Research Institute for Fundamental Physics
Kyoto University

高林　[illegible]　$\rho^2 = \rho$

$$\int \rho(x, x')\rho(x', x'')\, dx' = \rho(x, x'')$$

$$\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial x_i}\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial x_k'} - \rho\frac{\partial^2\rho}{\partial x_i \partial x_k'} = 0$$

$$f(x,p) = \frac{1}{\hbar^3}\int \rho\left(x-\frac{y}{2}, x+\frac{y}{2}\right)e^{ipy/\hbar}\,dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar^3}\int \rho\left(p-\frac{q}{2}, p+\frac{q}{2}\right)e^{-iqx/\hbar}\,dq$$

$$f(X,p) = \int \rho(X, r)\,e^{ipr/\hbar}\,dr$$

$$f(\xi,\eta) = \frac{1}{(\pi\hbar)^3}\int \langle\eta|\xi'\rangle\langle\xi'|\rho|\xi''\rangle\langle\xi''|\eta\rangle$$

$$\times\,\delta(\xi'+\xi''-2\eta)\,d\xi'\,d$$

後藤：inhom. L. gr.

$y_i' = a_{ij}\,y_j \qquad i, j = 1, \cdots 6$

$\left\{ y_1^2 + \cdots - y_4^2 + y_5^2 - y_6^2 = \text{inv.} \right.$

$y_5 + y_6 = \text{inv.}$

$\downarrow$

$a_\lambda{}^\mu,\ a_\lambda \qquad (a_{ij}) =$ 

[illegible]

今村：

谷川：

湯川：

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