

A. General

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Please include a "Note for the Printer" explaining markings used. See suggestion overleaf.

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Diagrams should be submitted on separate sheets, not included in the text. They should be drawn in Indian ink in clean uniform lines, the whole about twice the size of the finished illustration. Inscriptions should allow for the figure 1, for example, to be about 2 mm high in the final version (i.e. 4 mm for reduction $\times \frac{1}{2}$). The author should mark in the margin of the manuscript where diagrams may be inserted.

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Please give on the first page of the manuscript a **running head** (condensed title), which should not exceed 70 letters including spaces.

References to the literature should be listed at the end of the manuscript. The following information should be provided for **journal articles**: names and initials of all authors, name of the journal, volume, first and last page numbers and year of publication. It is suggested that authors give complete titles of articles referred to. References to **books** should include name(s) of author(s), full title, edition, place of publication, publisher and year of publication.

Examples

Haag, R., Swieca, J.A.: When does a quantum field theory describe particles?
Commun. Math. Phys. **1**, 308–320 (1965)

Glimm, J., Jaffe, A.: Quantum physics. A functional integral point of view. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York: Springer 1981

B. Marking

1. Text

The words “**Theorem**”, “**Lemma**”, “**Corollary**”, “**Proposition**” etc. are normally printed in **boldface**, followed by the *formulation* in italics (*to be underlined by the author in the manuscript*).

The words “*Proof*”, “*Remark*”, “*Definition*”, “*Note*” etc. are printed in italics with the formulation in ordinary typeface.

Words or sentences to be set in italics should be marked by single underlining.

2. Formulas

Letters in formulas are normally printed in italics, figures in ordinary typeface.

It will help the printer if in doubtful cases the position of indices and exponents is marked thus: $b_{j_1}^{i_2}$, $a_{j_1}^{i_2}$. Spacing of indices and exponents must be specially indicated ($A_{m,n}^{n,m}$) otherwise they will be set (A_{mn}^{mn}).

Underlining for special alphabets and typefaces should be done according to the following code:

single underlining:	small letter
double underlining:	capital letter
brown:	boldface headings, boldface letters in formulas
yellow:	upright (abbreviations e.g. Rc, Im, log, sin, ord, id, lim, sup, etc.)
red:	Greek
blue:	Gothic
green:	Script
violet:	the numeral 1, and zero (to distinguish them from the small letter <i>l</i> and the capital letter <i>O</i>)
orange:	Special Roman

The following are frequently confused:

\cup, u, \bigcup, U ; $\circ, o, O, 0$; \times, x, X, κ ; \vee, v, ν ; $\theta, \Theta, \phi, \varphi, \Phi, \theta$; ψ, Ψ ; ε, \in ;

a', a^1 ; the symbol a and the indefinite article a ;

also the handwritten Roman letters:

c, C ; e, l ; I, J ; k, K ; o, O ; p, P ; s, S ; u, U ; v, V ; w, W ; x, X ; z, Z ;

Please take care to distinguish them in some way.

C. Examples

1. Special alphabets or typefaces

Script	<i>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z</i>
Sanserif	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
Gothic	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
Boldface	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
Special Roman	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, 1
Greek	$\Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, A, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega$ $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \varepsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \vartheta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \omicron, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \varphi, \chi, \psi, \omega$

2. Notations

preferred form	instead of	preferred form	instead of
$A^*, \tilde{b}, \gamma', \nu$	$\bar{A}, \hat{b}, \tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{\nu}$	$f: A \rightarrow B$	$A \xrightarrow{f} B$
lim sup, lim inf	$\bar{\lim}, \underline{\lim}$	$\cos(1/x)$	$\cos \frac{1}{x}$
inj lim, proj lim	$\underline{\lim}, \overline{\lim}$	$(a+b/x)^{1/2}$	$\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}$
$\exp(-(x^2+y^2)/a^2)$	$e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{a^2}}$		
f^{-1}	f^{-1}		

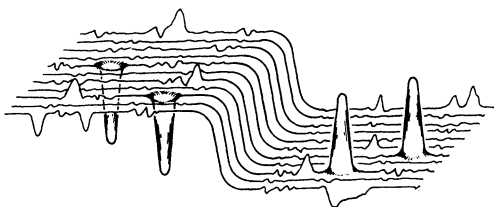
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J. Glimm, A. Jaffe

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