2 Cansidere das espacios vec	tonales de golinomios de grado $42 P_2(x)$
1 G'(y). Construyendo un esquexterior	acio tensorial con el siguiente producto
$T_2(xy) = P_2(x) \otimes G_1$	(y) de tal manera que cualquier galmonio
	onales para los espacios vectoriales $P_2(x) = C^{ij} e_i^{ij} e_j^{ij} \rangle$
	$p^{P}(x) = x^{2} + x + 3$ y exprésolo en términal de degenore
Legendre	Sea x + x +3, = CoPo(x) + C_1 P_1(x) + C_2 P_2(x) + C_3 P_3 (x) donde Pich son des polinomies de legendre
0 1 1 1 1	$(x^2 + x + 3 = 1)$ $C_0 + C_0 x + C_2 \frac{1}{2} (3x^2 - 1)$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$C_0 + C_1 \times -\frac{1}{2}C_2 + \frac{1}{2}3\chi^2C_2 = \chi^2 + \chi + 3$
$\frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3y)$	$C_0 - \frac{1}{2}C_2 = 3$ \Rightarrow $C_0 - \frac{12}{23} = 3 = \sqrt{C_0 = \frac{10}{3}}$
$4 \frac{1}{8} (35 \times^4 - 30 \times^2 + 3)$	$C_1 \times = \times = $ $C_1 = 1$
	$\frac{1}{2}(3x^{2}C_{2}) = x^{2} = \frac{1}{2}3C_{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(C_{2} = \frac{1}{3})$
1 S T T T T T T T T T	$\frac{10}{3} + \times + \frac{1}{3}(3x^2-1)$

by selections abora du polinomios p'(x) = x2+x+3 y P'(y) = y+1Constrya al tensor prof (x,y) mediante el producto exterior p(x) & p(y) c) Elija las bases de monomios {1, x, x2} y {1, y, y2} e identifique c'i del tensor. PP@5 (xiy) al expandir ese tensor a estas bases en el espacio tensorial T2 (xy) = P2cx) @ S2cy) xy+x+x+3y+3 Sea T2 (xy) = (i) | e; , e;) = sea entonces Cx (ex > => $|e_i^P\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 \\ x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad |e_j^S\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ Satemos que lei e; >= lei >= lei > >= |ei > >= | Cx = C, e, + C2+e2+C3e3+Cnen expandiendo con xy+x+x+3y+3 C1(1)+C2(y)+C3(y2)+C4(x)+Cs(xy)+ + Co(xy2) + C2(x2) + C0(x3y) + Ca(x3y2) Igualando = $x^2y + x^2 + x + 3y + 3$ $C_1 = 3$ 1e; e; > = 1 e, > C24 = 34 -C2= 3 $C_3y^2 = 0$ C3 = 0 Expandido gredo tal que Cax = X C4 = 1 C5 xy = 0 -> -Cs=0 3+3y + x + x2 + x2y C6 = 0 $C_6 \times y^2 = 0$ -> C7 x2 = x2 -> $C_7 = 1$ C8 x2y = Xy -> $C_8 = 1$ Ca = 0 $C_{9} \times ^{2} y^{2} = 0$

(d) Ahora suponya las bases de polinomias de legentre {10;> } \{Pixi>} del tensor Pes (XIY) respecto a estas batas en el espacio tensorial $\mathcal{T}_2(xy) = \mathcal{P}_2(x) \otimes \mathcal{G}_2(y)$. Sea entonces (C' Picx), Pi(y) Sea entonces $|P_{i}(x)\rangle = [1, x, \frac{1}{2}(3x^{2}-1),...]$ · Picxi, Piyi) = (Picxi) ⊗ (Piy)>. ~ $\rightarrow I_{i}^{p}(y) = \left[1, y, \frac{1}{2}(3y^{2}-1), \dots\right]$ $\widetilde{C}^{ij}/P_{i}(x), P_{i}(y) = xy + x^{2} + x + 3y + 3$ Entonces ~ (11) P(x), P(y) = C1(1.1) -> C1-C7-C8=3 $C^{12}/P_1(x), P_2(y) = C_2(1\cdot y) \rightarrow C_2y = 3y$ $C^{13}|P_{1}(x),P_{3}(y)\rangle = C_{3}(1-\frac{1}{2}(3y^{2}-1)) \rightarrow C_{3}(\frac{1}{2}(3y^{2}-1))=0$ $\widetilde{C}^{21}|P_2(x),P_1(y)\rangle = C_4(x\cdot 1) \rightarrow C_4x = x$ $\tilde{C}^{22}|\mathcal{P}_2(x),\mathcal{P}_2(y)\rangle = C_5(xy) \rightarrow C_5xy = 0$ $\tilde{C}^{23}/P_2(x), P_3(y) = C_6(x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(3y^2 - 1)) \rightarrow C_6 \times (3y^2 - 1) = 0$ $\widetilde{C}^{31}|\mathcal{P}_{3}(x),\mathcal{P}_{1}(y)\rangle = C_{7}\left(\frac{1}{2}(3x^{2}-1)\cdot 1\right) \rightarrow C_{7}\left(\frac{1}{2}(3x^{2}-1)\right) = x^{2} \rightarrow 3x^{2}C_{7} - C_{7} = 2x^{2}$ $\tilde{C}^{32}|P_3(x), P_2(y)\rangle = C_{\epsilon}(\frac{1}{2}(3x^2-1)\cdot y) \longrightarrow C_{\epsilon}(\frac{1}{2}(3x^2-1)) = x^2y \rightarrow 3x^2C_8 - C_{\epsilon} = 2x^2$ $\tilde{C}^{33}|P_{3}(x),P_{3}(y)\rangle = C_{q}\left(\frac{1}{2}(3x^{2}-1)\cdot\frac{1}{2}(3y^{2}-1)\right) \rightarrow C_{q}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(9x^{2}y^{2}-3x^{2}-3y^{2}+1\right)\right) = 0$ $|(C_4 = 2x^2/3x^2 + C_8 = 2x^2/3x^2)$ C1= 13 C6 = 0 $C_7 = \frac{2}{3}$ Co = 3 $C_2 = 3$ C7=3 C₃= ∂ $C_1 = 3 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$ $C_8 = \frac{2}{3}$ C4=1 $C_q = 0$ $C_5 = 0$ C1 = 13