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

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: $b_{\uparrow}$, $a^{\Downarrow}$. Spacing of indices and exponents must be specially indicated ($A_m{}^n{}_n{}^m$) otherwise they will be set (A_{mn}^{nm}).
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 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 *l* and the capital letter *O*)

The following are frequently confused:

$\cup$, $\mathbf{u}$, $\bigcup, U$; $\circ, o, O, 0$; $\times, x, X, \kappa$; $\vee, v, \nu$; $\theta, \Theta, \phi, \varphi, \Phi, \emptyset$; ψ, Ψ; $\varepsilon, \in$;

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	$\mathscr{A}, \mathscr{B}, \mathscr{C}, \mathscr{D}, \mathscr{E}, \mathscr{F}, \mathscr{G}, \mathscr{H}, \mathscr{I}, \mathscr{J}, \mathscr{K}, \mathscr{L}, \mathscr{M}, \mathscr{N}, \mathscr{O}, \mathscr{P}, \mathscr{Q}, \mathscr{R}, \mathscr{S}, \mathscr{T}, \mathscr{U}, \mathscr{V}, \mathscr{W}, \mathscr{X}, \mathscr{Y}, \mathscr{Z}$
	$a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z$
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	$\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{D}, \mathfrak{E}, \mathfrak{F}, \mathfrak{G}, \mathfrak{H}, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{M}, \mathfrak{N}, \mathfrak{O}, \mathfrak{P}, \mathfrak{Q}, \mathfrak{R}, \mathfrak{S}, \mathfrak{T}, \mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{V}, \mathfrak{W}, \mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}, \mathfrak{Z}$
	$\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b}, \mathfrak{c}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{e}, \mathfrak{f}, \mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{i}, \mathfrak{j}, \mathfrak{k}, \mathfrak{l}, \mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{n}, \mathfrak{o}, \mathfrak{p}, \mathfrak{q}, \mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{s}, \mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{u}, \mathfrak{v}, \mathfrak{w}, \mathfrak{x}, \mathfrak{y}, \mathfrak{z}$
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	$\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B}, \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{E}, \mathbb{F}, \mathbb{G}, \mathbb{H}, \mathbb{I}, \mathbb{J}, \mathbb{K}, \mathbb{L}, \mathbb{M}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{O}, \mathbb{P}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T}, \mathbb{U}, \mathbb{V}, \mathbb{W}, \mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{1}$
Greek	$\Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega$
	$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \varepsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \vartheta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \varphi, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega$

2. Notations

preferred form	instead of
$A^*, \tilde{b}, \gamma', \mathfrak{v}, \mathbf{v}$	$\bar{A}, \hat{b}, \check{\gamma}, \vec{v}$
lim sup, lim inf	$\overline{\lim}, \underline{\lim}$
inj lim, proj lim	$\varinjlim, \varprojlim$
$\exp(-(x^2+y^2)/a^2)$	$e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{a^2}}$
f^{-1}	$\overset{-1}{f}$

preferred form	instead of
$f: A \to B$	$A \xrightarrow{f} B$
$\dfrac{\cos(1/x)}{(a+b/x)^{1/2}}$	$\dfrac{\cos\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$

Communications in
Mathematical Physics

Volume 42 Number 2 1975

Contents

Indexed in Current Contents

Responsible for advertisements L. Siegel, D-1000 Berlin 15, Kurfürstendamm 237
Telephone: (0 30) 8 82 10 31, Telex 01-85 411

Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York

Printers Brühlsche Universitätsdruckerei, Gießen