

E 25 010 U 04

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

Electrodynamics DATE June 19
NO. 1

A Method in Quantum Mechanics
Quantum Electrodynamics 9-79
湯川秀樹

2. E. D. n 11212 electromagnetic field quantity
 $\psi(x, y, z, t)$ & parameter's operator \hat{O} is
 material wave & ψ is quantities ψ &
 (x, y, z, t) & parameter's operator \hat{O} . (spinor)
 (Born Neumann \hat{O} at t Q. Quantum Mechanics
 a general formulation with ψ, \hat{O} and
 quantity \hat{O} is $\hat{O} = \hat{O}_1 + \hat{O}_2$ combination
 (Density Matrix) ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ statistical operator
 is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is element
 $\rho(x, y, z, t) (x', y', z', t')$ is ρ is matrix ρ is
 ρ is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is element or
 operator \hat{O} is $\hat{O} = \hat{O}_1 + \hat{O}_2$
 is ρ is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is quantity is
 photon & neutrino theory is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is
 ρ is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is bilinear form
 ρ is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is ρ is ρ is
 ρ is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is ρ is ρ is
 matrix $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is ρ is diagonal element
 is ρ is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is ρ is ρ is
 is ρ is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is ρ is ρ is
 field quantity is ρ is ρ is ρ is ρ is ρ is
 is ρ is ρ is $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ is ρ is ρ is ρ is

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE.....
 NO. 4

電場のポテンシャル
 1. 自由粒子の波動関数 ψ は R (ポテンシャル) を含む
 (Schrödinger) 線形微分方程式。
 \Rightarrow 自由粒子の波動関数は $\psi = e^{i(kx - Et)}$ の形。
 中性子理論では ψ は電子の遷移振幅
 中性子の遷移振幅 ψ は $\psi = e^{i(kx - Et)}$ の形。
 中性子の遷移振幅 ψ は $\psi = e^{i(kx - Et)}$ の形。
 中性子の遷移振幅 ψ は $\psi = e^{i(kx - Et)}$ の形。
 中性子の遷移振幅 ψ は $\psi = e^{i(kx - Et)}$ の形。
 中性子の遷移振幅 ψ は $\psi = e^{i(kx - Et)}$ の形。

$$x_0 = \frac{x+1}{2}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{x-1}{2}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\psi^*(x, k) \psi(x, k)$$

$$\psi^*(x, k) \psi(x, k)$$

$$\psi(x, k) = \psi(x_0 - \frac{x}{2}, k)$$

$$-a_n^+ a_n^- = \delta_{mn} = \sum_n a_n^+ a_n^- = \delta_{mn}$$

$$= \sum_n a_n^+ a_n^- = \delta_{mn}$$

position $x \rightarrow x'$  neut.

$$\psi^*(x, k') \psi(x, k) = \sum_n a_n^+ a_n^- \exp(i(k-k')x)$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE
 NO. 5

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi^*(x'k) \varphi(xk) &= \sum_{\vec{p}} \exp(\vec{p}_n \vec{x}_0 - W_n t_0) \\ &= \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}(\vec{p}'_i - \vec{W}'t') - \vec{W}'(t_0 + \frac{\tau}{2})\right) \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}(\vec{p} \vec{r} - Wt)\right) \\ &= \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\left[\vec{p}'_i(\vec{x}_0 + \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2}) - \vec{W}'(t_0 + \frac{\tau}{2})\right] + \vec{W}'(t_0 - \frac{\tau}{2})\right) \\ &= \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\right) \left[(\vec{p}'_i - \vec{p}) \vec{x}_0 - (\vec{W}' - \vec{W}) t_0 \right] \times \\ &= \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\right) \left[(\vec{p}'_i + \vec{p}) \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} - \frac{W' + W}{2} \tau \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi^*(x'k) \varphi(xk) = \sum_{\vec{p}} a_n(kk) \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\right) \left[\vec{p}_n \vec{x}_0 - W_n t_0 \right]$$

$$a_n(kk) = \iint_{\vec{p}} d\vec{p} \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\right) \left[\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}_0 - W \tau \right]$$

$$\varphi^*(xk) \varphi(xk) = \sum_{\vec{p}} a_n(kk) \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\right) \left[\vec{p}_n \vec{x}_0 - W_n t_0 \right]$$

in a field
 (momentum is i.e. p, a.s.)

~~0~~ = 0 or 1.