

小林 純子 $\rho^2 = \rho$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{h^3} \int \rho(p - \frac{q}{2}, p + \frac{q}{2}) e^{-i q x / \hbar} dq$$

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

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

$$\times \delta(z' + z'' - 2z) dz' dz''$$

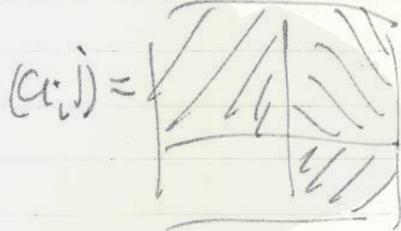
後藤 : inhom. h. gr.

$$y_i' = a_{ij} y_j \quad i, j = 1, \dots, 6$$

$$y_1^2 + \dots - y_4^2 + y_5^2 - y_6^2 = iuv,$$

$$y_5 + y_6 = iuv.$$

$$a_{ij} = \begin{matrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{51} & a_{52} \\ a_{61} & a_{62} \end{matrix}$$



飯

今村:

谷川:

湯川:

c041-018-013