Wiener

Don't need Lebesque measure on Hilbert space. The only measure I introduce is a measure on orthogonal states making up a superposition, a measure which presents no mathematical difficulties, and not a measure on the Hilbert space itself, the difficulty of which I am fully aware.

~~You say that I have not given an adequate discussion~~

You raise the question of what it means to say that a fact or a certain group of facts is actually realized. Now I am fully aware that this question poses a serious difficulty for the conventional formulation of QM, and was in fact one of the main motives for my formulation. The difficulty is entirely removed in the "relative state" formulation however, since it is unnecessary in this theory to ever say anything like "case A is actually realized".

I have discussed this point of the transition from possible to actual

[illegible]

$$\Phi(x) = \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$$

Store table $\Phi(x_i)$

Then from nearest interpolate:

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dx} = e^{-x^2}$$ (store $e^{-x_i^2}$ also)

$$\frac{d^2\Phi}{dx^2} = -2xe^{-x^2}$$

$$\frac{d^3\Phi}{dx^3} = [f \quad] e^{-x^2}$$

$$\frac{d^n\Phi}{dx^n} = (f_n(x)) e^{-x^2} = \Phi^n(x)$$

in general $$\Phi^{*N}(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{\Phi^n(x_i)}{n!} (x - x_i)^n$$

error:

?