

Interaction picture unitary time evolution operator:

$$\hat{U}_I = \hat{U}_0^\dagger(t_f, t_i) \hat{U}(t_f, t_i)$$

$$\hat{U}_I^\dagger = \hat{U}^\dagger(t_f, t_i) \hat{U}_0(t_f, t_i)$$

so $\Omega_- \equiv \lim_{t_f \rightarrow \infty} U^\dagger(t_f, 0) U_0(t_f, 0) \equiv \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U_I^\dagger(t, 0)$

and $\Omega_+ \equiv \lim_{t_f \rightarrow -\infty} U_I^\dagger(t_f, 0) = \lim_{t_f \rightarrow +\infty} U_I^\dagger(-t_f, 0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} U_I(0, -t)$

Then

$$\hat{\Omega}_-^\dagger \hat{\Omega}_+ = \left[\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \hat{U}_I^\dagger(t, 0) \right]^\dagger \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \hat{U}_I(0, -t)$$

incorrect set of manipulations
↓
just hermitian
(final answer is correct)

$$\neq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U_I(t, 0) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \hat{U}_I(0, -t)$$

$$\neq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U(t, 0) U_I(0, -t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U_I(t, -t) \equiv \hat{S}$$

$U_I(t, -t)$

∴ Any method of calculating U_I should provide an expression for \hat{S} in $t \rightarrow \infty$ limit.

e.g. time-dependent perturbation theory, applied at large times yields the Born series for \hat{S} .