INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

A. General

Manuscripts should be submitted in duplicate. They should preferably be written in English; papers in French or German are also accepted.

Manuscripts must be in their **final form**, typed on one side of each sheet only, with double spacing and wide margins. Formulae should be typewritten whenever possible. Mimeographed copies are not acceptable unless clearly legible.

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

To speed up publication, authors will receive **only one set of proofs:** provisionally numbered page proofs. Authors are requested to **correct typographical errors only;** they will be charged for corrections involving changes, additions or deletions to the original manuscript.

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.

Footnotes, other than those which refer to the title heading, should be numbered consecutively and placed at the foot of the page to which they refer (not at the end of the article).

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. References to **books** should include name(s) of author(s), full title, edition, place of publication, publisher and year of publication.

Examples

Bombieri, E., Giusti, E.: Inventiones math. 15, 24–46 (1971)

Tate, J.T.: *p*-Divisible groups. In: Proceedings of a conference on local fields, pp. 158–183. Berlin-Heidelberg-New York: Springer 1967

Commun. math. Phys.

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 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. Formulae

Letters in formulae 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: $b \uparrow$, $a \lor$. Spacing of indices and exponents must be specially indicated $(A_m^n)^m$ otherwise they will be set (A_m^n) .

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

single underfining:	sman letter
double underlining:	capital letter
brown:	boldface headings, boldface letters in formulae
yellow:	upright
	(abbreviations e.g. Re, 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>)

The following are frequently confused:

 $\cup, \ \mathbf{U}, \ \bigcup, \ U; \quad \circ, o, O, 0; \quad \times, x, X, \kappa; \quad \lor, v, v; \quad \theta, \Theta, \phi, \phi, \phi, \phi; \quad \psi, \Psi; \quad \varepsilon, \epsilon;$

 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; $\cdot u$, 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	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, 2, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, L
	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, l, u, v, w, x, y, x
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
	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	U, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, I, R, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, I, U, B, W, X, Y, J
	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, ť, l, ím, n, v, p, q, r, s, f, t, u, v, w, x, ŋ, 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
	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	$\Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega$
	α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ξ, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, $φ$, $φ$, χ , ψ , $ω$

2. Notations

preferred form	instead of	preferred form	instead of
A^*, b, γ', v, v	$ar{A}, ar{b}, \check{\gamma}, ec{v}$	$f: A \rightarrow B$	$A \xrightarrow{f} B$
lim sup, lim inf	lim, <u>lim</u>		
inj lim, proj lim	lim, lim	$\cos(1/r)$	$\cos \frac{1}{x}$
$\exp\bigl(-(x^2+v^2)/a^2\bigr)$	$e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{a^2}}$	$\frac{\cos(1/x)}{(a+b/x)^{1/2}}$	$\frac{a}{1/b}$
f^{-1}	\int_{f}^{-1}		$\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}$

All you may ever need to know about the

but never

to ask.

found time

For Researchers, Educators, Librarians

If you've heard about the Science Citation Index, wondered how it works or compares with traditional subject indexes. here's your chance to get the full story.

A new, comprehensive booklet discusses every facet of this unique indexing system. And it's available to you without cost or obligation.

Just off press, this booklet is full of facts, figures, theory and how-to-use-it information. For example, you'll find discussions of:

> How the SCI® employs citation and Permuterm® subject indexing to avoid use of ambiguous terminology.

 How the SCI covers over 90% of the significant scientific and technical journal literature.

 What is citation indexing? • How the SCI's sophisticated. computer-based information processing reduces the time lag between original publication and indexing to a bare minimum. How to perform four basic types

of literature searches-with sample indexing entries shown in detail.

So if you want to know all about the SCI, now's the time to ask. Send for your free booklet or ask for any reasonable number you may need for your organization.

	Science Citatio	Please send me copies of your new book on Index® without cost or ob	let on the
Name			
Organization			
Address			
City	State	ZIP	
Country	Telephone		
	r Scientific Information [®] a. 19106, U.S.A., Tel: (215) 923-33	00 Cable: SCINED Telev: 84.5	SP-44

ENCE CITATION INDEX

No.0

state and the state state state of the state

Communications in Mathematical Physics

Volume 49 Number 2 1976

Contents

M. Daniel	The Geometry of a Covariant Expansion in Chiral Theories with Nucleons 97
W. E. Brittin, W. Wyss	Taylor's Theorem for Analytic Functions of Operators 107
E. B. Davies	The Classical Limit for Quantum Dynamical Semigroups 113
R. Schrader	A Possible Constructive Approach to ϕ_4^4 131
H. Grauert	Statistical Geometry and Space-Time 155
D. Buchholz, J. E. Roberts	Bounded Perturbations of Dynamics 161
J. K. Beem	Conformal Changes and Geodesic Completeness 179
M. Cantor, A. Fischer, J. Marsden, N. O Murchadha, J. York	The Existence of Maximal Slicings in Asymptotically Flat Spacetimes 187

Indexed in Current Contents

Responsible for advertisements

Springer-Verlag Printers Printed in Germany L. Siegel, Kurfürstendamm 237, D-1000 Berlin 15 Telephone: (0 30) 8 82 10 31, Telex 01-85 411 Berlin Heidelberg New York Brühlsche Universitätsdruckerei, Gießen © by Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 1976