

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE _____
 NO. 1

Heisenberg,

Heisenberg & Dirac の理論を更に拡張し、 ψ と $\bar{\psi}$ の Quanten-
 elektrodynamik に拡張を試みる。

I. 不連続な理論の Materiewellen.

Dirac の relativistic 4x4 行列

$$(x't'k'|R|x''t''k'') = \sum_n \psi_n^*(x't'k') \psi_n(x''t''k'')$$

if $R^2 = R$ for $t' = t''$,
 $\nabla R = 0$

in vacuum, $\nabla \cdot \psi = 0$

$$R_S = R - \frac{1}{2} R_F$$

etc.

Dirac の ψ と $\bar{\psi}$. field の ψ は ψ の neg. energy state が $\bar{\psi}$ に
 occupied して, positive energy state が ψ に occupied して R_S
 operator は light cone 上の singularity を持つ。

$\bar{\psi}$ field k の ψ の solution として, $\bar{\psi}$ は singularity
 を持つ solution である。singular になるのは ψ と $\bar{\psi}$ の
 間の physical 的な意味を考察する。

etc.

$$(x'k'|R_S|x''k'') = \int \frac{d^4p}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{e^{ip(x'-x'')}}{(x'^\lambda x'_\lambda)^2} - \frac{v}{x'^\lambda x'_\lambda} + w \log |x'^\lambda x'_\lambda|$$

no assumption,

$$u = -\frac{i}{2\pi^2} \int \frac{e^{-i(p \cdot x)}}{p^2} A^\lambda dx^\lambda$$

etc. etc. Dirac の理論を更に拡張する。これは $L < \infty$ である。

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NO. 3

$$(i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\lambda} + e\phi_\lambda) (\tilde{\psi} \not{\partial} \psi) - (i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\lambda} + e\phi_\lambda) (\psi \not{\partial} \tilde{\psi})$$

① Die Erhaltungssätze

$$\not{\partial} \psi = 0.$$

$$\tilde{\psi} (\not{\partial} \psi) - \psi (\not{\partial} \tilde{\psi}) = \hbar \sum_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} (\tilde{\psi} \alpha_\mu \psi) = 0.$$

$$\frac{c}{2} (\psi \not{\partial} - \not{\partial} \psi) \not{\partial} \psi + \frac{c}{2} (\psi \not{\partial} - \not{\partial} \psi) \not{\partial} \tilde{\psi} + ie \phi_\lambda \sum_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu}$$

$$- \sum_\mu \frac{\partial T_{\lambda\mu}}{\partial x_\mu} = \sum_\mu P_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \phi_\lambda}{\partial x_\mu} - \frac{\partial \phi_\mu}{\partial x_\lambda} \right)$$

$$\therefore S_\lambda(\vec{z}) = e \sum_{k'k''} \alpha_{k'k''}^\lambda (\vec{z} | k' | \not{A} | \vec{z} | k'')$$

$$U_\nu^M(\vec{z}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} - \frac{e}{2} [A^M(\vec{z} + \frac{x}{2}) + A^M(\vec{z} - \frac{x}{2})] \right\} \sum_{k'k''} \alpha_{k'k''}^\nu (\vec{z} + \frac{x}{2} | k' | \not{A} | \vec{z} - \frac{x}{2} | k'')$$

② Erhaltungssatz & 流密度.

$$\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \psi} = 0$$

$$T_\nu^M(\vec{z}) = U_\nu + V_\nu^M(\text{field}).$$

③ Anwendung. (i) Skalar Potential & 電荷 apply it to us as matter & density.

$$\rho = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{e^2}{\hbar c} \left(\frac{\hbar}{mc} \right)^2 \Delta \rho_0.$$

∴ Gesamtladung = 0 uss. 2nd. physical uss.

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 NO. 4

äußere dichte ρ_0 \times $\partial \rho_0$ \times \dots

o Polarization des Vakuums

äußere dichte ρ_0 Time \times \dots ; Gesamtladung
 ρ_0 \times \dots (S. 212) \dots \dots

$$\rho = - \frac{1}{15\pi} \frac{e^2}{\hbar c} \left(\frac{f}{\omega} \right)^2 \rho_0$$

Compton wave length λ_C \times \dots , \dots
 α order. (S. 220)

o Lichtwellen \times \dots (in matter field \rightarrow Ladungsdichte
 Stromdichte ρ_0 . (\pm charge \times symmetric))
 \times Energie dichte ρ_0 \times \dots (Pair production)

II. Quantentheorie der Wellenfelder

$$R = \psi^*(x'k') \psi(x''k'')$$

$$R_S = \frac{1}{2} [\psi^*(x'k') \psi(x''k'') - \psi(x''k'') \psi^*(x'k')]$$

$$\nabla^2 R = - \Delta S$$

S \times \dots , nichtvertauschbar \times \dots , Ladungs-
 Stromdichte \times \dots

o \times \dots Korrespondenzmäßig \times \dots

Licht \times Materie \times Wechselwirkung \times \dots , Störungs-
 verfahren \times apply \times \dots , S \times \dots power
 \times expansion \times \dots nullte Näherung \times \dots , $S = S_0$.

