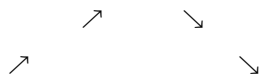


$$\phi \left\| \left| \frac{K_{D0}^{\pm}}{\tau} \right| \right\|^{Ka}$$



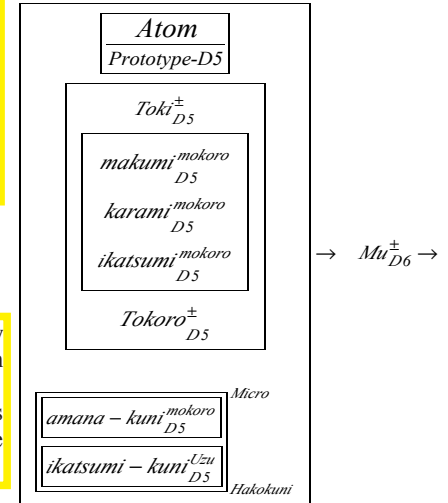
$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{\tau}^{\infty} Ka_{D0}^{-} &\rightarrow \phi_{\tau}^{\infty} Ka_{D0}^{-} \\ \phi_{\tau}^{\infty} Ka_{D0}^{-} &\rightarrow \tau_{D0}^{-Ka} \\ \phi_{\tau}^{\infty} Ma_{D0}^{-} &\rightarrow \tau_{D0}^{-Ka} \\ \phi_{\tau}^{\infty} Ma_{D0}^{-} &\rightarrow \tau_{D0}^{-Ka} \\ \phi_{\tau}^{\infty} Ma_{D0}^{-} &\rightarrow \phi_{\tau}^{\infty} Ma_{D0}^{-} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{Ka_{D0}^{\pm}}{Ma_{D0}^{\pm}} \right| \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$$

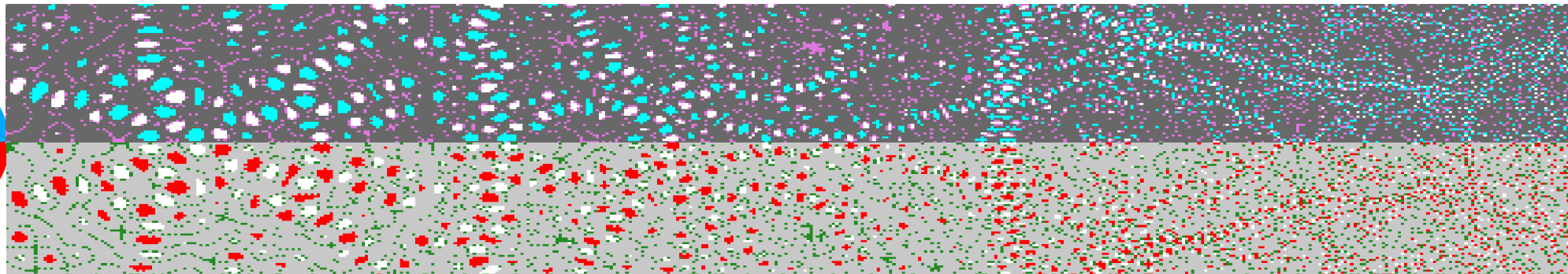
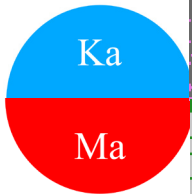
fig.Computation of Harmonic Modular Maass Waveforms.by Fredrik Strömberg TU Darmstadt, Germany.  
According to the article to MathOverflow edited Apr 13 2017'. Want more details about the image of a Maass form in the AIM press release concerning LMFDB.The "L-functions and Modular Forms Database (www. LMFDB.org)," abbreviated LMFDB. Then I also found another even more haunting and mysterious one at still different page ,again without any details given.  
I could see this image and notice the similarity with the Kamu transition diagram.The impressive thing was that I was in the process of generating the imaginary number sHi.

$$\langle sHi_{D\sqrt{-1}}^{-} Ma \mid sHi_{D\sqrt{-1}}^{+} Ka \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle sHi_{D\sqrt{-1}}^{-} Ma \mid sHi_{D\sqrt{-1}}^{+} Ka \rangle \rangle_{D1}^{\circledast} \rightarrow Fu_{D2}^{\pm} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} karami \\ amana \end{matrix} Mi_{D3}^{\pm} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} karami \\ amana \end{matrix} Mi_{D4}^{\pm} \rightarrow \hbar_{D4}^{amana} \rightarrow$$

fig.A Maass WaveForm (i.e., quantum-mechanical particle) for  $SL(2,Z)\backslash H$  having eigenfrequency R about 6051. Light blue depicts regions with highest probability. Core data produced by DH on "Riemann", a Cray YMP-EL4/1024 at Uppsala University, in the mid-1990s. What do you see???  
Quantum Chaos Computing ; The following images were created using the CRAY supercomputers available at the Minnesota Supercomputer Institute and Uppsala University in Sweden. Most of these pictures were generated between 1990 to 1994.



$$\phi \left\| \left| \frac{K_{D0}^{\pm}}{\tau} \right| \right\|^{Ka} \longrightarrow$$



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Arakamichi (9-3) : The Field with One Element : What is Ka & Ma ?

<https://kamu-number.com/>

Modular Maass Waveform is Quantum-Representation of Ma Twister Nagi