C) Mirenes que
$$|x_i| \le |x_i|^2$$
. (largente se time que $|x_i|^2 \le \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^2$ Etto el dado que $|x_3|^2 \ge 0$ $\forall y \in \{1, \dots, n\}$. Lueso: $|x_i| \le \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^2\right)^{1/2} \longrightarrow |x_i| \le ||x_i||^2 / |x_i|^2 \longrightarrow |x_i| \le ||x_i||^2$

Mirenes que $||x_i||^2 / |x_i|^2 \longrightarrow |x_i| \le ||x_i||^2$

Mirenes que $||x_i||^2 / |x_i||^2 \longrightarrow ||x_i||^2 \in ||x_i||^2$
 $||x_3|| \le |||x_i||^2 / ||x_i||^2 \longrightarrow ||x_3||^2 \in ||x_i||^2$
 $||x_3|| \le ||x_i||^2 / ||x_i||^2$
 $||x_3||^2 \le ||x_i||^2 / ||x_i||^2$

 $\sum_{j=1}^{n} |\chi_j|^2 \leq \sum_{j=1}^{n} |\chi_j|^2 \leq |\chi_j|^2 \leq$