

1

Repeat the steps used in the lecture to obtain the retarded propagator, but now modifying them to obtain the advanced propagator:  $\mathcal{D}_A(x-y)$

2

Given the definition of the Feynman propagator (eq 67.1 in the lecture notes), show that:

$$D_F(x-y) = \Theta(x^0 - y^0) D(x-y) + \Theta(y^0 - x^0) D(y-x)$$