

if $V_{12} = 0$

$$V_{1B} + V_{2B} = V_{1+2}$$

$$M_B \rightarrow \infty$$

$$|X\rangle = (1 + G_0 T_{1+2}) |\phi^0\rangle = |X_{\vec{p}_1}^-, X_{\vec{p}_2}^-\rangle$$

$$T_{1+2} = V_{1+2} + V_{1+2} G_0 T_{1+2}$$

if $V = V_{1B} + V_{2B} + V_{12} = V_{1+2} + V_{12}$ $M_B \rightarrow \infty$

We exploit The 2-potential formula

$$T = V + V G_0 \tilde{T} = T_{1+2} + (1 + T_{1+2} G_0) \tilde{T} (1 + G_0 T_{1+2})$$

$$\tilde{T} = \underset{\uparrow}{V_{12}} + \underset{\uparrow}{V_{12}} G_{1+2} \tilde{T}$$

$$G_{1+2} = \frac{1}{E - H_0 - V_{1+2}}$$

$$|X\rangle = [1 + (1 + G_0 T_{1+2}) G_0 \tilde{T}] \underbrace{(1 + G_0 T_{1+2}) |\phi^0\rangle}_{X_{\vec{p}_1}^-, X_{\vec{p}_2}^-}$$

$\int d\vec{p}_1 d\vec{p}_2 |\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2\rangle \langle \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2|$

$$= |X_{\vec{p}_1}^-, X_{\vec{p}_2}^- \rangle + \int d\vec{p}_1 d\vec{p}_2 |X_{\vec{p}_1}^-, X_{\vec{p}_2}^- \rangle \langle \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2 | G_0 \tilde{T} | X_{\vec{p}_1}^-, X_{\vec{p}_2}^- \rangle$$