$$G'(b, \frac{q}{\alpha}; a, \frac{p}{\alpha}) = A\overline{\phi(b)}\ \phi(a)$$

$$+ \overline{\phi(b)}\ \int dx\, f(x)[\psi(x, a) + \psi(a, x)]$$

$$+ \int dy\, \overline{f(y)}\ [\overline{\psi(y, b)} + \overline{\psi(b, y)}]\,\phi(a)$$

$$+ \int dy\, \phi(y)[\overline{\psi(y, b)} + \overline{\psi(b, y)}]\int dx\,\overline{\phi(x)}\ [\psi(x, a) + \psi(a, x)]$$

$$A \equiv \sum_{k\neq q-1}\ \sum_{i\neq p-1}\ \int Dx$$

$$\overline{[\cdots\phi(x_{k-1})\psi(x_k, x_{k+1})\phi(x_{k+2})\cdots]}[\cdots\phi\ (x_{i-1})\psi(x_i, x_{i+1})\phi(x_{i+2})\cdots]$$

$$f(x_{p-1}) \equiv \sum_{k\neq q-1}\ (\cdots\int dx_{p-2}\ \int dx_p\cdots)$$

$$\overline{[\cdots\phi(x_{k-1})\psi(x_k, x_{k+1})\phi(x_{k+2})\cdots]}\ [\cdots\phi(x_{p-2})\phi(x_p)\cdots]$$