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On the Interaction of
Elementary Particles. III.

Jan. 6, 1957.

8 } $\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial t} + \text{curl } \vec{F} = 0$ (1) $\text{div } \vec{G} = 0$ (2)

4 } $\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial t} - \text{curl } \vec{G} - \kappa \vec{K} = 0$ (3) $\text{div } \vec{F} + \kappa K_0 = 0$ (4)

7 } $\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial K_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{K} = 0$ (5)

6 } $\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{K}}{\partial t} + \text{grad } K_0 + \kappa \vec{F} = 0$ (6) $\text{curl } \vec{K} - \kappa \vec{G} = 0$ (7)

(\vec{G}, \vec{F}) : six vector (K_0, \vec{K}) : four vector

iteration of \vec{G}, \vec{F} and K_0, \vec{K} are field quantities.
 iterative method, d'Alembertian axes.

(1) $\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \times (1) - \text{curl } \times (3)$ is

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{curl } \vec{F} - \text{curl } \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial t} + \text{grad } \text{div } \vec{G} - \Delta \vec{G} + \kappa \text{curl } \vec{K} = 0$$

or (7) use $\Delta \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial t} - \Delta \vec{G} + \kappa^2 \vec{G} = 0$.

Potential $\propto \frac{1}{c} \lambda$.

(2): $\vec{G} = \text{curl } \vec{U}$ (1): $\text{curl} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \vec{F}) = 0$

(4): $\vec{F} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} - \text{grad } U_0$ \vec{U}, U_0 : four vector.

(7): $\text{curl} (\vec{K} - \kappa \vec{U}) = 0$: $\vec{K} = \kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S$

(6): $\frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \text{grad} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + K_0) + \frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} - \kappa \text{grad } U_0 = 0$

$K_0 = \kappa U_0 - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \text{const}$

(5): $\frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \text{curl } \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \kappa \text{div } \vec{U} + \Delta S = 0$

(4): $-\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div } \vec{U} - \Delta U_0 + \kappa^2 U_0 - \frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \kappa \text{const} = 0$

(3): $-\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{U}}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{grad } U_0 - \text{grad } \text{div } \vec{U} + \Delta \vec{U}$

$-\kappa^2 \vec{U} - \kappa \text{grad } S = 0$

or $(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \kappa^2) \vec{U} = \text{grad} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S)$

(") $U_0 = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S) + \text{const}$

(") $S = -\kappa (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S) - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \text{const}}{\partial t}$

~~CH=0~~
 $(U_0, \vec{U}, S) \text{ in } R^4$

$$\left(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \kappa^2 \right) \begin{pmatrix} \vec{U} \\ U_0 \\ S \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

or supplementary condition

⑤
$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S = 0$$

ε 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} - \text{grad } U_0 & K_0 &= \kappa U_0 - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \\ \vec{G} &= \text{curl } \vec{U} & \vec{K} &= \kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta(\text{curl } \vec{U})_x \text{curl } \vec{U}_x = \delta \left(\frac{\partial^2 U_1}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 U_2}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\times \left(\frac{\partial U_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial U_2}{\partial y} \right) = -\delta U_1 \left(\frac{\partial^2 U_1}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 U_2}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$-\delta U_2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 U_1}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 U_2}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$= -(\delta \vec{U}, \Delta \vec{U}) + \vec{U} \text{ grad } \text{div } \vec{U}$$

Lagrangian for the New Field.

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \vec{F} \vec{F} - \vec{G} \vec{G} - \vec{K} \vec{K} + K_0 K_0 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \text{grad } U_0 \right) \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \text{grad } U_0 \right) - \text{curl } \vec{U} \text{curl } \vec{U} \\ &\quad + (\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S) (\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S) + \left(\kappa U_0 - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \right) \left(\kappa U_0 - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta L &= \delta U_0 \left(-\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div } \vec{U} + \Delta U_0 + \kappa^2 U_0 + \frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \right) \\ &\quad + \delta \vec{U} \left(-\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{U}}{\partial t^2} - \text{grad } \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \Delta \vec{U} - \text{grad } \text{div } \vec{U} \right) \\ &\quad \quad + \kappa^2 \vec{U} - \kappa \text{grad } S \\ &\quad + \delta S \left(\Delta S + \kappa \text{div } \vec{U} + \frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial t^2} \right) \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

supplementary condition ⑤ ε assume 1/2 1/2. $\delta L = 0 \Rightarrow U_0, \vec{U}, S$ wave equation or so.

$$\delta L < 0. \quad L = \vec{F} \vec{F} - \vec{G} \vec{G} - \vec{K} \vec{K} + K_0 K_0 + \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S \right)$$

$$\text{or wave.} \quad = \delta U_0 \left(-\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div } \vec{U} - \Delta U_0 + \kappa^2 U_0 - \frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 U_0}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div } \vec{U} + \frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \right) +$$

1/2 1/2 wave equation or so.

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S = 0$$

この条件の電磁場を \vec{E}, \vec{G} とし

$$\vec{F}, \vec{G}, \kappa_0, \kappa$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} U_0 &= U'_0 + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} \\ \vec{U} &= \vec{U}' - \text{grad } \chi \\ S &= S' + \kappa \chi \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \kappa^2) \chi = 0$$

この transformation により L は invariant である。これは gauge transformation による L の一般化。
 Lagrangian は \vec{E}, \vec{G} により invariant である。

$$\therefore \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S = (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U'_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U}' + \kappa S') - (\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \kappa^2) \chi$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial U_0} = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \tilde{\vec{U}} + \kappa \tilde{S}) = \tilde{U}_0^+ =$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial U_x} = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_0}{\partial x}) = U_x^+ = -\tilde{F}_{x/c}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial S} = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{S}}{\partial t} - \kappa \tilde{U}_0) = S^+ = -\frac{\tilde{K}_0}{c} \quad (\text{grad } S)$$

$$L = c^2 \vec{U}_a^+ \vec{U}_a^+ - \text{curl } \tilde{\vec{U}} \text{ curl } \tilde{\vec{U}} + c^2 S^+ S^+ - (\kappa \tilde{\vec{U}} + \text{grad } \tilde{S}) (\kappa \tilde{U}_0^+)$$

$$- c^2 \tilde{U}_0^+ \tilde{U}_0^+$$

$$U_0 = \sum_{\vec{k} (k>0)} \{ a_{\vec{k}}^{(+)} e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + a_{\vec{k}}^{(-)} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$\vec{U}_0 = \sum_{\vec{k} (k>0)} \{ (u_{1,\vec{k}}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{1,\vec{k}} + u_{2,\vec{k}}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{2,\vec{k}} + u_{3,\vec{k}}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{3,\vec{k}}) e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} - (u_{1,\vec{k}}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{1,\vec{k}} + u_{2,\vec{k}}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{2,\vec{k}} + u_{3,\vec{k}}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{3,\vec{k}}) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$S = \sum_{\vec{k} (k>0)} \{ s_{\vec{k}}^{(+)} e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + s_{\vec{k}}^{(-)} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$u_{i,\vec{k}} \quad u_{i,\vec{k}} \quad \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2$$

$$c\vec{U}_0^+ = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}_0}{\partial t} + \text{grad} S \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{c} \sum \left\{ k_0 \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} - k_0 \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(-)} e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} \right\}$$

$$+ i \sum \left\{ k \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} - k \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(-)} e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} \right\}$$

$$+ \kappa \sum \left\{ \tilde{s}_{2k}^{(+)} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} + \tilde{s}_{2k}^{(-)} e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} \right\}$$

$$= \sum \left\{ (-ik_0 \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} + ik \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} + \kappa \tilde{s}_{2k}^{(+)}) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} \right.$$

$$\left. + (ik_0 \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(-)} - ik \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(-)} + \kappa \tilde{s}_{2k}^{(-)}) e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} \right\}$$

$$c\vec{U}_k^+ = \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \text{grad} S \right)$$

$$= \sum \left\{ +ik_0 (\tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{1k} + \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{2k} + \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{3k}) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} \right.$$

$$\left. - ik_0 (\tilde{u}_{1k}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{1k} + \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{2k} + \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{3k}) e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} \right\}$$

$$+ \sum \left\{ -ik \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{1k} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} + ik \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{1k} e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} \right\}$$

$$= i(k_0 - k)$$

$$cS^+ = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} - \kappa \vec{U}_0 =$$

$$= \sum (ik_0 \tilde{s}_{2k}^{(+)} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} - ik_0 \tilde{s}_{2k}^{(-)} e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)})$$

$$- \sum (\kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} + \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(-)} e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)})$$

$$\text{curl } \vec{U} = \sum (i u_{1k}^{(+)} [\vec{k}, \vec{e}_{1k}] + i u_{2k}^{(+)} [\vec{k}, \vec{e}_{2k}] + i u_{3k}^{(+)} [\vec{k}, \vec{e}_{3k}]) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)}$$

$$+ \sum (i u_{1k}^{(-)} [\vec{k}, \vec{e}_{1k}] + i u_{2k}^{(-)} [\vec{k}, \vec{e}_{2k}] + i u_{3k}^{(-)} [\vec{k}, \vec{e}_{3k}]) e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)}$$

$$= \sum (ik u_{2k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{3k} - ik u_{3k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{2k}) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)}$$

$$- \sum (ik u_{2k}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{3k} - ik u_{3k}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{2k}) e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)}$$

$$\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad} S = \sum (\kappa u_{1k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{1k} + \kappa u_{2k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{2k} + \kappa u_{3k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{3k}) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)}$$

$$+ \sum (ik \tilde{s}_{2k}^{(+)} \vec{e}_{1k} e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)} - ik \tilde{s}_{2k}^{(-)} \vec{e}_{1k} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r}-ckt)})$$

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$$H = U_0^+ \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \tilde{U}^+}{\partial t} + \tilde{S}^+ \frac{\partial \tilde{S}}{\partial t} - L \quad (5)$$

$$= c^2 U_0^+ \left(-\tilde{U}_0^+ - \frac{1}{c} \text{div } \tilde{U} - \frac{\kappa}{c} \tilde{S} \right) + c^2 \tilde{U}^+ \left(\tilde{U}^+ - \frac{1}{c} \text{grad } U_0 \right)$$

$$+ c^2 \tilde{S}^+ \left(\tilde{S}^+ + \frac{\kappa}{c} U_0 \right)$$

$$+ c^2 \tilde{U}_0^+ \left(-U_0^+ - \frac{1}{c} \text{div } \tilde{U} - \frac{\kappa}{c} \tilde{S} \right) + c^2 \tilde{U}^+ \left(\tilde{U}^+ - \frac{1}{c} \text{grad } \tilde{U}_0 \right)$$

$$+ c^2 \tilde{S}^+ \left(\tilde{S}^+ + \frac{\kappa}{c} \tilde{U}_0 \right)$$

$$- c^2 \tilde{U}^+ \tilde{U}^+ + \text{curl } \tilde{U} \text{ curl } \tilde{U} - c^2 \tilde{S}^+ \tilde{S}^+ + (\kappa \tilde{U} + \text{grad } \tilde{S})(\kappa \tilde{U} + \text{grad } \tilde{S})$$

$$+ c^2 \tilde{U}_0^+ \tilde{U}_0^+$$

$$= -c^2 \tilde{U}_0^+ U_0^+ + c^2 \tilde{U}^+ \tilde{U}^+ + c^2 \tilde{S}^+ \tilde{S}^+ + \dots$$

$$H = \sum_k \left\{ (-ik_0 \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} + ik_0 \tilde{U}_{1k}^{(+)} + \kappa \tilde{S}_k^{(+)}) (-ik_0 U_{0k}^{(+)}) + (ik_0 U_{0k}^{(+)} - ik_0 \tilde{U}_{1k}^{(+)} + \kappa \tilde{S}_k^{(+)}) \right.$$

$$\times (ik_0 U_{0k}^{(-)}) \left. \right\} + \text{comp. conj.}$$

$$+ \sum_k \left\{ (ik_0 \tilde{U}_{1k}^{(+)} U_{1k}^{(+)} + ik_0 \tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)} U_{2k}^{(+)} + ik_0 \tilde{U}_{3k}^{(+)} U_{3k}^{(+)}) \right.$$

$$- ik_0 \tilde{U}_{1k}^{(+)} U_{1k}^{(+)} - ik_0 \tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)} U_{2k}^{(+)} - ik_0 \tilde{U}_{3k}^{(+)} U_{3k}^{(+)} \left. \right\}$$

$$+ ik_0 \tilde{U}_{1k}^{(-)} U_{1k}^{(-)} \left. \right\} + \text{comp. conj.} +$$

$$+ \sum_k \left\{ (ik_0 \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} - ik_0 \kappa \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)}) (ik_0 \tilde{S}_k^{(+)}) \right.$$

$$+ (-ik_0 \tilde{S}_k^{(-)} - \kappa \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(-)}) (ik_0 \tilde{S}_k^{(-)}) \left. \right\} + \text{comp. conj.} - L$$

$$= \sum_k \left\{ \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} U_{0k}^{(+)} + \dots \right\} + \text{comp. conj.}$$

$$= \sum_k \left\{ \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} U_{0k}^{(+)} + \tilde{U}_{1k}^{(+)} U_{1k}^{(+)} + \tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)} U_{2k}^{(+)} + \tilde{U}_{3k}^{(+)} U_{3k}^{(+)} \right\} + \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} \tilde{S}_k^{(+)}$$

$$+ \text{comp. conj.} + (-) + \text{comp. conj.}$$

$$+ \sum_k \left\{ ik_0 \kappa \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} U_{0k}^{(+)} - ik_0 \kappa \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} U_{0k}^{(+)} - ik_0 \kappa \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} U_{1k}^{(+)} \right.$$

$$+ ik_0 \kappa \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} \left. \right\} + \text{comp. conj.} + (-) + \text{comp. conj.}$$

$$- L$$

16550
 8.275
 157.22

$$\bar{L} = c^2 \vec{U} + \vec{U}^\dagger - \text{curl}(\vec{U} \times \vec{S}) - \text{grad}(\vec{S} \cdot \vec{U}) (\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad} S)$$

$$- c^2 U_0^\dagger \vec{U}_0^\dagger +$$

$$= - \sum_k (i k_0 \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} + i k \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + \kappa \tilde{S}_k^{(+)})(i k_0 u_{0k}^{(+)} - i k u_{ik}^{(+)} + \kappa S_k^{(+)})$$

$$+ \sum_k (k_0^2 \frac{(\tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)})}{k^2} + i k \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} + \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)})$$

$$+ \sum_k -2 k_0 k \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)}$$

$$- \sum_k k^2 (\tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} + \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)})$$

$$+ \sum_k (i k_0 \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} - \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)}) (-i k_0 S_k^{(+)} - \kappa u_{0k}^{(+)})$$

$$- \sum_k (\kappa \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} - i k \tilde{S}_k^{(+)}) (\kappa u_{ik}^{(+)} + i k S_k^{(+)}) + \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} + \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)}$$

$$\bar{H} = \sum_k \left\{ -k_0^2 (\tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)}) + 2 k_0 (\tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} + \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} + \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)}) + k_0^2 S_k^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} \right\}$$

$$+ \sum_k \left\{ k_0 k \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} - i k_0 \kappa \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} - k_0 k \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + i k_0 \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} + k_0 k \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + i k_0 \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} - k_0 k \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} - i k_0 \kappa S_k^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} \right\}$$

$$+ \sum_k \left\{ k_0 k \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + k^2 \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + \kappa^2 \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} - i k_0 \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} + k_0 k \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} + i k \kappa \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} - i k \kappa S_k^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + i k_0 \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} \right\}$$

$$- k^2 \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + 2 k_0 k \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)}$$

$$- i k_0 \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} + i k_0 \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} - \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)}$$

$$+ \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + i k \kappa \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} - i k \kappa S_k^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} + k^2 S_k^{(+)} S_k^{(+)}$$

$$+ \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} + \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)}$$

$$= \sum_k (k_0^2 + \kappa^2) (-\tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{0k}^{(+)} + \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} S_k^{(+)})$$

$$+ \sum_k 2 i k \kappa (\tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)} S_k^{(+)} - S_k^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{ik}^{(+)})$$

$$+ 2 \sum_k k_0 (\tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{2k}^{(+)} + \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)}) + \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{1k}^{(+)} + \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)} \tilde{u}_{3k}^{(+)}$$

Vertauschungsrelationen:

$$U_0^+ U_0'^+ - U_0'^+ U_0^+ = i\hbar \delta, \text{ etc.}$$

$$-\sum_k (a_k^{(+)} e^{i\hbar \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - ck_0 t} + a_k^{(-)} e^{-i(\hbar \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - ck_0 t)}) \sum_k (\tilde{b}_k^{(+)} e^{-i\hbar \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} + ck_0 t} + \tilde{b}_k^{(-)} e^{i\hbar \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} + ck_0 t})$$

$$- \sum_k (b_k^{(+)} \dots) \sum_k (a_k^{(+)} \dots) + \dots$$

$$= \sum_k (a_k^{(+)} \tilde{b}_k^{(+)} - \tilde{b}_k^{(+)} a_k^{(+)}) e^{i\hbar \vec{k} (\vec{r} - \vec{r}') - ck_0 (t - t')} + \sum_k (a_k^{(+)} \tilde{b}_k^{(-)} - \tilde{b}_k^{(-)} a_k^{(+)}) e^{-i\hbar \vec{k} (\vec{r} - \vec{r}') - ck_0 (t - t')} + \dots$$

2 or δ -function $\times i\hbar \vec{r}$ etc. etc. with $t = t' = 0$

$$a_k^{(+)} \tilde{b}_k^{(+)} - \tilde{b}_k^{(+)} a_k^{(+)} = i\hbar/2 \text{ etc.}$$

$$a_k^{(-)} \tilde{b}_k^{(-)} - \tilde{b}_k^{(-)} a_k^{(-)} = i\hbar/2 \text{ etc.}$$

Kann man vertauschen $\vec{r} \leftrightarrow \vec{r}'$ etc.

$$U_{0k}^{(+)} (-ik_0 \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} + ik \tilde{U}_{1k}^{(+)} + \kappa \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} - (-ik_0 U_{0k}^{(+)} + ik U_{1k}^{(+)} + \kappa S_k^{(+)})) U_{0k}^{(+)} = \frac{i\hbar c}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$U_{1k}^{(+)} (i(k_0 - k) \tilde{U}_{1k}^{(+)} - (i(k_0 - k) \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} - U_{1k}^{(+)})) = \frac{i\hbar c}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$\circ U_{2k}^{(+)} (ik_0 \tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)} - (ik_0 \tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)})) U_{2k}^{(+)} = \frac{i\hbar c}{2\epsilon_0} \text{ etc.}$$

$$S_k^{(+)} (ik_0 \tilde{S}_k^{(+)} - \kappa \tilde{U}_{0k}^{(+)} - (ik_0 S_k^{(+)} - \kappa U_{0k}^{(+)})) S_k^{(+)} = \frac{i\hbar c}{2\epsilon_0} \text{ etc.}$$

$$k_0 U_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)} - \tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)} U_{2k}^{(+)} = \frac{\hbar c}{2k_0 \epsilon_0}$$

$$\tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)} U_{2k}^{(+)} \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{\hbar c}{2k_0 \epsilon_0} n_{2k}^{(+)}$$

$$\therefore 2 \sum_k k_0 (\tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)} U_{2k}^{(+)} - U_{2k}^{(+)} \tilde{U}_{2k}^{(+)}) = \frac{\hbar c}{\epsilon_0} n_{2k}^{(+)} \left(n_{2k}^{(+)} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

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$$L = c^2 \vec{U}^+ \vec{U}^+ - \text{curl } \vec{U} (\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S) - c^2 U_0^+ U_0^+ + c^2 S^+ S^+$$

$$H = \vec{U}^+ \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \vec{U}_0^+ \frac{\partial \vec{U}_0}{\partial t} - c^2 \vec{U}^+ \vec{U}^+ + \text{curl } \vec{U} \text{ curl } \vec{U} + (\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S)(\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S) + U_0^+ \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \vec{U}_0^+ \frac{\partial \vec{U}_0}{\partial t} + c^2 U_0^+ U_0^+ + S^+ \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \vec{S}^+ \frac{\partial \vec{S}}{\partial t} - c^2 S^+ S^+$$

$$= \vec{U}^+ (c^2 \vec{U}^+ - c \text{grad } U_0) + \vec{U}_0^+ (c^2 U_0^+ - c \text{grad } \vec{U}_0) - c^2 \vec{U}^+ \vec{U}^+ + \text{curl } \vec{U} \text{ curl } \vec{U} + \kappa (\vec{U} + \text{grad } S)(\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S) + U_0^+ (c^2 U_0^+ - c \text{div } \vec{U} - \kappa c S) + \vec{U}_0^+ (-c^2 U_0^+ - c \text{div } \vec{U} - \kappa c \vec{S}) + c^2 U_0^+ U_0^+ + S^+ (c^2 S^+ + \kappa c U_0) + \vec{S}^+ (c^2 S^+ + \kappa c \vec{U}_0) - c^2 S^+ S^+$$

$$= c^2 \vec{U}^+ \vec{U}^+ - c (\vec{U}^+ \text{grad } U_0 + \vec{U}_0^+ \text{grad } \vec{U}_0) + \text{curl } \vec{U} \text{ curl } \vec{U}$$

$$\vec{U} = \vec{U}_1 + \vec{U}_2, \quad \text{curl } \vec{U}_1 = 0, \quad \text{div } \vec{U}_2 = 0.$$

$$\vec{U}^+ = \vec{U}_1^+ + \vec{U}_2^+, \quad \text{curl } \vec{U}_1^+ = 0, \quad \text{div } \vec{U}_2^+ = 0.$$

$$(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \kappa) \vec{U} = 0: \int \vec{U}_1 \cdot \vec{U}_2 dv \propto \int \vec{U}_1 \Delta \vec{U}_2 dv = \int \vec{U}_1 (\text{curl curl } \vec{U}_2 + \text{grad div } \vec{U}_2) dv = 0 \quad \text{etc}$$

$$\int \vec{U}_2 \text{grad } S dv = - \int S \text{div } \vec{U}_2 dv = 0$$

$$+ c (\text{div } \vec{U}_1^+ \cdot U_0 + \text{div } \vec{U}_1^+ \cdot \vec{U}_0)$$

$$\bar{H} = \int \{ c^2 (\vec{U}_1^+ \vec{U}_1^+ + \vec{U}_2^+ \vec{U}_2^+) - c (\vec{U}_1^+ \text{grad } U_0 + \vec{U}_1^+ \text{grad } \vec{U}_0) + \text{curl } \vec{U}_2 \text{ curl } \vec{U}_2 + (\kappa \vec{U}_1 + \text{grad } S)(\kappa \vec{U}_1 + \text{grad } S) + \kappa^2 \vec{U}_2 \vec{U}_2 + c^2 U_0^+ U_0^+ - c U_0^+ (\text{div } \vec{U}_1 + \kappa S) - c U_0^+ (\text{div } \vec{U}_1 + \kappa \vec{S}) + c^2 S^+ S^+ + \kappa c (S^+ U_0 + \vec{S}^+ \vec{U}_0) \} dv$$

$$= \int \{ c^2 \vec{U}_2^+ \vec{U}_2^+ + \vec{U}_2^+ (\frac{\partial \vec{U}_2}{\partial t}) \} dv$$

$$+ \int \{ c^2 \vec{U}_1^+ \vec{U}_1^+ + (\kappa \vec{U}_1 + \text{grad } S)(\kappa \vec{U}_1 + \text{grad } S) + c^2 (U_0^+ U_0^+ + S^+ S^+) \} dv$$

$$\kappa S = -\text{div } \vec{U}_1$$

$$\kappa S^+ = -\text{div } \vec{U}_1^+$$

$$U_0^+ = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial U_0^+}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$-i\hbar \frac{\partial U_0^+}{\partial t} = \bar{H} U_0^+ - U_0^+ \bar{H} = i\hbar (\text{div } \vec{U}_1^+ + \kappa c S^+)$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0^+}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U}_1^+ + \kappa S^+ = 0$$

$$H = \int \left\{ c^2 \vec{U}_1^+ \vec{U}_1 + \vec{U}_1 \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) \vec{U}_1 + \dots \right. \\
 + \left. \int \left\{ c^2 \vec{U}_1^+ \vec{U}_1 + (\kappa \vec{U}_1 + \text{grad} S) (\kappa \vec{U}_1 + \text{grad} S) + c^2 \vec{S}^+ \vec{S} \right\} \right.$$

$$\vec{U}_1 = \vec{U}_1' - \text{grad} X$$

$$\text{div} \vec{U}_1' + \kappa S = 0,$$

$$S = S' + \kappa X,$$

$$c^2 \vec{U}_1^+ \vec{U}_1 + \frac{1}{\kappa} (\vec{U}_1' + \kappa \vec{U}_1 - \Delta \vec{U}_1) (\kappa \vec{U}_1 - \Delta \vec{U}_1) + c^2 \vec{S}^+ \vec{S}$$

$$\underline{-\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = U_0}$$

$$c^2 (\vec{U}_1^+ \vec{U}_1) + \frac{1}{\kappa} \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}_1'}{\partial t} \right) \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}_1'}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{c^2}{\kappa^2} \Delta \vec{U}_1^+ \Delta \vec{U}_1 \\
 = -\frac{\kappa c^2}{\kappa^2} \vec{U}_1^+ \left(\frac{\partial \vec{U}_1'}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{1}{\kappa} \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}_1'}{\partial t} \right) \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}_1'}{\partial t} \right).$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \kappa^2}{\kappa^2} \vec{U}_1^+ \vec{U}_1 + \frac{\kappa^4}{\kappa^2} \vec{U}_1 \vec{U}_1$$

$$L = \vec{F}\vec{F} - \vec{G}\vec{G} + K_0 K_0 - \vec{K}\vec{K} - \vec{M}\vec{M}$$

$$\vec{F} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} - \text{grad } U_0$$

$$K_0 = \kappa U_0 - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{G} = \text{curl } \vec{U}$$

$$\vec{K} = \kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S$$

$$M = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S$$

$$U_0^+ = -\frac{1}{c} \vec{M}$$

$$U_0^+(\vec{r}, t) U_0^+(\vec{r}', t) - U_0^+(\vec{r}', t) U_0^+(\vec{r}, t) = i\hbar \delta(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')$$

$$\vec{U}^+ = -\frac{1}{c} \vec{F}$$

$$\vec{U}(\vec{r}, t) \vec{U}^+(\vec{r}', t) - \vec{U}^+(\vec{r}', t) \vec{U}(\vec{r}, t) = i\hbar \delta(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')$$

$$S^+ = -\frac{1}{c} K_0$$

$$S(\vec{r}, t) S^+(\vec{r}', t) - S^+(\vec{r}', t) S(\vec{r}, t) = i\hbar \delta(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')$$

$$L = c^2 \vec{U}^+ \vec{U}^+ - \text{curl } \vec{U} \text{ curl } \vec{U} + c^2 S^+ \tilde{S}^+ - (\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } \tilde{S})(\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S) - c^2 U_0^+ \tilde{U}_0^+$$

$$H = U_0^+ \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \vec{U}^+ \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + S^+ \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \text{comp. conj.} - L$$

$$= -c U_0^+ (c \tilde{U}_0^+ + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S) + c \vec{U}^+ (c \tilde{U}^+ - \text{grad } U_0) + c S^+ (c \tilde{S}^+ + \kappa U_0)$$

$$+ c \tilde{U}_0^+ (c U_0^+ + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa \tilde{S}) + c \tilde{U}^+ (c \tilde{U}^+ - \text{grad } U_0) + c \tilde{S}^+ (c S^+ + \kappa \tilde{U}_0)$$

$$- c^2 \vec{U}^+ \vec{U}^+ + \text{curl } \vec{U} \text{ curl } \vec{U} - c^2 S^+ \tilde{S}^+ + (\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } \tilde{S})(\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S)$$

$$+ c^2 U_0^+ \tilde{U}_0^+$$

$$= -c^2 \tilde{U}_0^+ U_0^+ - c U_0^+ (\text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S) - c \tilde{U}_0^+ (\text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa \tilde{S})$$

$$+ c \vec{U}^+ \vec{U}^+ - c \vec{U}^+ \text{grad } U_0 - c \tilde{U}^+ \text{grad } \tilde{U}_0 + \text{curl } \vec{U} \text{ curl } \vec{U}$$

$$+ c \tilde{S}^+ S^+ + \kappa c S^+ U_0 + \kappa c \tilde{S}^+ \tilde{U}_0 + (\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } \tilde{S})(\kappa \vec{U} + \text{grad } S)$$

M=0 no supplementary condition to assume so.

$$\sim M = -c \tilde{U}_0^+ = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\hbar} \tilde{U}_0^+ H - \tilde{U}_0^+ H = +c (\text{div } \vec{U}^+ + \kappa \tilde{S}^+)$$

then

$$\dot{M} = 0, \quad \sim \text{div } \vec{U}^+ + \kappa \tilde{S}^+ = 0$$

then

$$\vec{H} (\text{div } \vec{U}^+ + \kappa \tilde{S}^+) - (\text{div } \vec{U}^+ + \kappa \tilde{S}^+) \vec{H} = 0$$

$$\int dV \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{U}_x^+}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_y^+}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{U}_x^+}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_y^+}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_z^+}{\partial z} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{U}_x^+}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_y^+}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{U}_x^+}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_y^+}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_z^+}{\partial z} \right) = 0$$

$$\int dV \left(\kappa \tilde{U}_x^+ \frac{\partial \tilde{S}^+}{\partial x} \right) (\text{div } \vec{U}^+ + \kappa \tilde{S}^+) - \left(\kappa \tilde{U}_x^+ \frac{\partial \tilde{S}^+}{\partial x} \right) (\text{div } \vec{U}^+ + \kappa \tilde{S}^+) = 0$$

$$U_0^+ = \tilde{U}_0^+ = 0$$

$$\text{div } \vec{U}^+ + \kappa S^+ = \text{div } \vec{\tilde{U}}^+ + \kappa \tilde{S}^+ = 0$$

no supplementary condition & assume $\nabla \cdot \vec{U} = 0$.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{U} &= \vec{U}' + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} \\ \vec{\tilde{U}} &= \vec{\tilde{U}}' - \text{grad } \chi \\ S &= S' + \kappa \chi \end{aligned} \right\} (\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \kappa^2) \chi = 0$$

by gauge transformation with $\vec{F}, \vec{G}, \kappa, \vec{K}, M$ & $A \sim$ invariant,
 従って L も κ invariant. $\therefore \chi$ を $\vec{U}_0 = 0$ に reduce して

for $\kappa, \vec{U}_0^+ = \tilde{U}_0^+ = 0$ の条件で

$$\text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S = \text{div } \vec{\tilde{U}} + \kappa \tilde{S} = 0$$

we reduce this,

is Hamiltonian

$$H = c^2 \vec{U}^+ \cdot \vec{U}^+ + \text{curl } \vec{\tilde{U}} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{\tilde{U}} + \frac{c^2}{\kappa^2} \text{div } \vec{\tilde{U}}^+ \cdot \text{div } \vec{\tilde{U}}^+ \\ + \frac{1}{\kappa^2} (\kappa^2 \vec{\tilde{U}} - \text{grad div } \vec{\tilde{U}}) \cdot (\kappa^2 \vec{U} - \text{grad div } \vec{U})$$

$$\vec{U} = \vec{U}_1 + \vec{U}_2 \quad \text{curl } \vec{U}_1 = 0 \quad \text{div } \vec{U}_2 = 0$$

$$\vec{U}^+ = \vec{U}_1^+ + \vec{U}_2^+ \quad \text{curl } \vec{U}_1^+ = 0 \quad \text{div } \vec{U}_2^+ = 0$$

with $\int \vec{U}_1^+ \cdot \vec{U}_2^+ dV = 0$ etc

$$H = \int dV \left\{ \frac{c^2}{2} \vec{U}_1^+ \cdot \vec{U}_1^+ + \frac{c^2}{2} \vec{U}_2^+ \cdot \vec{U}_2^+ + \text{curl } \vec{\tilde{U}}_2 \cdot \text{curl } \vec{\tilde{U}}_2 + \frac{c^2}{\kappa^2} \text{div } \vec{\tilde{U}}_1^+ \cdot \text{div } \vec{\tilde{U}}_1^+ \right. \\ \left. + \kappa^2 \vec{\tilde{U}}_2 \cdot \vec{\tilde{U}}_2 + \frac{1}{\kappa^2} (\kappa^2 \vec{\tilde{U}}_1 - \Delta \vec{\tilde{U}}_1) \cdot (\kappa^2 \vec{U}_1 - \Delta \vec{U}_1) \right\} \\ = \int dV \left\{ c^2 \vec{U}_1^+ \cdot \vec{U}_1^+ - \frac{c^2}{\kappa^2} \vec{\tilde{U}}_1^+ \cdot \Delta \vec{\tilde{U}}_1^+ + \frac{1}{\kappa^2} (\kappa^2 \vec{\tilde{U}}_1 - \Delta \vec{\tilde{U}}_1) \cdot (\kappa^2 \vec{U}_1 - \Delta \vec{U}_1) \right\} \\ + \int dV \left\{ c^2 \vec{U}_2^+ \cdot \vec{U}_2^+ - \vec{\tilde{U}}_2 \cdot \Delta \vec{\tilde{U}}_2 + \kappa^2 \vec{\tilde{U}}_2 \cdot \vec{\tilde{U}}_2 \right\}$$

$$\vec{U}_1 = \sum_{\vec{k}, (k>0)} \{ u_{1k} \vec{e}_k e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + v_{1k} \vec{e}_k e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$\vec{U}_1^+ = \sum_{\vec{k}, (k>0)} \{ u_{1k}^+ \vec{e}_k e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + v_{1k}^+ \vec{e}_k e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$k_0 = +\sqrt{k^2 + \kappa^2} \quad k \vec{e}_k = \vec{k}$$

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$$\vec{U}_2 = \sum_k \left\{ (u_{2k} e_1 + v_{2k} e_2) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + (u_{2k}^* e_1 + v_{2k}^* e_2) e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \right\} \quad (12)$$

$$\vec{U}_2^+ = \sum_k \left\{ (u_{2k}^+ e_1 + v_{2k}^+ e_2) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + (u_{2k}^- e_1 + v_{2k}^- e_2) e^{+i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \right\}$$

$e_1 \perp e_2$

$$u_{1k} u_{1k}^+ - u_{1k}^+ u_{1k} = \frac{ik}{2} \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$\bar{H} = \sum_k \left\{ \frac{k_0^2}{k^2} (u_{1k}^+ u_{1k} + \tilde{u}_{1k} u_{1k}) + (c u_{2k}^+ u_{2k} + k_0^2 \tilde{u}_{2k} u_{2k}) \right. \\ \left. + (\quad \quad \quad) + (v) \right\}$$

$$c \vec{U}_2^+ = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}_2}{\partial t} \Rightarrow c u_{1k}^+ = \tilde{u}_{1k} (-ik_0) \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$H = \sum_k \left\{ \frac{k_0^4}{k^2} (u_{1k} \tilde{u}_{1k} + \tilde{u}_{1k} u_{1k}) + k_0^2 (u_{2k} \tilde{u}_{2k} + \tilde{u}_{2k} u_{2k}) \right. \\ \left. + k_0^2 (u_{3k} \tilde{u}_{3k} + \tilde{u}_{3k} u_{3k}) + (v) \right\}$$

$$u_{1k} \tilde{u}_{1k} - \tilde{u}_{1k} u_{1k} = \frac{-\hbar c}{2 k_0} \quad \text{etc}$$

$$= \sum_k \left\{ \frac{k_0^3 c}{k^2} (n_{1k} + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{k_0 c}{2} (n_{2k} + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{k_0 c}{2} (n_{3k} + \frac{1}{2}) \right. \\ \left. + (v) \right\}$$

$$S^+ S^+ S^+ S^+ = i\pi \delta.$$

$$\frac{1}{x_i} (\text{div } \vec{U}_2^+) (\text{div } \vec{U}_2) - (\text{div } \vec{U}_2^+) (\text{div } \vec{U}_2) = i\pi \delta.$$

supplementary conditions.

$$U_0^+ = -\frac{1}{c} \tilde{M} = 0$$

$$\bar{H} U_0^+ - U_0^+ \bar{H} = \int (c \tilde{U}^+ \text{grad} U_0 + \kappa c S^+ U_0) dv \cdot (U_0^+ - U_0^+) \int () dv = 0$$

$$\sim \kappa \text{div} \tilde{U}^+ + \kappa S^+ = 0$$

$$\bar{H} (\text{div} \tilde{U}^+ + \kappa S^+) - (\text{div} \tilde{U}^+ + \kappa S^+) \bar{H} = 0,$$

$$H = c^2 \tilde{U}^+ \tilde{U}^+ - c \tilde{U}^+ \text{grad} U_0 - c \tilde{U}^+ \text{grad} \tilde{U}_0 + \text{curl} \tilde{U}^+ \text{curl} \tilde{U}^+ + c^2 \tilde{S}^+ S^+ + \kappa c S^+ U_0 + \kappa c \tilde{S}^+ \tilde{U}_0 + (\kappa \tilde{U}^+ + \text{grad} \tilde{S}^+) (\kappa \tilde{U}^+ + \text{grad} S^+)$$

$$\bar{H} = \int dv \{ c^2 \tilde{U}^+ \tilde{U}^+ + \kappa^2 \tilde{U}^+ \tilde{U}^+ + \text{curl} \tilde{U}^+ \text{curl} \tilde{U}^+ + c^2 \tilde{S}^+ S^+ - \kappa \tilde{S}^+ \text{div} \tilde{U}^+ - \kappa \text{div} \tilde{U}^+ \cdot S^+ - \tilde{S}^+ \Delta S^+ \}$$

$$\tilde{U} = \tilde{U}_1 + \tilde{U}_2$$

$$\text{curl} \tilde{U}_1 = 0$$

$$\text{div} \tilde{U} = \text{div} \tilde{U}_1$$

$$\text{div} \tilde{U}_2 = 0$$

$$\text{curl} \tilde{U} = \text{curl} \tilde{U}_2$$

$$\bar{H} = \int dv \{ (c^2 \tilde{U}_1^+ \tilde{U}_1^+ + \kappa^2 \tilde{U}_1^+ \tilde{U}_1^+ + c^2 \tilde{S}^+ S^+ - \kappa \tilde{S}^+ \text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ - \kappa \text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ \cdot S^+ - \tilde{S}^+ \Delta S^+) + (c^2 \tilde{U}_2^+ \tilde{U}_2^+ + \kappa^2 \tilde{U}_2^+ \tilde{U}_2^+ + \tilde{U}_2^+ \Delta \tilde{U}_2^+) \}$$

$$\tilde{U}_1 \tilde{U}_1^+ - \tilde{U}_1^+ \tilde{U}_1 = i \hbar \delta$$

$$\tilde{U}_2 \tilde{U}_2^+ - \tilde{U}_2^+ \tilde{U}_2 = i \hbar \delta$$

$$S^+ S^+ - S^+ S^+ = i \hbar \delta$$

$$U_0 = \sum_k \{ u_{0k} e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + v_{0k} e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$S^+ = \sum_k \{ s_k e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + t_k e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$\tilde{U}_1^+ = +\frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_1}{\partial t} + \text{grad} \tilde{U}_0 \right) \kappa c u_{0k}$$

$$\text{curl} \tilde{U}_1^+ = 0$$

$$\text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ = \frac{1}{c} \text{div} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{U}_1}{\partial t} + \text{grad} \tilde{U}_0 \right)$$

$$\tilde{U}_2^+ = +\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_2}{\partial t}$$

$$\text{div} \tilde{U}_2^+ = 0$$

$$\text{curl} \tilde{U}_2^+ = \frac{1}{c} \text{curl} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{U}_2}{\partial t} \right)$$

$$S^+ = -\frac{1}{c} \left(\kappa \tilde{U}_0 - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{S}}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \tilde{S}}{\partial t} - \kappa \tilde{U}_0 \right)$$

$$\tilde{U}_1 = \sum_k \{ u_{1k} \vec{e}_1 e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + v_{1k} \vec{e}_1 e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$\tilde{U}_1^+ = \sum_k \{ u_{1k}^+ \vec{e}_1 e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + v_{1k}^+ \vec{e}_1 e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$k_0 = +\sqrt{k^2 + \kappa^2}$$

$$k \vec{e}_1 = \vec{k}$$

$$\tilde{U}_2 = \sum_k \{ (u_{2k} \vec{e}_2 + u_{3k} \vec{e}_3) e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + (v_{2k} \vec{e}_2 + v_{3k} \vec{e}_3) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$\tilde{U}_2^+ = \sum_k \{ (u_{2k}^+ \vec{e}_2 + u_{3k}^+ \vec{e}_3) e^{-i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} + (v_{2k}^+ \vec{e}_2 + v_{3k}^+ \vec{e}_3) e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{r} - ckt)} \}$$

$$u_{1k} u_{1k}^+ - u_{1k}^+ u_{1k} = \frac{i \hbar}{2} \delta$$

$$u_{2k} u_{2k}^+ - u_{2k}^+ u_{2k} = \frac{i \hbar}{2} \delta \quad \text{etc}$$

$$u_{1k}^+ = \frac{1}{c} (\kappa u_{0k} + i k \tilde{u}_{0k})$$

$$s_k^+ = \frac{1}{c} (i k \tilde{s}_k - \kappa u_{0k})$$

$$u_{2k} = \frac{1}{c} i k_0 \tilde{u}_{1k}$$

etc.

$$\left(\frac{k^2 - k_0^2}{k_0} u_{1k} + i \frac{kx}{k_0} s_k \right) \left(-\frac{k^2}{k_0} \tilde{u}_k - i \frac{kx}{k_0} \tilde{s}_k \right) + U H$$

$$= \frac{x}{k_0} (k u_{1k} + i k s_k) (k \tilde{u}_k - i k \tilde{s}_k) + x^2 u_{1k} \tilde{u}_k$$

$$+ \frac{k}{k_0} (-i k u_{1k} - k s_k) (i k \tilde{s}_k - k \tilde{u}_k) - i k x s_k \tilde{u}_k$$

$$+ i k x \tilde{u}_k s_k + k \tilde{s}_k s_k$$

$$= x k_0 u_{1k} \tilde{u}_k + x^2 \tilde{u}_k u_{1k} + x k s_k \tilde{s}_k + k^2 \tilde{s}_k s_k$$

$$- i k x \left(\frac{x}{k_0} + 1 \right) \tilde{s}_k u_{1k} + i k x \left(\frac{x}{k_0} + 1 \right) u_{1k} \tilde{s}_k$$

$$(k x \tilde{u}_k - i k \tilde{s}_k) (k u_{1k} + i k s_k)$$

$$k u_{1k} + i k s_k = \frac{k_0 + x}{k_0} u_{1k} + i \frac{k_0 - x}{k_0} s_k$$

$$k x \tilde{u}_k - i k \tilde{s}_k = \frac{k_0 - x}{k_0} \tilde{u}_k - i \frac{k_0 + x}{k_0} \tilde{s}_k$$

$$\frac{k_0 - x}{k_0} \tilde{u}_k + \frac{k_0 + x}{k_0} \tilde{s}_k$$

$$\frac{x}{k_0} x k \tilde{u}_k + \tilde{u}_k x k$$

$$+ \frac{x}{k_0} y k y k$$

$$x_k \tilde{y}_k - \tilde{y}_k x_k = (k u_{1k} + i k s_k) (k \tilde{u}_k - i k \tilde{s}_k) - (i k \tilde{u}_k - k \tilde{s}_k) (k u_{1k} + i k s_k)$$

$$= x k (u_{1k} \tilde{u}_k - \tilde{u}_k u_{1k})$$

$$+ k x (s_k \tilde{s}_k - \tilde{s}_k s_k)$$

$$\alpha_k = \sqrt{\frac{k_0 + x}{2x}} u_{1k} + i \sqrt{\frac{k_0 - x}{2x}} s_k \quad \sqrt{\frac{k_0 + x}{2x}} \alpha_k = \frac{k_0 + x}{2x} u_{1k} + i \frac{k_0}{2x} s_k$$

$$\beta_k = i \sqrt{\frac{k_0 - x}{2x}} u_{1k} + \sqrt{\frac{k_0 + x}{2x}} s_k \quad + i \sqrt{\frac{k_0 + x}{2x}} \beta_k = + \frac{k_0 - x}{2x} u_{1k} + i \frac{k_0}{2x} s_k$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{k_0 + x}{2x}} \alpha_k + i \sqrt{\frac{k_0 - x}{2x}} \beta_k = \frac{1}{x} (k u_{1k} + i k s_k) \quad \sqrt{\frac{k_0 + x}{2x}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$i \sqrt{\frac{k_0 - x}{2x}} \alpha_k + \sqrt{\frac{k_0 + x}{2x}} \beta_k = \frac{1}{x} (i k u_{1k} - k s_k)$$

$$\bar{H} = \sum_k \left\{ (c^2 \tilde{u}_{1k} \tilde{u}_{1k} + k^2 \tilde{u}_{1k} \tilde{u}_{1k}) + (c^2 \tilde{u}_{2k} \tilde{u}_{2k} + k^2 \tilde{u}_{2k} \tilde{u}_{2k}) + (c^2 \tilde{u}_{3k} \tilde{u}_{3k} + k^2 \tilde{u}_{3k} \tilde{u}_{3k}) \right\} + \sum (v, t)$$

$$u_{1k} (i k_0 \tilde{u}'_{1k} - i k \tilde{u}'_{0k}) + (i k_0 \tilde{u}'_{1k} - i k \tilde{u}'_{0k}) u_{1k} = \frac{i \hbar}{2} \delta$$

$$u_{1k} \tilde{u}'_{0k} = 0, \quad u_{1k} \tilde{u}'_{1k} = 0$$

$\bar{H} =$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{H} &= \sum \left\{ (k_0 u_{1k} - k u_{0k}) (k_0 \tilde{u}_{1k} - k \tilde{u}_{0k}) + \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{1k} u_{1k} \right. \\ &+ (k_0 u_{2k} - \kappa u_{0k}) (i k_0 \tilde{S}_k - \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}) - i k \kappa \tilde{S}_k u_{1k} + i k \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} S_k + k^2 \tilde{S}_k S_k \left. \right\} \\ &+ \sum k_0^2 (\tilde{u}_{2k} \tilde{u}_{2k} + \tilde{u}_{3k} \tilde{u}_{3k}) + \sum k_0^2 (u_{2k} u_{2k} + u_{3k} u_{3k}) \\ &= \sum \left\{ (k_0 u_{1k} - \frac{k u_{0k} - i k \kappa S_k}{k_0}) (k_0 \tilde{u}_{1k} - \frac{k \tilde{u}_{0k} + i k \kappa \tilde{S}_k}{k_0}) + \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{1k} u_{1k} \right. \\ &+ (i k_0 S_k - \frac{k \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k} - i k \kappa^2 \tilde{S}_k}{k_0}) (i k_0 \tilde{S}_k - \frac{k \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k} + i k \kappa^2 \tilde{S}_k}{k_0}) - i k \kappa \tilde{S}_k u_{1k} \\ &\left. + i k \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} S_k + k^2 \tilde{S}_k S_k \right\} + \sum + \sum + \sum (v, t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t} + \text{div } \vec{U} + \kappa S = 0 \quad ; \quad -i k_0 u_{0k} + i k u_{1k} + \kappa S_k = 0$$

$$u_{0k} = \frac{k u_{1k} - i \kappa S_k}{k_0} \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{H} &= \sum \left\{ \frac{\kappa^2}{k_0^2} (\kappa u_{1k} + i k S_k) (\kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} - i k \tilde{S}_k) \right. \\ &+ \frac{\kappa^2}{k_0^2} (\kappa S_k - i k u_{1k}) (\kappa \tilde{S}_k + i k \tilde{u}_{1k}) \\ &\left. + (\kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} - i k \tilde{S}_k) (\kappa u_{1k} + i k S_k) \right\} \quad (k_0^2 - k^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum \left\{ \frac{\kappa^4 + k^4 + \kappa^2 k_0^2}{k_0^2} (u_{1k} \tilde{u}_{1k} + \frac{2 \kappa^2 k^2 + k_0^2 k^2}{k_0^2} \tilde{S}_k S_k) \right. \\ \left. - 2 i k \kappa \tilde{S}_k u_{1k} + 2 i k \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} S_k \right\}$$

$$(k_0^2 - k^2) + k^4 + (k_0^2 - k^2) k_0^2 =$$

$i k u_0^+$

$$\bar{H} = \int d^3x \left\{ -c \tilde{U}_0^+ U_0 + c (\text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ + \kappa S^+) U_0 + c (\text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ + \kappa \tilde{S}^+) \tilde{U}_0 + c^2 \tilde{S}^+ S^+ \right. \\ \left. + c^2 \tilde{U}_1^+ \tilde{U}_1^+ + \kappa^2 \tilde{U}_1^+ \tilde{U}_1^+ - \kappa \tilde{S}^+ \text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ - \kappa \text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ \cdot S - \tilde{S}^+ \Delta S \right. \\ \left. + \int d^3x (U_2, U_2^+ \dots) \right.$$

$$\bar{H} = \int d^3x \left\{ c \tilde{U}_1^+ \tilde{U}_1^+ + c^2 \tilde{S}^+ S^+ + \kappa^2 \tilde{U}_1^+ \tilde{U}_1^+ - \kappa \tilde{S}^+ \text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ - \kappa \text{div} \tilde{U}_1^+ \cdot S - \tilde{S}^+ \Delta S \right\}$$

$$= \sum_k \left\{ c \tilde{u}_{1k}^+ u_{1k}^+ + c^2 \tilde{s}_k^+ s_k^+ + \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{1k} u_{1k} - i k \kappa \tilde{s}_k u_{1k} + i k \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} s_k + k^2 \tilde{s}_k s_k \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{0} c u_{1k}^+ = i k_0 \tilde{u}_{1k} - i k \tilde{u}_{0k} \quad c s_k^+ = i k_0 \tilde{s}_k - \kappa \tilde{u}_{0k}$$

$$u_{1k} u_{1k}^+ - u_{1k}^+ u_{1k} = \frac{i \hbar}{2} \delta$$

$$s_k s_k^+ - s_k^+ s_k = \frac{i \hbar}{2} \delta$$

$$-i k_0 \tilde{u}_{0k} - i k \tilde{u}_{1k} + \kappa \tilde{s}_k = 0$$

$$\textcircled{0} \tilde{u}_{0k} = \frac{\kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} + i k \tilde{s}_k}{k_0}$$

$$\textcircled{0} c u_{1k}^+ = \frac{i(k_0^2 - k^2) \tilde{u}_{1k} + k \kappa \tilde{s}_k}{k_0} = \frac{\kappa}{k_0} (i k \tilde{u}_{1k} + k \tilde{s}_k)$$

$$\textcircled{0} c s_k^+ = \frac{i(k_0^2 - k^2) \tilde{s}_k - k \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k}}{k_0} = \frac{k}{k_0} (i k \tilde{s}_k - \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k})$$

$$= \frac{i k}{k_0} (k \tilde{s}_k + i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k})$$

$$\bar{H} = \sum_k \left[\frac{\kappa^2}{k_0^2} (k \tilde{s}_k + i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k})(k \tilde{s}_k + i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k}) + \frac{k^2}{k_0} (k \tilde{s}_k - i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k})(k \tilde{s}_k + i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k}) \right. \\ \left. + (\kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} - i k \tilde{s}_k)(\kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} + i k \tilde{s}_k) \right. \\ \left. + (k \tilde{s}_k + i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k})(k \tilde{s}_k - i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k}) \right]$$

$$= \sum_k \left[\frac{\kappa^2}{k_0^2} \tilde{s}_k \tilde{s}_k + \frac{\kappa^2}{k_0} i \kappa k (\tilde{u}_{1k} \tilde{s}_k - \tilde{s}_k \tilde{u}_{1k}) + \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{1k} \tilde{u}_{1k} \right. \\ \left. + k^2 \tilde{s}_k \tilde{s}_k - i \kappa k (\tilde{s}_k \tilde{u}_{1k} - \tilde{u}_{1k} \tilde{s}_k) + \kappa^2 \tilde{u}_{1k} \tilde{u}_{1k} \right]$$

$$i k_0 \tilde{u}_{1k} (i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} - k \tilde{s}_k) - (i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} k \tilde{s}_k) \tilde{u}_{1k} = \frac{i \hbar c k_0}{2 \kappa} \delta$$

$$S_{1k} (i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} - k \tilde{s}_k) - (i \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k} - k \tilde{s}_k) S_{1k} = 0$$

$$U_{1k} (i k \tilde{s}_k - \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k}) - (i k \tilde{s}_k - \kappa \tilde{u}_{1k}) U_{1k} = 0$$

$$S_{1k} () - () S_{1k} = \frac{i \hbar c k_0}{2 k}$$

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$$\bar{H} = \sum_k \left\{ (kS_k - ik\tilde{u}_k) + (k\tilde{S}_k + ik\tilde{u}_k) \right\} (kS_k - ik\tilde{u}_k)$$

$$S_{2k} (ik\tilde{S}_k - k\tilde{u}_k) - (ik\tilde{S}_k - k\tilde{u}_k) S_{2k} = \frac{ikck_0}{2k}$$

$$S_k (k\tilde{S}_k + ik\tilde{u}_k) - (k\tilde{S}_k + ik\tilde{u}_k) S_k = \frac{\pi ck_0}{2k}$$

$$u_{1k} (k\tilde{S}_k + ik\tilde{u}_k) - (k\tilde{S}_k + ik\tilde{u}_k) u_{1k} = 0$$

$$(kS_k - ik\tilde{u}_k) (k\tilde{S}_k + ik\tilde{u}_k) - (k\tilde{S}_k + ik\tilde{u}_k) (kS_k - ik\tilde{u}_k)$$

$$= \frac{\pi ck_0}{2}$$

$$\bar{H} =$$

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 § 2, ~~with the Electro-Magnetic Field,~~
 with the Electro-Magnetic Field,

$$L = \iiint L dv$$

$$L = L_U + L_E$$

$$L_U = \vec{F}\vec{F} - \vec{G}\vec{G} - \vec{K}\vec{K} + \vec{K}_0\vec{K}_0 - \vec{M}\vec{M}$$

$$L_E = \frac{1}{8\pi} (\vec{E}^2 - \vec{H}^2)$$

6
30

→ 1/52

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= -\left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0\right) \vec{U} - \left(\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}\right) U_0 \\ \vec{G} &= \left(\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}\right) \times \vec{U} \\ \vec{K} &= \kappa \vec{U} + \left(\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}\right) S \\ K_0 &= \kappa U_0 - \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0\right) S \\ M &= \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0\right) U_0 + \left(\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}\right) \vec{U} + \kappa S \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\frac{e}{\hbar c} A_0 = A'_0$$

$$\frac{e}{\hbar c} \vec{A} = \vec{A}'$$

4 2/3 2/3

1) § 2, (2), (3) 1/2 1/2 or Compatible with 3/2.

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial t} + \text{curl} \vec{F} = 0 \quad \text{div} \vec{G} = 0 \quad \kappa \vec{U} + \kappa S$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial t} - \text{curl} \vec{G} - \kappa \vec{U} = 0 \quad \text{div} \vec{F} + \kappa K_0 = 0 \quad \kappa \vec{U} + \kappa S$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \text{grad} U_0 + \kappa \vec{F} =$$

§2. Interaction of Heavy Quanta
 with the Electromagnetic Field.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0) \vec{F} - (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \times \vec{G} - \kappa \vec{U} &= 0 \\ (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \vec{F} + \kappa \vec{U}_0 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0) \vec{U} + (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \vec{U}_0 + \kappa \vec{F} &= 0 \\ (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \times \vec{U} - \kappa \vec{G} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial_t \vec{F} - \vec{\partial} \times \vec{G} - \kappa \vec{U} &= 0 & \vec{\partial} \vec{F} + \kappa \vec{U}_0 &= 0 \\ \partial_t \vec{U} + \vec{\partial} U_0 + \kappa \vec{F} &= 0 & \vec{\partial} \times \vec{U} - \kappa \vec{G} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$(\partial_t^2 - \vec{\partial}^2) \vec{F} - \vec{\partial}_t (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{G}) - \kappa \partial_t \vec{U} - \kappa \vec{\partial} \cdot \vec{U}_0 = 0$$

$$(\partial_t^2 - \vec{\partial}^2 + \kappa^2) \vec{F} - \partial_t (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{G}) = 0$$

$$\kappa (\partial_t^2 - \vec{\partial}^2) \vec{G} - \kappa \partial_t (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{U}) + \vec{\partial}_t \partial$$

$$+ \kappa (\partial_t^2 + \vec{\partial} \times (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{G})) - \partial_t^2 (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{U}) + \kappa \vec{\partial} \times (\partial_t \vec{F}) + \kappa^2 (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{U})$$

$$\kappa \{ \partial_t^2 - \vec{\partial}^2 + \kappa^2 \} \vec{G} + \frac{\vec{\partial} \vec{\partial} \vec{G} - \vec{\partial} \times (\partial_t \vec{F}) - \frac{1}{\kappa} \partial_t^2 (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{U})}{\partial_t^2 \vec{G}} = 0$$

$$(\partial_t^2 - \vec{\partial}^2 + \kappa^2) \vec{F} - \frac{1}{\kappa} \partial_t (\vec{\partial} \times (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{U})) = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{''} \\ \text{''} \end{array} \right) \vec{G} + \frac{1}{\kappa} \{ \vec{\partial} \vec{\partial} (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{U}) - \partial_t^2 (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{U}) + \vec{\partial} \times (\partial_t^2 \vec{U}) + \vec{\partial} \times (\vec{\partial} U_0) \} = 0$$

§ 3. Linear Field Equations of Proca Type.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{curl } \vec{F} - \kappa \vec{U} &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial t} - \text{curl } \vec{G} - \kappa \vec{U} &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \text{grad } U_0 + \kappa \vec{F} &= 0 \\ \text{curl } \vec{G} - \kappa \vec{G} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \kappa \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{curl } \vec{F} - \kappa \text{grad div } \vec{G} + \Delta \vec{G} - \kappa \text{curl } \vec{U} \\ &= \frac{1}{\kappa c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{curl} \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} \right) - \frac{1}{\kappa} \text{grad div curl } \vec{U} + \Delta \vec{G} - \kappa^2 \vec{G} \\ &= -\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{G}}{\partial t^2} + \Delta \vec{G} - \kappa^2 \vec{G} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial t} - \text{curl} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \text{curl } \vec{U}}{\partial t} + \kappa \text{grad } U_0 + \kappa^2 \vec{F} = 0$$

$$- \text{grad div } \vec{F}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial t} - \Delta \vec{F} - \text{curl curl} \left(\vec{F} + \frac{1}{\kappa c} \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial t} \right) + \kappa^2 \vec{F} = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{U}}{\partial t^2} + \text{grad} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} + \kappa (\text{curl } \vec{G} + \kappa \vec{U}) \\ &= \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{U}}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{\kappa} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{grad div } \vec{F} + \kappa \text{curl curl } \vec{U} + \kappa^2 \vec{U} \\ &= \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{U}}{\partial t^2} - \Delta \vec{U} + \text{grad div} \left(\vec{U} - \frac{1}{\kappa c} \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial t} \right) + \kappa^2 \vec{U} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{div } \vec{U} + \Delta U_0 + \kappa \text{div } \vec{F} \\ &= \Delta U_0 - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial^2 U_0}{\partial t^2} \text{div } \vec{F} - \kappa^2 U_0 + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\text{div } \vec{U} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{div } \vec{U} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial t} &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial t} + \text{curl } \vec{F} &= 0 \\ \text{div } \vec{G} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (2)$$

From (1) or (2) it follows that

in (1) U_0, \vec{G} & eliminate so

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\kappa}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial t} - \text{curl curl } \vec{U} - \kappa^2 \vec{U} &= 0 \\ \frac{\kappa \text{div } \vec{U}}{c} - \text{grad div } \vec{F} + \kappa^2 \vec{F} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Electromagnetic Field over the Dirac equation (2) for the Compton effect

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$$\left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) \vec{F} - \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \times \vec{G} - \kappa \vec{U} = 0$$

$$\left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \vec{F} + \kappa U_0 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) \vec{U} + \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) U_0 + \kappa \vec{F} = 0$$

$$\left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \times \vec{U} - \kappa \vec{G} = 0$$

(3)

Dirac's commutator

$$\kappa \left\{ \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \vec{U} \right\} \mp \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) U_0 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \right\} \vec{F}$$

$$- \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \cdot \left\{ \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \times \vec{G} \right\}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{ie}{\hbar c}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{m_0 c}{\hbar}$$

$$= \frac{ie}{\hbar c} (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{F} + \vec{H} \cdot \vec{G})$$

$$\kappa \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) \vec{G} + \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \times \vec{F} \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) \left\{ \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \times \vec{U} \right\} - \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \times$$

$$\times \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) \vec{U} - \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) \times \left(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A} \right) U_0$$

$$= \frac{ie}{\hbar c} (\vec{E} \times \vec{U} - \vec{H} U_0)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \right) \left(\frac{\partial U_z}{\partial y} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_y U_z \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_z \right) \left(\frac{\partial U_0}{\partial y} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_y U_0 \right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_y \right) \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial U_z}{\partial t} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 U_z \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_y \right) \left(\frac{\partial U_0}{\partial z} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_z U_0 \right) +$$

$$= -\frac{ie}{\hbar c} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} U_0$$

$$+ \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial t} U_z + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \frac{\partial A_0}{\partial y} U_z$$

$$- \frac{ie}{\hbar c} H_x U_0$$

$$+ \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial t} U_z + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \frac{\partial A_0}{\partial y} U_z$$

$$E_y U_z$$

$$\kappa(\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \psi = (\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) (\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \psi$$

$$= \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{H} \psi$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_x \right) \left\{ \frac{\partial U_0}{\partial y} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_y U_0 \right\}$$

$$L = \tilde{F}_i \tilde{F}_i - \tilde{G}_i \tilde{G}_i + \tilde{U}_i U_i + \tilde{U}_0 U_0$$

where

the suffix i appears twice, \tilde{F}_i

the summation suffix i appearing twice denotes the sum

the summation for i , which appearing twice, is omitted.

The suffix i stands for 1, 2, or 3 and the summation with respect to i is omitted.

$$U_i^+ = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{U}_i} = -\frac{1}{\hbar c} \tilde{F}_i$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{U}_0} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\hbar c} (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \tilde{F} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \tilde{U}$$

$$\frac{1}{\hbar c} \frac{\partial \tilde{U}}{\partial t} = -\kappa \tilde{F} - (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \tilde{U}_0 - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_0 \tilde{U} = \kappa c \vec{\nabla}^T + (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A})$$

$$L = \kappa^2 c^2 \tilde{U}_i^+ \tilde{U}_i^+ - \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \{ (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \times \tilde{U} \} \{ (\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \times \tilde{U} \}$$

$$- \tilde{U}_0^+ \tilde{U}_0^+ + c^2 \{ (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \tilde{U}^+ \} \{ (\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \tilde{U} \}$$

$$H = \kappa^2 \tilde{U}^+ \frac{\partial \tilde{U}}{\partial t} + \tilde{U}^+ \frac{\partial \tilde{U}}{\partial t} - L$$

$$= \kappa^2 c^2 \tilde{U}^+ \tilde{U}^+ - c^2 \tilde{U}^+ (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \tilde{U}^+ - \frac{ie}{\hbar} \tilde{U}^+ A_0 \tilde{U}$$

$$- c^2 \tilde{U}^+ (\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) (\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \tilde{U}^+ + \frac{ie}{\hbar} \tilde{U}^+ A_0 \tilde{U}$$

$$- \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \{ (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \times \tilde{U} \} \{ (\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \times \tilde{U} \}$$

$$- \tilde{U}^+ \tilde{U}^+ + c^2 \{ (\text{grad} - \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \tilde{U}^+ \} \{ (\text{grad} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} \vec{A}) \tilde{U} \}$$