways