

Memo

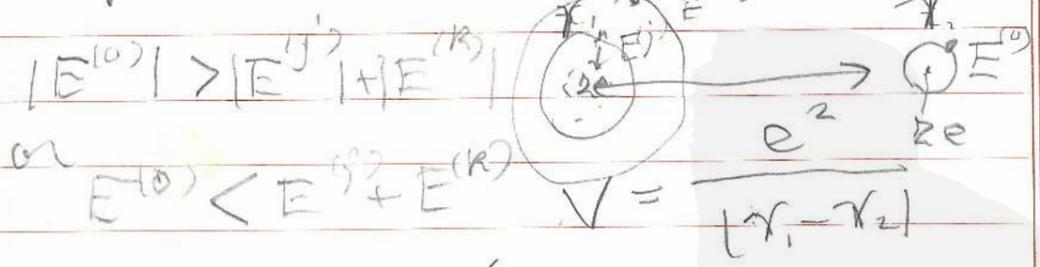
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京都大学基礎物理学研究所 湯川記念館史料室

Transition between states (waves) \rightarrow x dir

Auger effect

Analogy to



$$T.P. \sim \int \psi_1(r_1, r_2) V \psi_2(r_1, r_2) \times d^3r_1 d^3r_2$$

constructive force

$$\frac{Ze^2}{r_1} - \frac{Ze^2}{r_2}$$

interactive force

$$\frac{e^2}{|r_1 - r_2|}$$

$Z \gg 2$ high ionized ion with very large positive charge

constructive force \rightarrow strong
interactive force \rightarrow weak

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When there are two such ions, the
interaction between them ~~through~~ ^{due to} the
effect of Coulomb field of the one ~~ion~~ on
the other ion is strong.

1. Democritus
 Polyzmann
 shape and size
 (in quantum mechanical sense
 integral wave function)
 most primitive approach
 I have been walk only, very
 slowling

2. Electromagnetism
 light - photons
 neutrinos, if they have
 zero mass graviton
 very singular
 → isospin, etc hypercharge
 indirectly related

3. Composite model (Sakata)
 Group theoretical approach
 (Gell-Mann, Neeman)
 (Marshake, van Hove, Nambu...)
 { bootstrap
 S-Matrix regge pole
 (Chew)

Memorial (Heisenberg)
I regret that Heisenberg and Schrodinger
could not come, approach
At present, ^{some of} these seem to be
only loosely related to each
other, if not contradictory.

(structure
dynamics)

Chemistry

gravitation \rightarrow Schwarzschild sol,
(Minkov)

vector meson field
at the beginning

We miss

⊙ (Heisenberg
Chew)

(Gell-Mann, Neeman)

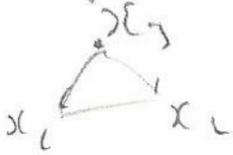
(Pais
Schwinger, Feynman)

(Wigner, Wheeler
Appelbaum, Isidore)

(USSR
France)

6. Concluding Remark

I. discrete space-time or
quantization of space-time



structure
(Solomon)

II. non-linear field
ether elastic properties
(etc.)

(Heisenberg,
Fukutoma,
Nambu)