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Linearization of the ψ -field
equations

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$$\mathbf{E} + i\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{F}$$

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = \frac{4\pi i}{c} \mathbf{H}$$

$$\text{div } \mathbf{F} = 4\pi \rho$$

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$$\mathbf{H} = -\text{grad } V - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} + i \text{curl } \mathbf{A}$$

$$0 \rightarrow M = \text{div } \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{curl } \mathbf{F} - \frac{i}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial t} - i \text{grad } M &= \frac{4\pi i \mathbf{I}}{c} - i \kappa' \mathbf{A} \\ \text{div } \mathbf{F} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} &= 4\pi \rho - \kappa' V \\ -\text{grad } V - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} + i \text{curl } \mathbf{A} &= \kappa \mathbf{F} \\ \text{div } \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= +\kappa M \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{c} \text{curl } \mathbf{A} + i \text{curl curl } \mathbf{A} - \frac{i}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (i \text{curl } \mathbf{A}) + i \text{grad div } \mathbf{A} \\ & + \text{grad } \frac{i}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{i}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} \\ & = \frac{4\pi i \kappa \mathbf{I}}{c} - i \kappa \kappa' \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{A} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{A}}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{4\pi \kappa \mathbf{I}}{c} + \kappa \kappa' \mathbf{A}$$

$$-\Delta V - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div } \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div } \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial t^2} = 4\pi \rho - \kappa \kappa' V$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{c} \text{div } \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial t} + \Delta M &= \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div } \mathbf{F} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 M}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{4\pi \kappa \mathbf{I}}{c} + \kappa' \text{div } \mathbf{A} \\ & - \frac{4\pi \rho}{c} + \frac{\kappa'}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta M - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 M}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{4\pi \kappa}{c} \left(\text{div } \mathbf{I} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \right) + \kappa' \kappa M$$

$$2 \times 8 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \\ \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{V} & \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{M} \times 2$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \text{curl } \{ \tilde{\mathbf{F}} \mathbf{F} + \tilde{\mathbf{M}} \mathbf{M} \}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{\mathbf{V}}}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathbf{V}}}{\partial x} \text{div } \kappa \mathbf{F}$$

$$L = \text{curl} \left(-\text{grad } \tilde{V} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathbf{A}}}{\partial t} + i \text{curl } \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \right) \left(-\text{grad } V - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} - i \text{curl } \mathbf{A} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\text{div } \tilde{\mathbf{F}} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathbf{M}}}{\partial t} \right) \left(\text{div } \tilde{\mathbf{A}} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{V}}{\partial t} \right) \left(\text{div } \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \right) \quad \kappa \kappa' \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{V}} \mathbf{V}$$

Vacuum

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{L} = & \int d^3x \left[\frac{1}{c} \dot{M} \text{curl} \vec{A} - (\text{div} \vec{A} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t}) \vec{A} \times \vec{M} + \kappa \kappa' (\vec{A} + \vec{V} \vec{V}) \right] \\ = & \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{div} \vec{F} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \kappa' V = 0,$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -i \left[\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + i \text{curl} \vec{F} + \text{grad} M - \kappa' \vec{A} = 0 \right] \\ \text{curl} \vec{F} - \frac{i}{c} \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} - i \text{grad} M + i \kappa' \vec{A} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) F_y + \dots$$

$$- A_x \left(\frac{\partial F_y}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$= A_x (\text{curl} \vec{F})_x$$

$$\vec{V}^T = -\frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \vec{M}$$

$$\vec{A}^T = -\frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \vec{F}$$

$$\vec{V}^T = -\frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \vec{M}$$

$$\vec{A}^T = -\frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \vec{F}$$

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$$H = \int d^3x H \, d^3x$$

$$H = \int d^3x \left[\vec{V}^T \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \vec{A}^T \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \vec{V}^T}{\partial t} \vec{V} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}^T}{\partial t} \vec{A} \right]$$

$$- \int d^3x \frac{\kappa \vec{M}}{8\pi c} (\kappa M - \text{div} \vec{A})$$

$$= -\frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \vec{M} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} - \frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \vec{F} \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} - \frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \frac{\partial \vec{V}^T}{\partial t} \vec{M} - \frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \frac{\partial \vec{A}^T}{\partial t} \vec{F}$$

$$+ \frac{\kappa}{8\pi} (\text{div} \vec{A}^T) \kappa M + \frac{\kappa}{8\pi c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \kappa M$$

$$= -\frac{\kappa^2 \vec{M} M}{8\pi} + \frac{\kappa}{8\pi} (\vec{M} \text{div} \vec{A} + \text{div} \vec{A} \cdot \vec{M})$$

$$L = \frac{1}{4\pi c^2} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} - \bar{L} = \iiint L dv.$$

$$L = -\frac{1}{4\pi c^2} \left(\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} - \text{grad} \tilde{U} \text{grad} U - \kappa^2 \tilde{U} U \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} - \sum_i \text{grad} \tilde{V}_i \text{grad} V_i - \kappa^2 \vec{V} \vec{V} \right)$$

$$U^\dagger = -\frac{1}{4\pi c^2} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}}{\partial t}$$

$$\tilde{U}^\dagger = -\frac{1}{4\pi c^2} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{V}^\dagger = \frac{1}{4\pi c^2} \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{V}^\dagger = \frac{1}{4\pi c^2} \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t}$$

$$\bar{H} = \iiint H dv$$

$$\bar{H} = U^\dagger \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial \tilde{U}}{\partial t} \tilde{U}^\dagger + \vec{V}^\dagger \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} + \vec{V} \frac{\partial \vec{V}^\dagger}{\partial t}$$

$-L$

$$= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \text{grad} \tilde{U} \text{grad} U + \kappa^2 \tilde{U} U \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} + \sum_i \text{grad} \tilde{V}_i \text{grad} V_i + \kappa^2 \vec{V} \vec{V} \right)$$

$$= -4\pi c^2 \tilde{U}^\dagger U^\dagger - \frac{1}{4\pi} \text{grad} \tilde{U} \text{grad} U - \kappa^2 \tilde{U} U \\ + 4\pi c^2 \vec{V}^\dagger \vec{V}^\dagger + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\sum_i \text{grad} \tilde{V}_i \text{grad} V_i + \kappa^2 \vec{V} \vec{V} \right)$$

$$U U^\dagger - U^\dagger U = i\hbar \delta$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = U \bar{H} - \bar{H} U = -4\pi c^2 i\hbar \tilde{U}^\dagger$$

etc

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t} \quad \text{div } \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \quad \text{div } \mathbf{H} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathbf{E} &= -\text{grad } V - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} + \text{curl } \mathbf{P}_D \\ \mathbf{H} &= \text{curl } \mathbf{A} + \text{grad } U + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{P}_D}{\partial t} \\ \mathbf{M} &= \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \text{div } \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{N} &= \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \text{div } \mathbf{P}_D \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{E} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t} - \text{grad } \mathbf{N} = -\kappa^2 \mathbf{P}_D$$

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{H} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} - \text{grad } \mathbf{M} = -\kappa^2 \mathbf{A}$$

$$-\Delta \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{A}}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{curl curl } \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{curl } \mathbf{P}_D + \frac{1}{c} \text{grad } \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{A}}{\partial t^2} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{curl } \mathbf{P}_D - \frac{1}{c} \text{grad } \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} - \text{grad div } \mathbf{A} \\ &= -\kappa^2 \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &-\frac{1}{c} \text{curl } \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} + \text{curl curl } \mathbf{P}_D + \frac{1}{c} \text{curl } \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} \\ &+ \frac{1}{c} \text{grad } \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{P}_D}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{P}_D}{\partial t} \text{grad } U - \text{grad div grad div } \mathbf{P}_D \\ &= -\kappa^2 \mathbf{P}_D \end{aligned}$$

~~grad V - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \text{curl B} = \kappa E~~

grad U + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} + \text{curl A} = \kappa H

\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \text{div A} = \kappa M

\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \text{div B} = \kappa N

\text{curl E} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} + \text{grad N} = -\kappa B

\text{curl H} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - \text{grad M} = -\kappa A

H = \frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi} (E^2 + H^2) + M^2 + N^2

~~grad~~ \text{div E} + \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} = -\kappa V

\text{div H} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = +\kappa U

~~\text{div grad V} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div A} + \text{grad} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div A}~~

+ \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div A} = -\kappa V

\text{div grad U} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div B} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div B}

= \kappa^2 U

H = \frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi} \{ (E^2 + H^2) - (M^2 + N^2) + A^2 + B^2 - (V^2 + U^2) \}

= \frac{1}{8\pi} \{ (-\text{grad V} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \text{curl B})^2 + (\text{grad U} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} + \text{curl A})^2 - (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \text{div A})^2 - (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \text{div B})^2 + \kappa^2 (A^2 + B^2 - V^2 - U^2) \}

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$$L = \frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi} \{ E^2 + H^2 - M^2 - N^2 + A^2 + B^2 - V^2 - U^2 \}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial A} = -\frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} E$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial V} = -\frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} M$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial B} = \frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} H$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial U} = \frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} N$$

$$H = -\frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} E \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} H \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} - \frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} M \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} N \frac{\partial U}{\partial t}$$

$$\Rightarrow L$$

$$= \frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi} \{ E^2 + H^2 - M^2 - N^2 + A^2 + B^2 - V^2 - U^2 \}$$

$$A_x \left(-\frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} E'_x \right) - \left(-\frac{\kappa}{4\pi c} E'_x \right) A_x = i\pi \delta(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')$$

$$A_x E'_x - E'_x A_x = -\frac{4\pi\hbar c}{\kappa} i \delta(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')$$

$$\kappa = \frac{\hbar m_0 c}{m_0 c \hbar} = -4\pi m_0 c^2 i \delta(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')$$

$$\frac{m^2 \hbar^2 c^{-2}}{m} = m \hbar^2 c^{-2} = -\frac{4\pi\hbar^2}{m_0} i \delta(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')$$

$$\kappa^2 E^2 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi} (E_x^2 + A_x^2) = \sum_{mn} \kappa_m \kappa_n \left(a \sum_{m_0} \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi} a_{xmn}^2 + 2\pi c^2 b_{xmn}^2 \right) \right)$$

$$\kappa A_x = \sum_n a_{xn} \kappa_n = 4\pi c \sum_n \frac{1}{2} \left(b_{xn}^2 + \frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi^2 c^2} a_{xn}^2 \right)$$

$$E_x = \frac{4\pi c}{\kappa} \sum_n b_{xn} \kappa_n = 4\pi c \sum_n \left(\kappa_n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar \frac{\kappa}{4\pi c}$$

$$\frac{\kappa^2}{4\pi c} =$$

$$E = \sum e_n \mathbf{e}_n$$

$$A = \sum a_n \mathbf{a}_n$$

$$B = \sum$$

$$A = \sum a_n A_n$$

$$H = \sum h_n H_n$$

$$E = \sum e_n E_n$$

$$B = \sum b_n B_n$$

$$M = \sum m_n M_n$$

$$N = \sum n_n N_n$$

$$V = \sum v_n V_n$$

$$U = \sum u_n U_n$$

$$- \text{grad } V_n - \frac{1}{c} \mathbf{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S^{-1} \pi_3 S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad S^{-1} \pi_3 S = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad S^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (y + \sigma_z) \sigma_z$$

$$(y + \sigma_z) \sigma_z = (y + \sigma_z) \sigma_z$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \pi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \pi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi_1, \pi_2 - \pi_3 = +2i\pi_3 \text{ etc.}$$

$$\pi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$S^{-1} \Pi_2 S = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i & 0 \\ i & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \lambda \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\lambda & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \lambda \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -\lambda & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Pi_1' = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Pi_2' = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ -\lambda & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Pi_3' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3$

\vec{p} : $\text{curl} = \nabla \times \vec{\pi} = \nabla_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \nabla_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \nabla_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

$\frac{1}{\hbar} \vec{\pi} \vec{p}$

$\omega_1 \vec{\pi}$