

新稿 101号 2/2

Nov. 30, 1960 (1)

1: $(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}) \varphi = f(\varphi)$ φ : real

$\varphi = c + \chi$

$\square \chi = f(c + \chi) = f(c) + f'(c)\chi + \frac{1}{2} f''(c)\chi^2 + \dots$

$f(c) = 0$ $c = c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$
 $f'(c_j) = m_j^2 \geq 0$: real mass

$\square \chi_j \approx m_j^2 \chi_j$

$f(c) = a \prod_{j=1}^n (c - c_j)$

$f'(c) = a \sum_{k \in \mathbb{R}} \prod_{k \neq j} (c - c_k)$

$f'(c_j) = a \prod_{k \neq j} (c_j - c_k)$

$a > 0$:

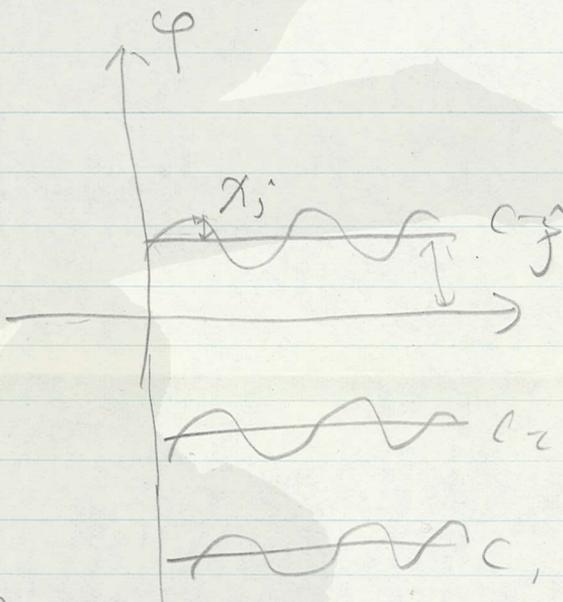
n : even:

$j=1$ $f'(c_1) < 0, f'(c_2) > 0,$
 $f'(c_3) < 0, \dots,$
 $f'(c_n) > 0$

n : odd

$f'(c_1) > 0$
 $f'(c_n) > 0$

real mass & imaginary mass $\pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega$ in \mathbb{R}^4 space.

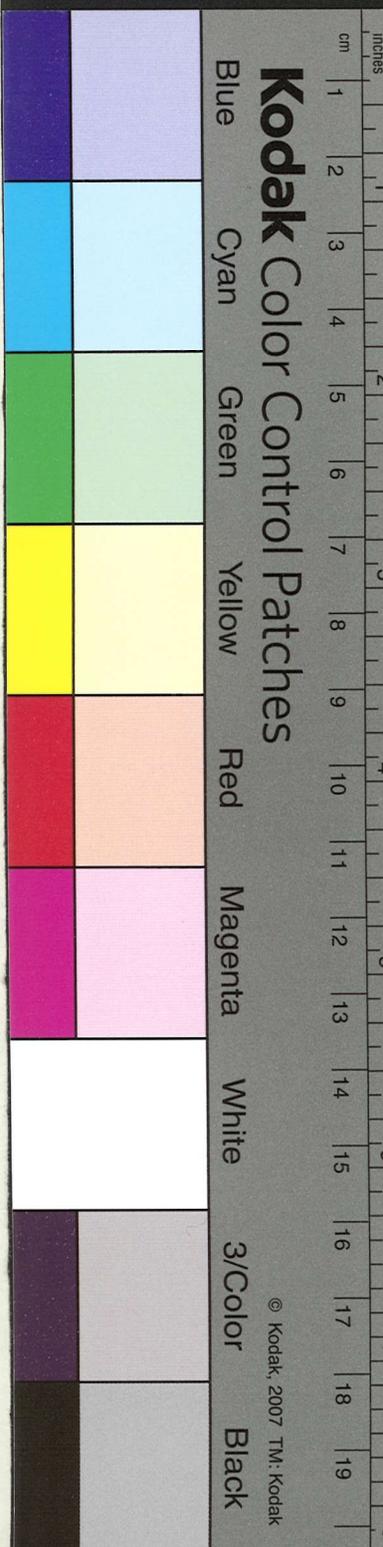


2: $(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}) \varphi = f(\varphi, \tilde{\varphi})$ φ : complex
 $\varphi = \psi + \chi$ $\tilde{\varphi} = \tilde{\psi} + \tilde{\chi}$

$(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}) \psi = f(\psi, \tilde{\psi})$

$\psi = u e^{i\omega t}$

$(\Delta + \frac{\omega^2}{c^2}) \psi = e^{-i\omega t} f(u e^{i\omega t}, \tilde{u} e^{-i\omega t})$
 $= g(u, \tilde{u})$



(2)

$$\left(\Delta + \frac{\omega^2}{L^2}\right) \vec{u} = \hat{g}(\vec{u}, u)$$

stationary base (basic ^{state of the} medium)

3: spinor or many component field

