
For Feynman’s operational calculus in the setting where continuous time-ordering measures are used, an evolution equation satisfied by the disentangled exponential has been known since the late 1990’s. In the setting where time-ordering measures with non-zero discrete parts are allowed, an evolution equation is more difficult to obtain. In this talk, we illustrate an evolution equation for the disentangled exponential using time-ordering measures with non-zero discrete parts and show that it reduces to the evolution equation for the continuous setting. (Received September 22, 2015)