

Diagrammatic Expansions

Mike Reppert

October 30, 2020

We developed a *microscopic expression* for the n^{th} -order response function:

$$R_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n \alpha}^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) = \Theta(\tau_1) \Theta(\tau_2) \dots \Theta(\tau_n) \left(\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^n \\ \times \text{Tr} \left\{ \hat{\mu}_{\alpha}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \dots + \tau_n) \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_n}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \dots + \tau_{n-1}), \dots \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right\}$$

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Today: Diagrammatic expansions

I.e., how to calculate nonlinear response functions without losing your mind.

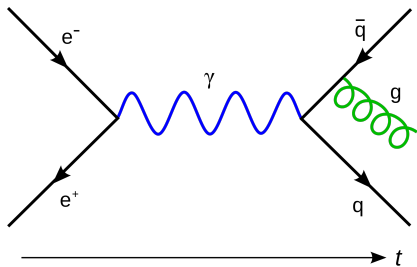
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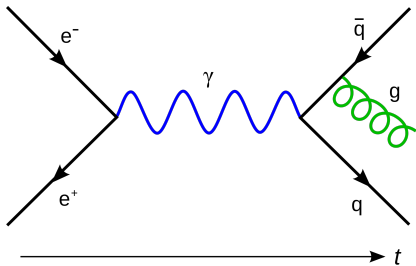
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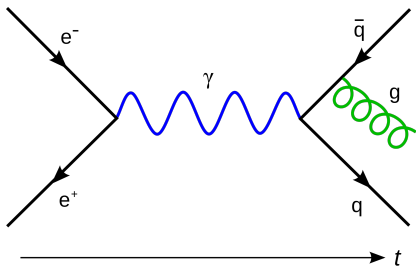


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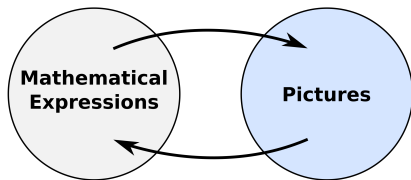
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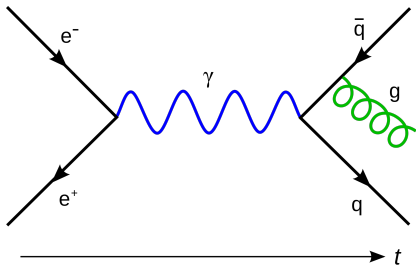
A: *Because humans are better at reading pictures than mathematical expressions.*



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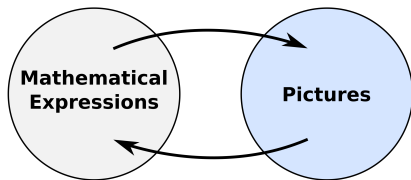
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Our Target: A diagrammatic expansion for response theory

Diagrams for Nested Commutators

Nested Commutators

Let's start with some explicit examples of the *mathematical expressions* needed for response theory.

Single Commutator:

$$\left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] = \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} - \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0)$$

Double Commutator:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] &= \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \\ &\quad - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \\ &\quad - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \\ &\quad + \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \end{aligned}$$

Examples

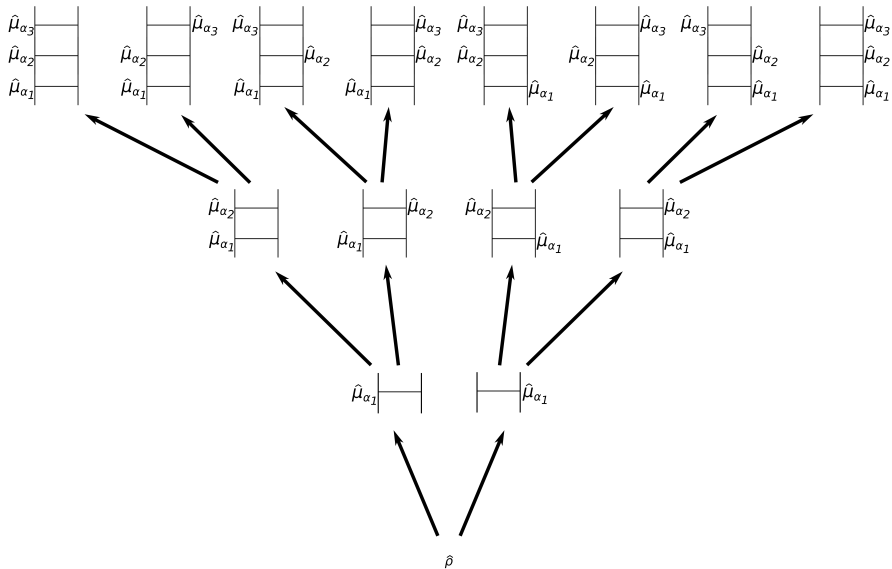
Triple Commutator:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \\
&= \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \\
&\quad - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \\
&\quad - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \\
&\quad + \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \\
&\quad - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \\
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\end{aligned}$$

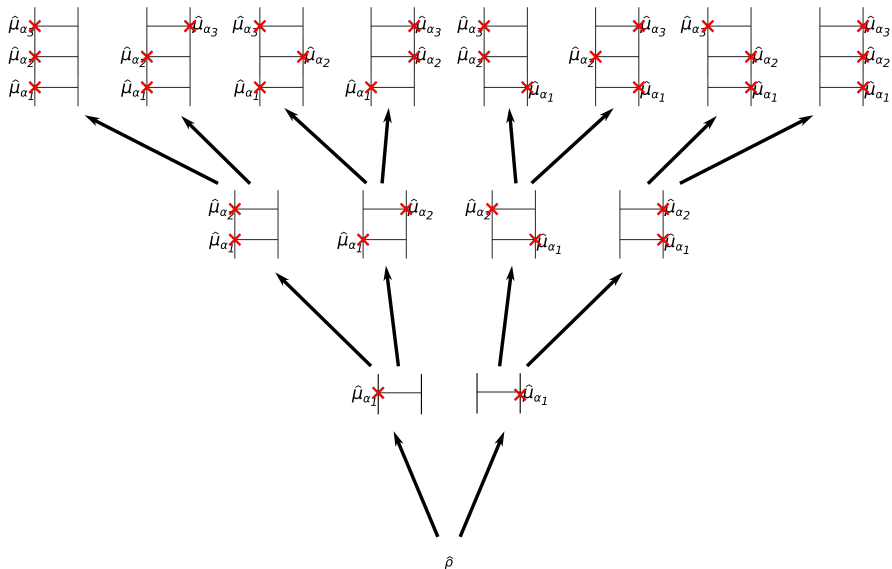
Notice:

- Each $\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_n}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \dots + \tau_{n-1})$ appears once
- Index n increases with distance from $\hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}}$
- Even # of terms to right of $\hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \Rightarrow$ positive sign
- Odd # of terms to right of $\hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \Rightarrow$ negative sign

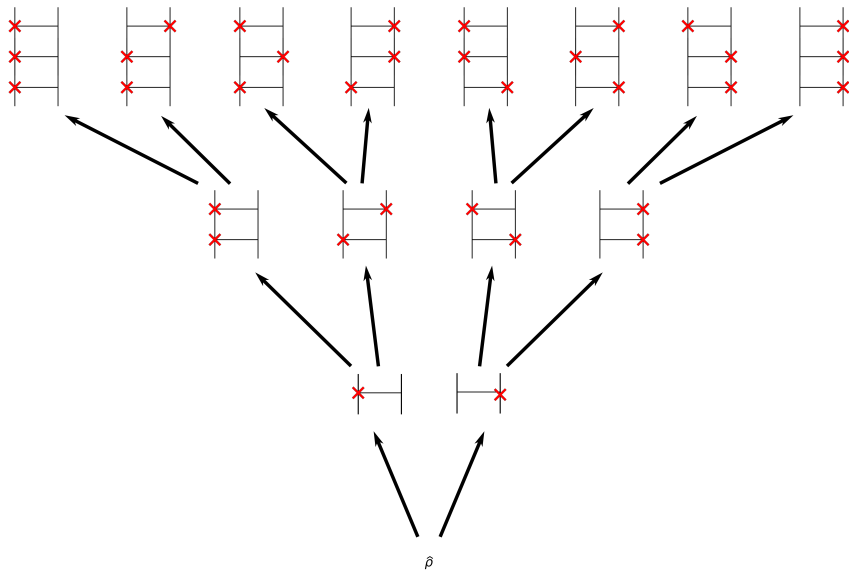
Diagrammatic Representation



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To generate the n^{th} -order commutator:

- Draw 2^n “ladders”, with n rungs each.

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 - Add a “+” to terms with an *even* number of right-side interactions
 - Add a “-” to terms with an *odd* number of right-side interactions

Diagrams for Eigenstate Expansions

Eigenstate Expansion

To interpret response functions microscopically, we need to expand in the system eigenstates.

Let the indices a, b, c, d, \dots represent eigenstates of the *molecular* Hamiltonian:

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- Repeat until reaching the last $\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_n}^{(I)}$.

Third Order: Eigenstate Expansion

Step 1: Insert $\sum_a |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a|$ in place of $\hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \\
 &= \sum_a \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 & \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \\
 & + \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

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Step 2: Insert $\hat{1} = \sum_b |b\rangle \langle b|$ on the side of $\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}$ away from $\hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \\
 &= \sum_{ab} \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 & \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \\
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 & + |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \\
 & - |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \end{aligned} \right\}
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Step 3: Insert $\hat{1} = \sum_c |c\rangle \langle c|$ on the side of $\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}$ away from $\hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \\
 &= \sum_{abc} \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 & \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & + \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
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Step 4: Insert $\hat{1} = \sum_d |d\rangle \langle d|$ on the side of $\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}$ away from $\hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
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 &= \sum_{abcd} \left\{ |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \right. \\
 & \quad - |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \\
 & \quad - |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & \quad + |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & \quad - |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad + |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad + |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad \left. - |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Third Order: Eigenstate Interpretation

System begins in state $|a\rangle\langle a|$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \\
 &= \sum_{abcd} \left\{ |d\rangle\langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle\langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle\langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle\langle a| \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \right. \\
 & \quad - |d\rangle\langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle\langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle\langle a| \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle\langle b| \\
 & \quad - |d\rangle\langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |b\rangle\langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle\langle a| \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle\langle c| \\
 & \quad + |d\rangle\langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |a\rangle\langle a| \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle\langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle\langle c| \\
 & \quad - |c\rangle\langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle\langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle\langle a| \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle\langle d| \\
 & \quad + |c\rangle\langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle\langle a| \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle\langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle\langle d| \\
 & \quad + |b\rangle\langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle\langle a| \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle\langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle\langle d| \\
 & \quad \left. - |a\rangle\langle a| \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle\langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle\langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle\langle d| \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Third Order: Eigenstate Expansion

$\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}$ induces a transition to state b at $t = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \\
 &= \sum_{abcd} \left\{ |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \right. \\
 & \quad - |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \\
 & \quad - |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & \quad + |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & \quad - |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad + |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad + |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad \left. - |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Third Order: Eigenstate Expansion

$\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}$ induces a transition to state c at $t = \tau_1$

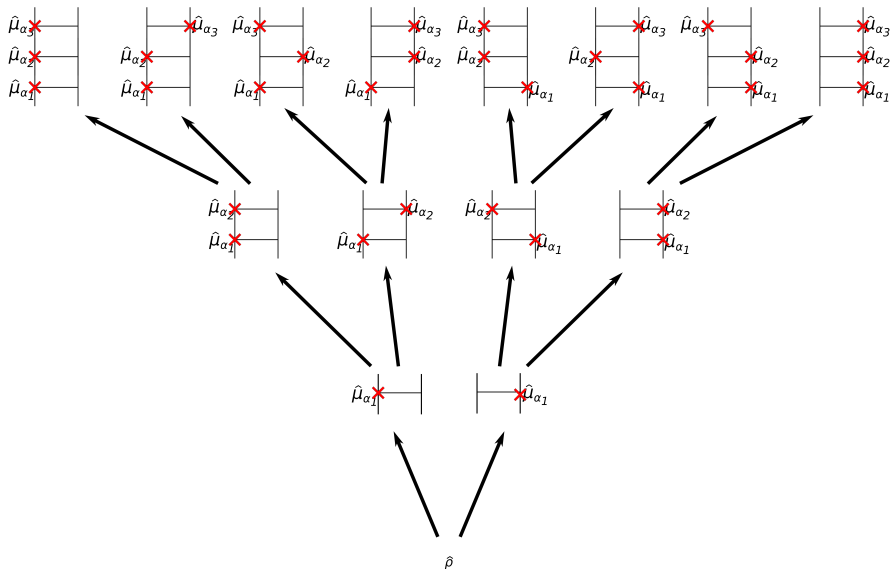
$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \\ &= \sum_{abcd} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \\ & - |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \\ & - |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\ & + |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\ & - |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\ & + |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\ & + |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\ & - |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \end{aligned} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Third Order: Eigenstate Expansion

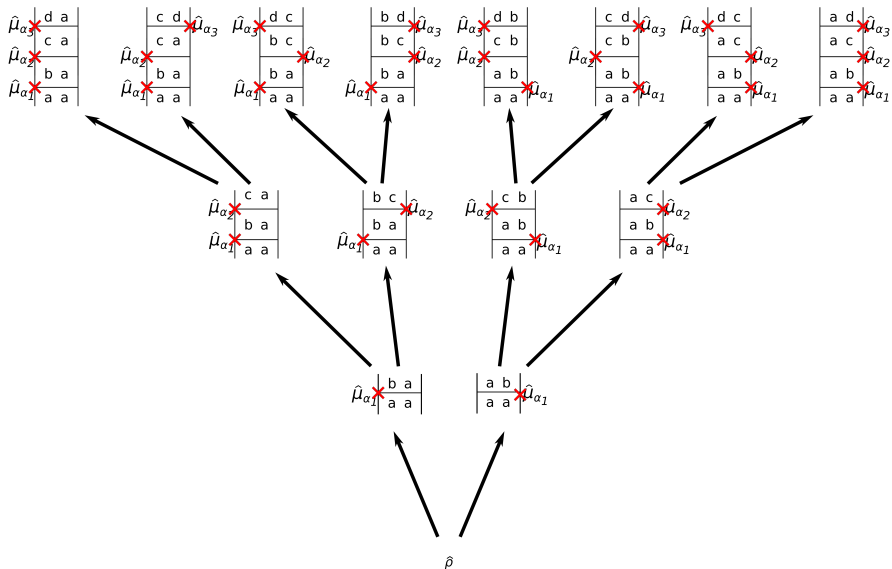
$\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}$ induces a transition to state d at $t = \tau_1 + \tau_2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \\
 &= \sum_{abcd} \left\{ |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \right. \\
 & \quad - |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \\
 & \quad - |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & \quad + |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & \quad - |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad + |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad + |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \quad \left. - |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

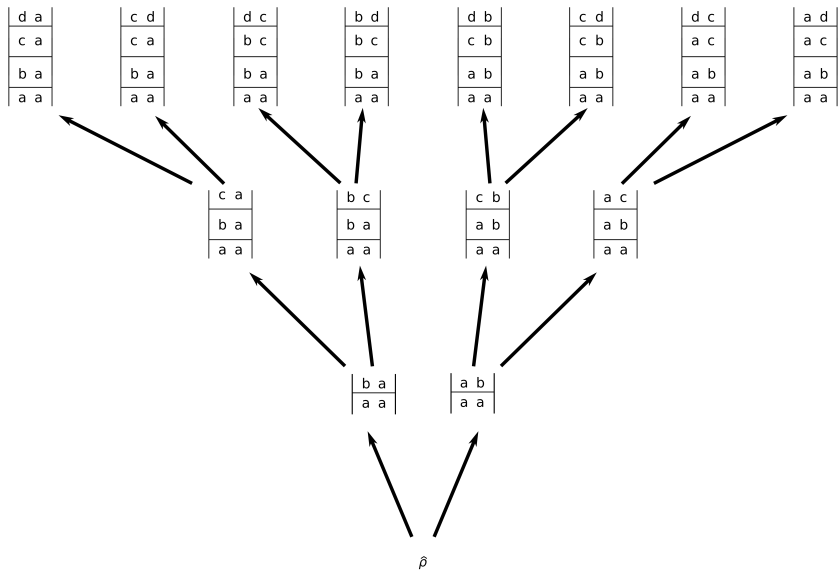
Back to the Diagrams



Back to the Diagrams



Back to the Diagrams



Transition Dipoles

Back to the Response Function

Our diagrams so far represent components

$$|x\rangle \langle y|$$

of the perturbed density matrix. E.g.,

$$|b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d|$$

Back to the Response Function

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$$|x\rangle \langle y|$$

of the perturbed density matrix. E.g.,

$$|b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d|$$

Back to the Response Function

Our diagrams so far represent components

$$|x\rangle \langle y|$$

of the perturbed density matrix. E.g.,

$$|b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d|$$

In the response function, we have terms of the form

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Tr} \left\{ \hat{\mu}_{\alpha}^{(n)} |x\rangle \langle y| \right\} \\ &= \sum_n \langle n | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha} |x\rangle \langle y | n \rangle \\ &= \langle y | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha} |x\rangle \end{aligned}$$

In our response function expansion:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Tr} \left\{ \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \right\} \\
 = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \sum_{abcd} \left\{ \right. \right. \\
 & + \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & + \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) |d\rangle \langle d| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \\
 & - \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & + \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & + \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \\
 & \left. \left. - \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) |a\rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) |b\rangle \langle b| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) |c\rangle \langle c| \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) |d\rangle \langle d| \right\} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

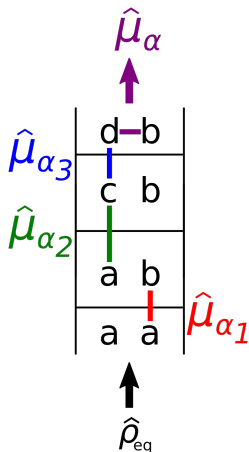
In our response function expansion:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Tr} \left\{ \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1), \left[\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0), \hat{\rho}_{\text{eq}} \right] \right] \right] \right\} \\
 = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \sum_{abcd} \left\{ \right. \right. \\
 & + \langle a | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | d \rangle \langle d | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) | c \rangle \langle c | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) | b \rangle \langle b | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \\
 & - \langle b | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | d \rangle \langle d | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) | c \rangle \langle c | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) | b \rangle \\
 & - \langle c | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | d \rangle \langle d | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) | b \rangle \langle b | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) | c \rangle \\
 & + \langle c | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | d \rangle \langle d | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) | b \rangle \langle b | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) | c \rangle \\
 & - \langle d | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | c \rangle \langle c | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) | b \rangle \langle b | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) | d \rangle \\
 & + \langle d | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | c \rangle \langle c | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) | b \rangle \langle b | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) | d \rangle \\
 & + \langle d | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | b \rangle \langle b | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) | c \rangle \langle c | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) | d \rangle \\
 & \left. \left. - \langle d | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}(0) | b \rangle \langle b | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)}(\tau_1) | c \rangle \langle c | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) | d \rangle \right\} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Dipole Moment Matrix Elements

We can now generate simple rules for identifying dipole moment matrix elements from our diagrams:

- Matrix elements of the **interaction dipoles** $\hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)}, \dots, \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_n}^{(I)}$ are taken **across consecutive rungs** of the ladder
- The matrix element of the **signal dipole** $\hat{\mu}_{\alpha}$ is taken **along the final rung** of the ladder



$$\langle b | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha}^{(I)} (\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3) | d \rangle \langle d | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_3}^{(I)} (\tau_1 + \tau_2) | c \rangle \langle c | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_2}^{(I)} (\tau_1) | a \rangle \rho_{aa}^{(\text{eq})} \langle a | \hat{\mu}_{\alpha_1}^{(I)} (0) | b \rangle$$

Frequency Components

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Recall that

$$\hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(t) \equiv e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}_0 t} \hat{\mu}_\alpha e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}_0 t}.$$

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Taking matrix elements:

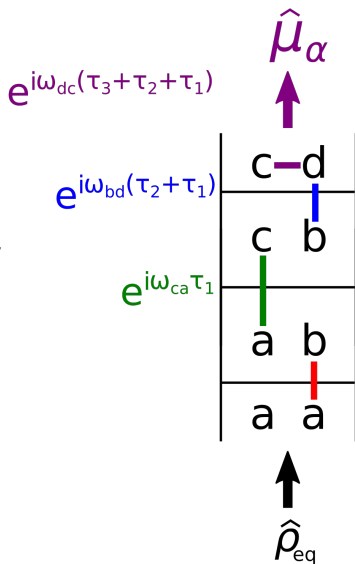
$$\begin{aligned} \langle x | \hat{\mu}_\alpha^{(I)}(t) | y \rangle &= \langle x | e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}_0 t} \hat{\mu}_\alpha e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}_0 t} | y \rangle \\ &= \langle x | e^{i\omega_x t} \hat{\mu}_\alpha e^{-i\omega_y t} | y \rangle \\ &= e^{i\omega_{xy} t} \langle x | \hat{\mu}_\alpha | y \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

Each term in the response function oscillates as

$$e^{i(\Omega_1\tau_1+\dots+\Omega_n\tau_n)}$$

where each transition *above* rung m contributes to Ω_m as follows:

- An $x \rightarrow y$ transition on the *left* contributes a frequency ω_{xy}

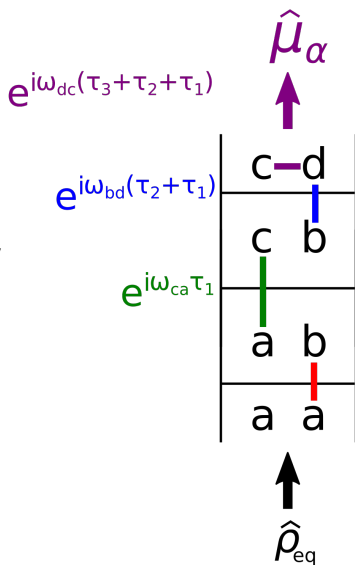


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$$e^{i(\Omega_1\tau_1+\dots+\Omega_n\tau_n)}$$

where each transition *above* rung m contributes to Ω_m as follows:

- An $x \rightarrow y$ transition on the *left* contributes a frequency ω_{xy}
- An $x \rightarrow y$ transition on the *right* contributes a frequency $-\omega_{xy}$

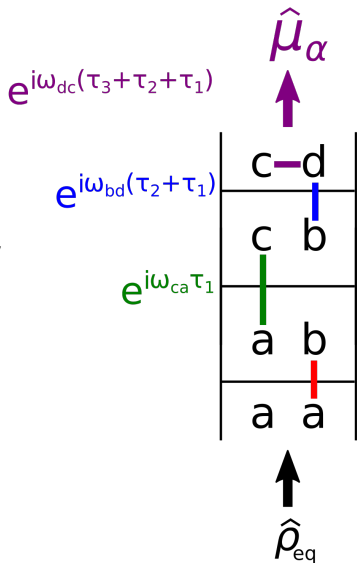


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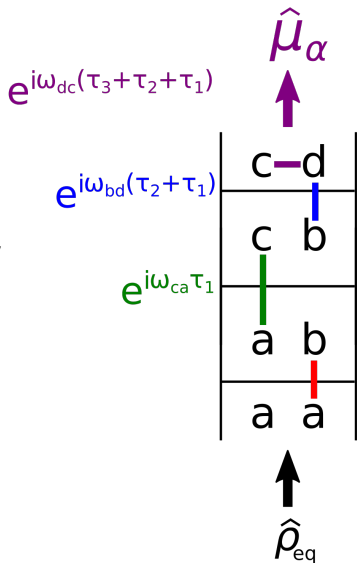


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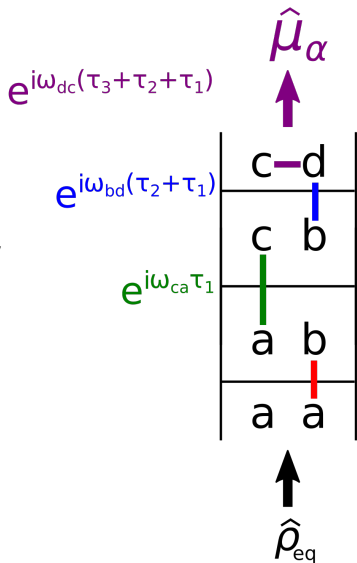
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NB: τ_m appears in all exponentials **above** rung m .



Adding all contributions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Omega_m &= (\text{left signal state frequency}) - (m^{\text{th}} \text{ left rung state frequency}) \\
 &\quad - (\text{right signal state frequency}) + (m^{\text{th}} \text{ right rung state frequency}) \\
 &\quad + (\text{left signal state frequency}) - (\text{right signal state frequency}) \\
 &= (m^{\text{th}} \text{ right rung state frequency}) - (m^{\text{th}} \text{ left rung state frequency})
 \end{aligned}$$

Key Point: For each τ_m , our expansion terms oscillate as $e^{-i\omega_{xy}\tau_m}$, where x and y are the *eigenstate indices between the m and $m + 1$ rungs*.

Summary

Each n^{th} -order term is a product of

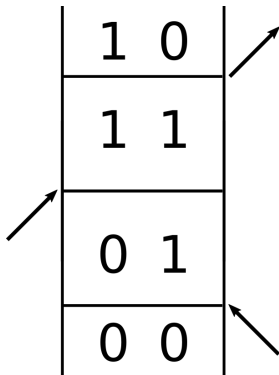
- Prefactors $(\frac{i}{\hbar})^n \Theta(\tau_1) \dots \Theta(\tau_n)$
- One dipole $\mu_{\alpha_m}^{xy}$ for each transition $x \rightarrow y$ on the **right side** of the diagram
- One dipole $\mu_{\alpha_m}^{yx}$ for each transition $x \rightarrow y$ on the **left side** of the diagram
- An exponential $e^{-i\omega_{xy}\tau_m}$ for the pair of states x, y **above** each rung
- Add an overall minus sign if there are an odd number of arrows on the right

Arrow-Ladder Diagrams

Adding Arrows

To keep track of indices, it's useful to add arrows:

- Arrow pointing **in** means **absorption**:
eigenstate index increases
- Arrow pointing **out** means **emission**:
eigenstate index decreases



Adding Arrows

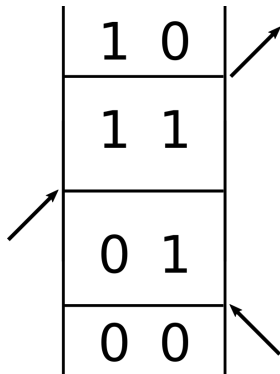
To keep track of indices, it's useful to add arrows:

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eigenstate index decreases

But wait! There's more!

Note that

- A **positive** transition **frequency** on the **left** corresponds to **absorption**
- A **positive** transition **frequency** on the **right** corresponds to **emission**



Adding Arrows

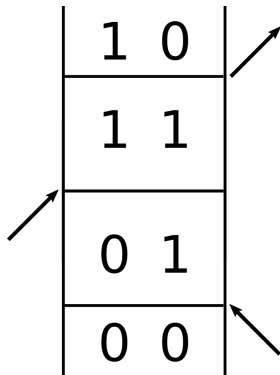
To keep track of indices, it's useful to add arrows:

- Arrow pointing **in** means **absorption**: eigenstate index increases
- Arrow pointing **out** means **emission**: eigenstate index decreases

But wait! There's more!

Note that

- A **positive** transition **frequency** on the **left** corresponds to **absorption**
- A **positive** transition **frequency** on the **right** corresponds to **emission**



So what?

Adding Arrows

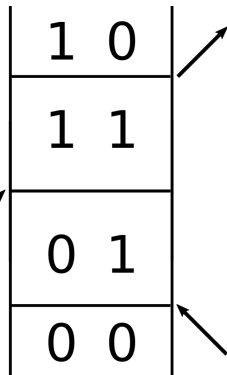
So:

- **Right-pointing** arrows correspond to **positive interaction frequencies** with the field
- **Left-pointing** arrows correspond to **negative interaction frequencies** with the field

And:

The sign of the n^{th} **interaction frequency** is tied to the sign of the n^{th} **interaction k -vector**

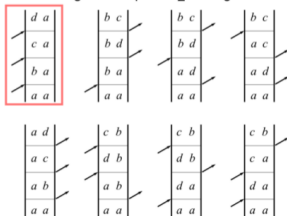
Key Point: Each wavevector sum condition corresponds to a particular sequence (e.g., “left-left-right” or “right-left-right”) of arrows on ladder diagrams



Example: Third-Order Diagrams

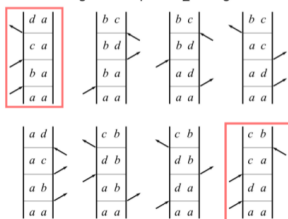
Third Harmonic

$$\mathbf{k}_s = +\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3$$



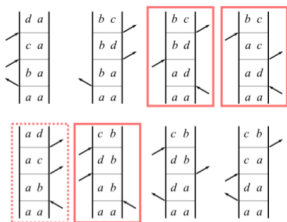
Double Quantum Coherence

$$\mathbf{k}_s = +\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{k}_3$$



Rephasing

$$\mathbf{k}_s = -\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3$$



Nonrephasing

$$\mathbf{k}_s = +\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3$$

