$$f(\xi,\eta)=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}dp\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}dq\ g(p,q)\exp(ip\xi+iq\eta)$$

$$[-p^2-q^2+(\beta\partial/\partial p-\gamma\partial/\partial q)p+(\beta\partial/\partial q+\gamma\partial/\partial p)q]g(p,q) = 0$$

$$[-p^2-q^2+p(\beta\partial/\partial p-\gamma\partial/\partial q)+q(\beta\partial/\partial q+\gamma\partial/\partial p)+2\beta]g(p,q) = 0$$

$$[-p^2-q^2+\beta(p\partial/\partial p+q\partial/\partial q)-\gamma(p\partial/\partial q-q\partial/\partial p)+2\beta]g(p,q) = 0$$

$$p=r\cos\theta,\quad q=r\sin\theta$$

$$g(p,q)=h(r,\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p}=(\cos\theta)\frac{\partial}{\partial r}-\frac{\sin\theta}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta},\quad \frac{\partial}{\partial q}=(\sin\theta)\frac{\partial}{\partial r}+\frac{\cos\theta}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}$$

$$(-r^2+\beta r\partial/\partial r-\gamma\partial/\partial\theta+2\beta)h(r,\theta) = 0$$

$$h(r,\theta)=\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}R_k(r)\exp(ik\theta)$$

$$(-r^2+\beta r\partial/\partial r-ik\gamma+2\beta)R_k(r) = 0$$

正　$R_k(r)=\lambda_k r^{-2+ik\gamma/\beta}\exp\left(\frac{r^2}{2\beta}\right)$

誤　$R_k(r)=\lambda_k\exp\left[\frac{r^2}{2\beta}-(2\beta-ik\gamma)r\right]$ 講演概要