

Spectral decomposition of T :

$$H = \sum_j E_j P_j \quad \{E_j\} \text{ discrete energy levels } P_j \rightarrow E_j \text{ subspace}$$

$$e^{\alpha H} = I + \alpha \sum_j E_j P_j + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 \sum_j E_j P_j \sum_k E_k P_k + \dots$$

$$e^{\alpha H} = \sum_j e^{\alpha E_j} P_j \quad \underbrace{\sum_j E_j^2 P_j}_{\text{because } P_j P_k = \delta_{jk} P_k}$$

$$\therefore T(t-t') = e^{(-i/\hbar)(t-t')H} = \sum_j e^{(-i/\hbar)(t-t')E_j} P_j$$

Multiple time Born rule:

$$Pr(P_t | \psi_{t'}) = Pr(P_t | \psi_t) = \| P T(t, t') | \psi_{t'} \rangle \|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Example: } Pr(|\psi_t\rangle | |\psi_{t'}\rangle) &= \| \langle \psi_t | T(t, t') | \psi_{t'} \rangle \|^2 \\ &= \| \langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle \|^2 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$