Taller #3

3.14 6.) Si {Ci} define un sistema de coordenadas (dextragio) no necessiriamente oftagonal, entonces, demuestr que: a) e'= e, xex; i,j, k= 1,2,3 & sus per muto, cione exlicas Por tanto {e, ez, ez} es base de un espacio vectorial y {e, ez, ez} de su dual No. e' -> e: Por tanto el producto interno deberio sel 1 mientras que el producto inteno con los demas deberio <c'|e,>=< e2×e3 | e,>= (e1×e3). e1= V=1 Si maliante Si Continuo este proceso voy a obtenel que <eile:>=1 y <eile;>=0 y <eile;>=0 y <eile;>=0 b.) V=e, (e2 xe3) y V=e1. (e2xe3) > VV=1 VV=1=>V=+> 0=+> e'. (e2 xe3)=+ => (e1xe3). (e2xe3) = 1 (e2xe3). (e2xe3) C.) a. e'= 1 => a. ((e; xex))=1; escribamos 10,>como (e; (e; xex))=1; escribamos 10,>como linea de >0.(e; xex) = e; · (e; xex); a=gie; + de; + de= ote > (a'e:) · (e; xex) = V Componentes de a en los => at lei. (e; x x)=V => 9 V=V => a =1 =7 9= a'e;=1e;=e;

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d) W. = LM + ZJ+ F; W= 31+31; W= ZF
 1.7 encuentre las reciprocas
V=W. (WxXW3) = W. ((37+371) x(2f))
 V=(41+21+F).(61-61)=24-12=12
  W'= Wx Kus = 1 ((3/1+3/1) × (2/2)) = 12 (6/1-6/1)
 W= W3 X W = 1 ((2 R) X (41+21+R1) = 1 (-41+BA)
  W= WXW2 = 1 ((41)2)+ 71×(31+31))=1 (-37+31+68)
 W Las componentes contravariantes y covariantes del Vector
  la>=a'= < wila> resolviendo ese producto interno
   a'=-+; a'=15 a3===
   7.) Espacio lectorial de motrices hermeticas 2x2

y producto inteno «cilo»: Tr(AB); las motrias de

pouli son base de este espacio, encuentre la base dua

asociada a las motrices de pauli,
 x= (9 b+ci) => < x10:>= Tr(xt6:)=Tr(x6:)
(b-ci d)
 < x160>=Tr(x60)=Tr(an b+ci) = a+d=?
(b-ci d)
 < x 16,>= Tr (x6,) = Tr (b+ci q )= b+ci,+b-ci=2b=?
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$$\begin{array}{c} (\times 16_{2}) = Tr(\times 6_{1}) = Tr(bi-C - ai) = bi-C - bi-C = -2C = ? \\ (di -bi-d) = (a-d) = ? \\ (\times 16_{3}) = Tr(\times 6_{3}) = Tr(a -bCi) = (a-d) = ? \\ (b-Ci) = (a-d) = (a-d) = (a-d) = (a-d) = ? \\ (b-Ci) = (a-d) = (a-d$$

2,36 Ejercicios

3. considere el espacio de las matrices complejas 2x2 Usimiticas

ca) muestre que las matrics de pauls (50,0,02,03) buse para ose espacio veitoral forman

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & \overline{D}_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a+d=f\in\mathbb{R}$$
 (s $(fb-ci)=>Afi$
 $a-d=g$ (b+ci g)

(b) compruehe que esa base es ortagonal bajo la definition de producto inteno (alb) = Tr(A*B)

$$\langle \sigma_1 | \sigma_2 \rangle = \tau_r (\sigma_n + \sigma_2)$$

$$\tau_r (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) = \tau_r (i \circ \sigma_1) = 0$$

$$\left(\overline{\sigma_{1}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = T_{r} \left(\overline{\sigma_{1}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\overline{\sigma_{1}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = T_{r} \left(\overline{\sigma_{1}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\overline{\sigma_{1}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = T_{r} \left(\overline{\sigma_{2}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\overline{\sigma_{2}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = T_{r} \left(\overline{\sigma_{2}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\overline{\sigma_{2}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = T_{r} \left(\overline{\sigma_{2}} | \overline{\sigma_{3}} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} \left(\frac{50}{100} \right) = 0$$

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