

2.1.b

008(8)

10)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I) } P_n + P_{n+1} &= (a_0 x^n + a_1 x^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} x + a_n) + (a_0 x^{n+1} + a_1 x^n + \dots + a_{n-1} x + a_n) \\ &= x^n (a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_{n-1} + a_n) + x^{n+1} (a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_{n-1}) \\ &= P_{n+1} + P_n \Rightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad P_{n+1}, P_n \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad P_{n+1} + P_n = P_n + P_n \Rightarrow P_n \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad P_{n+1} + P_n + P_{n-1} &= x^n (a_{n+1} + a_{n+1} + a_{n-1}) + x^{n-1} (a_{n-2} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}) \\ &\quad + \dots + x^0 (a_0 + a_0 + a_0) \Rightarrow a_i, a'_i, a''_i \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad P_{n+1} + P_0 &= (a_0 x^{n+1} + a_1 x^{n+1} + \dots + a_{n-1} x + a_n) + (a_0 x^{n+1} + a_1 x^{n+1} + \dots + a_{n-1} x) \\ &= a_0 x^{n+1} + a_1 x^{n+1} + \dots + a_{n-1} x^{n+1} + a_n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad P_n + P_0 &= (a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_0) + (-a_{n-1} x^{n-1} - a_{n-2} x^{n-2} - \dots - a_0) \\ &= 0 = P_0 \end{aligned}$$

6)

$$4) \quad P_n + P_0 = P_n \Rightarrow P_n = P_0$$

$$P_n + P_0 = P_n \Rightarrow P_n = P_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad \beta(\alpha P_n) &= \beta(\alpha a_0 x^{n+1} + \alpha a_1 x^{n+1} + \dots + \alpha a_{n-1} x + \alpha a_n) \\ &= \beta(\alpha (a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_0)) \\ &= (\beta \alpha) P_n \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \quad (\alpha + \beta) P_n = (\alpha + \beta)(a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\alpha a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \alpha a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + \alpha a_0) + (\beta a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \beta a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + \beta a_0) \\ &= \alpha P_n + \beta P_n \end{aligned}$$

$$9) \quad (\alpha P_n + \beta P_m) = (\alpha a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_0) + (\beta a_{m-1} x^{m-1} + a_{m-2} x^{m-2} + \dots + a_0)$$

$$= \alpha (a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_0) + \beta (a_{m-1} x^{m-1} + a_{m-2} x^{m-2} + \dots + a_0)$$

$$= 2(P_n + P_m)$$

$$= \lambda((\alpha + \beta)) \beta(1-x)$$

10)  $\alpha P_n \rightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \alpha P_n \in \mathbb{R}$

$$0 = (0)(1-x) = \lambda \alpha \beta (1-x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

b) no

$$\alpha P_n \Rightarrow (\alpha n-1)x^{n-1} + \alpha n-2x^{n-2} + \dots + \alpha_0 \rightarrow + \infty \rightarrow$$
$$\{\alpha n-1, \alpha n-2, \dots, \alpha_0\} \in I$$

C)  $\text{III } P_n \rightarrow \{a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + a_{n-2}x^{n-2} + \dots + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0\}$

$$P_n + P_n = P_n \rightarrow P_n \in S_{n+1}$$

$$\alpha P_n = \alpha(a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + a_{n-2}x^{n-2} + \dots + a_2x^2)$$

$$(a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + a_{n-2}x^{n-2} + \dots + a_2x^2) \in S_{n+1}$$

$$P_0 \in S_{n+1} = \{0x^{n+1} + 0x^{n+2} + \dots + 0x^2\}$$

I)  $P_n \rightarrow \text{es un espaco} \rightarrow \text{ordenar por un sub espacio}$

$$\text{II } P_{2kn} \rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i x^{2ki} \in N$$

$$\text{II } P_{2kn} + P_{2kn} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i x^{2ki} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} b_i x^{2ki} = 0 =$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (a_i + b_i) x^{2ki} \in S_{2kn}$$

$$\text{II } P_{2kn} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 0x^{2ki} = \{0\}$$

$$\text{IV } P_{(x-1)} = (x-1)P_n \rightarrow (x-1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i x^i = (x-1)(a_0 + a_1(x+1)) = n(x+1) \in I$$

$$P_{(x-1)} + P_{(x-1)} = (x-1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i x^i + (x-1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} b_i x^i = (x-1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (a_i + b_i) x^i + n(x+1)$$

$$\alpha P_{(x-1)} = \alpha(x-1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i x^i = (x-1)(a_0 + a_1(x+1)) \in I$$

$$= (x-1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (2a_i) x^i =$$

$$= \epsilon S \in I$$

$$P_{(x-1)_0} \Rightarrow (x-1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 0x^i = (x-1)(0) = 0$$

2.24

$$6) H = \{a + b\hat{i} + c\hat{j} + d\hat{k}\} \quad a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C} \quad \gamma, C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$1) |C\rangle = |a\rangle + |b\rangle = (a^0 + b^0)|Q_0\rangle = b^0|Q_0\rangle + |Q^0|Q_2\rangle$$

$$2) |0\rangle + |b\rangle = (a^0|Q_0\rangle + b^0|Q_2\rangle) = \sum a^0|Q_0\rangle + \sum b^0|Q_2\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^4 (a^i + b^i)|Q_i\rangle \\ = \sum (b^2 + Q^0)|Q_2\rangle = |b\rangle + |Q\rangle$$

$$3) (|a\rangle + |b\rangle) + |C\rangle = (a^0|Q_0\rangle + b^0|Q_2\rangle) + (C^0|Q_0\rangle)$$

$$(b^0, 0, 0) = \sum a^0|Q_0\rangle + b^0|Q_2\rangle + C^0|Q_0\rangle = \sum (a^0 + C^0)|Q_0\rangle + (b^0|Q_2\rangle)$$

$$= (a^0|Q_0\rangle + C^0|Q_0\rangle) + b^0|Q_2\rangle = (|a\rangle + |C\rangle) + |b\rangle - 0 =$$

$$4) |a\rangle + |0\rangle = |a\rangle \quad ; \quad |0\rangle + |0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$|a\rangle + |0\rangle = |a\rangle + |0_2\rangle \rightarrow |0_2\rangle = |0_2\rangle \rightarrow |0, 1 = |0\rangle, |Q^0\rangle = 0$$

$$\{a^0, 0, 0, 0\} = 0 + 0i + 0j + 0k \\ (0, 0, 0, 0) = (0, 0, 0, 0) = (0, 0, 0, 0) \otimes (0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$5) |a\rangle + |0\rangle = |a\rangle \Rightarrow (|a\rangle, -|a\rangle) = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^3 (a^i - a^i)|Q_i\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$6) C_1|a\rangle \quad C, \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow C_1a^0|Q_0\rangle \in H$$

$$7) (C_1 + C_2)|a\rangle = (C_1 + C_2)\sum a^i|Q_i\rangle = C_1\sum a^i|Q_i\rangle + C_2\sum a^i|Q_i\rangle \\ = C_1a^0|Q_0\rangle + C_2a^0|Q_2\rangle \Rightarrow C_1|a\rangle + C_2|a\rangle$$

$$8) C_1|C_2|a\rangle = C_1\sum C_2a^i|Q_i\rangle \Rightarrow C_1C_2\sum a^i|Q_i\rangle = C_1C_2|Q^0\rangle + 0, 0)$$

$$9) C_1(|a\rangle + |b\rangle) = (C_1\sum (a^0 + b^0))|Q_0\rangle = \sum (C_1a^0 + C_1b^0)|Q_0\rangle = C_1|a\rangle + C_1|b\rangle$$

$$10) |0\rangle = \sum a^i|Q_i\rangle \Rightarrow \sum a^i_1|Q_i\rangle = \sum a^i|Q_i\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$11) |b\rangle = (b^0, b) \quad ; \quad |r\rangle = (r^0, r)$$

$$|dr\rangle = |b\rangle \otimes |r\rangle = ((b^0r^0 - b \cdot r), r^0b + b^0r + b \cdot r)$$

demonstration

$$i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1 \quad ; \quad ij = k \quad ; \quad jk = i \quad ; \quad ki = j \quad ; \quad a^0a^0 = 1 \\ ji = -k \quad ; \quad kj = -i \quad ; \quad ik = -j$$

$$(b^0, 0, 0); (r^0, 0, 0)$$

$$(b^0r^0 - b \cdot r, r^0b^0 - b^0r^0 + \sum_{i=1}^3 k^i r^i b^{3-i}) = (b^0r^0, 0, 0)$$

$$(b^0r^0 - b_1r_1 + b_2r_1 + b_3r_1, r_0(b_1 + b_2 + b_3) + b^0(r_1 + r_2 + r_3) + ((b_2r_3 - b_3r_2)i + (b_1r_3 - b_3r_1)j)$$

$$(b_1r_2 - b_2r_1)k$$

$$(b^0 r^0 - (br)_1 i + (br)_2 j + (br)_3 k) = (b_1 r_1 + b_2 r_2 + b_3 r_3) i + (b_1 r_2 - b_2 r_1) j + (b_1 r_3 - b_3 r_1) k$$

$$= (b_1 r_1 + b_2 r_2 + b_3 r_3) i + (b_1 r_2 - b_2 r_1) j + (b_1 r_3 - b_3 r_1) k$$

$$+ (b_1 r_2 + b_2 r_1 + (b_1 r_3 - b_3 r_1)) k$$

$$+ (b_1 r_2 + b_2 r_1 + (b_1 r_3 - b_3 r_1)) k$$

$$+ (b_1 r_2 + b_2 r_1 + (b_1 r_3 - b_3 r_1)) k$$

$$(0, b, 0, 0) \odot (0, 0, r_1, 0) = (0, 0, b_1, 0) \odot (0, 0, b_2, 0) = (0, 0, 0, b_3) \odot (0, 0, 0, r_3)$$

$$= (0 - (b_i r_i)), 0 b_1 + 0 \cdot r_1 + b_i \cdot r_i) = (-b_i r_i, 0, 0, 0), i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$= br(-1, 0, 0, 0) \quad (0) = r_1, 0, 0, 0 \quad ; \quad (0) = (0) + (0) \quad (1)$$

$$iJ = K; Ki = J; JK = i(0) \in \{0\} \quad \leftarrow \quad (0) \in \{0\} \subseteq \{0\}$$

$$(0, b, 0, 0) \odot (0, 0, r_1, 0) = (0, 0, 0, 0) \odot (0, 0, 0, r_1)$$

$$(0) = (0) = 0; JK b^3 c^k = (0, 0, 0, 0) \in \{0\} \quad (0) \neq 2 \quad (0) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Anti-symmetric} \quad H \in \{0, 1\} \subseteq \{0, 1\} \quad (0, 1) \quad (1)$$

$$J_i = -K; iJK = J; KJ = -iJ; J = (0) \oplus (0, 0, 0) = (0) \oplus (0, 0, 0) \quad (1)$$

$$b_2 = b_2; 1r = r_2 \in \{0, 1\} \subseteq \{0, 1\} \oplus \{0, 0, 0\} = (0) \oplus (0, 0, 0) \quad (1)$$

$$(0, 0 + \epsilon; E_{ijk} b^3 r_{(i)}) = (0, 0, 0) \oplus (0, 0, 0) = (0, 0, 0) \quad (1)$$

$$(0, 0 + \epsilon; E_{ijk} b^3 r_{(i)}) = (0, 0, 0) \oplus (0, 0, 0) = (0, 0, 0) \quad (1)$$

C)

$$|d\rangle = b^0 c^0 - \delta_s^i b^i r_j |Qj\rangle + (b^0 r^i + r^0 b^i) |Qj\rangle + \epsilon_{ijk} b^j r^k |Qi\rangle$$

$$b^0 c^0 - b^i r_i = \alpha \quad i \cdot b^i r^i + r^0 b^i = b^0 b^i + b^0 r^i;$$

$$\rightarrow S^{(0)} \quad \delta_s^0 = S^{(0)}$$

$$\rightarrow S^{(0)} = b^0 r^i + r^0 b^i$$

$$|d\rangle = \alpha |Q_0\rangle + S^{(0)} |Qi\rangle + \epsilon_{ijk} b^j r^k |Qi\rangle$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} = A^{[sk]i} b^j r_k |Qi\rangle$$

D)

$$(1d) = \underbrace{(\alpha^{\circ} b^{\circ} - bg)}_{\text{Escalar}} \downarrow, \underbrace{\alpha^{\circ} b + b^{\circ} \alpha}_{\text{Vector}}, \underbrace{\alpha \times b b}_{\text{Pseudovector}}$$

no es ni vector ni pseudovector, es una trama Mola

F)

$$Q_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, Q_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, Q_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, I_4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_1 Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -I_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 16$$

$$Q_2 Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -I_4$$

$$Q_3 Q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -I_4$$

$$Q_1 Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = Q_3 = -Q_2 Q_1 = -\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = Q_3$$

$$+ Q_1 Q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -Q_2$$

$$Q_3 Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -Q_2$$

$$Q_2 Q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = Q_1 = -Q_3 Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G) \quad \langle \tilde{a} | b \rangle = a^+ \circ b = (a_0, a_1) \odot (b_0, b_1) \Rightarrow d_0 \alpha_0 + a_0 b_1 - b_0 a_1 = a \cdot b$$

$$\begin{aligned}d_0 &= a_0 b_0 + a_1 b_1 \\d_1 &= a_0 b_1 - b_0 a_1 + b_2 a_3 + a_2 b_3 \\d_2 &= a_0 b_2 - b_0 a_2 - a_3 b_1 + a_1 b_3 \\d_3 &= a_0 b_3 - b_0 a_3 - a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_1\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \tilde{a} | b \rangle = \langle d_0 | d_1 \rangle$$

$$2) \quad \langle \tilde{a} | b \rangle = \langle \tilde{b} | a \rangle$$

$$\langle b | a \rangle = b^+ \circ a = (b_0, b_1) \odot (a_0, a_1) \Rightarrow d_0 \alpha_0 + b_0 a_1 - a_0 b_1 + b \cdot a$$

$$d_0 = a_0 b_0 + a_1 b_1$$

$$d_1 = -a_0 b_1 + a_1 b_0 + b_2 a_3 + b_3 a_2$$

:

$$\therefore \langle a | b \rangle$$

$$\langle b | a \rangle$$

$$d_0 = (d_0 b_0 + d_1 b_1)$$

$$d = a \cdot b - b_0 a_1 - a \cdot b$$

$$d_0 = d_0 b_0 + a b$$

$$d' = b_0 a - a \cdot b - a \cdot b$$

$$\langle a | b \rangle = \langle \tilde{b} | a \rangle$$

$$(d_0, d) = (d_0, -d')$$

$$2) \quad \langle \tilde{a}, \tilde{a} \rangle = (a_0^2 + a_1 a_0, a_0 a_1 - a_0 a_1 - a \cdot a) = a_0^2 + a_1^2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{si } a \neq 0$$

$$3) \quad \langle c_1 a + c_2 b, w \rangle = (c_1 a + c_2 b)^+ \circ w$$

$$= \underbrace{c_1 a^+ \circ w}_v + c_2 b^+ \circ w$$

$$(c_1 a_0, -c_1 a_1) \odot (w_0, w_1) + (c_2 b_0^+, -c_2 b_1^+) \odot (w_0, w_1)$$

$$= c_1 \langle a \circ w \rangle + c_2 \langle b \circ w \rangle$$

$$4) \quad \langle a | 0 \rangle = 0 = (a^+, 0) = (a_0 a_0 + a_1 a_0, 0 a_0 + a \cdot 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H) \quad & \langle 0|B \rangle = \frac{1}{2} [\langle \tilde{A}|B \rangle - \langle Q_1 \rangle \circ \langle \tilde{A}|B \rangle \circ \langle Q_1 \rangle] \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} (d_0, d) - (Q_1, Q_1) \circ (d_0, d) \circ (Q_1, Q_1) \\
 & (Q_1, Q_1) \circ (d_0, d, d_2, d_3) = (-d_1, d_0, -d_3, d_2) = d' = (-d_1, d') \\
 & d' \circ Q_1 = (-d_0, -d_1, d_2, +d_3) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} ((d_0, d)) - (-d_0, d_1, +d_2, d_3) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \circ (d_0 + d_1, \langle Q_1 \rangle)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 0, B \rangle = d_0 + d_1, \langle Q_1 \rangle \Rightarrow CC$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle B, 0 \rangle &= \frac{1}{2} (\cancel{d_0}, \cancel{-d_1}, \cancel{-\langle Q_1 \rangle}, \cancel{\langle d_0, d \rangle}) = \langle d_0 + d_1, \langle Q_1 \rangle \rangle \\
 (B^* \circ 0) &=
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_0 = a_0 b_0 + a b$$

$$d_1 = -(a_0 b_1 + b_0 a_1 + a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2)$$

$$\langle A_1 | b \rangle = d_0 - d_1, \langle Q_1 \rangle$$

$$d_0 = a_0 b_0 + a b$$

$$d_1 = -b_0 a_1 + a_0 b_1 + b_3 a_2 - b_2 a_3$$

$$1) \quad \langle B | 0 \rangle = \langle \overline{A_1} | B \rangle$$

$$2) \quad \langle A_1 | 0 \rangle = d_0 = a^2 + |Q_1|^2 + \langle 0 | Q_1 \rangle$$

$$d_0 = a_0^2 + |Q_1|^2$$

$$3) \quad \langle A_1 | 0 \rangle = 0 = d_0 + d_1, \langle Q_1 \rangle \Rightarrow d_0 = 0, d_1 = 0$$

$$d_0 = a_0 \cdot 0 + Q_1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$d_1 = a_0 \cdot 0 + Q_1 \cdot 0 + [A_1 \times 0]_{23-32} = 0$$

$$4) \quad \langle C_1 A_1 + C_2 B, W \rangle = \frac{1}{2} [\langle \tilde{A} | C_1 A_1 + C_2 B | W \rangle - \langle Q_1 \rangle \circ \langle \tilde{A} | C_1 A_1 + C_2 B | W \rangle \circ \langle Q_1 \rangle]$$

$$\langle C_1 A_1 | W \rangle + \langle C_2 B | W \rangle - Q_1 (C_1 A_1 | W \rangle + C_2 B | W \rangle) \langle Q_1 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [C_1 \langle \tilde{A} | W \rangle - \langle Q_1 \rangle \circ \langle \tilde{A} | W \rangle \circ \langle Q_1 \rangle] - C_2 \langle Q_1 \rangle \langle \tilde{B} | W \rangle \langle Q_1 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [C_1 \langle \tilde{A} | W \rangle - \langle Q_1 \rangle \circ \langle \tilde{A} | W \rangle \circ \langle Q_1 \rangle] + \frac{1}{2} [C_2 (C_1 \langle \tilde{B} | W \rangle - \langle Q_1 \rangle \langle \tilde{B} | W \rangle \circ \langle Q_1 \rangle)]$$

$$C_1 \langle A_1 | W \rangle + C_2 \langle B | W \rangle$$

$$\text{I} \quad n(w) = \sqrt{a \cdot a} = \sqrt{\langle a | a \rangle}$$

$\exists n(a) > 0$ ;  $a=0 \Leftrightarrow n(a)=0$

$$\langle a | a \rangle = (a_0^2 + |a|^2) = n(a)^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a_0^2 + |a|^2} \geq 0$$

$$2 \quad n(a, b) = \sqrt{(a_0, 0 | a, b)}$$

$$C_1(a_0, -a) \otimes C_1(a, +b)$$

$$= \sqrt{C_1^2(a_0, -a) C_1(a, +b)}$$

$$= |C_1| \sqrt{\langle a_0, -a \rangle \langle a, b \rangle} = |C_1| n(a, b)$$

$$3 \quad n(a+b) \leq n(a) + n(b)$$

$$n(a+b)^2 = \langle a | a \rangle + \langle b | b \rangle + \langle a | b \rangle + \langle b | a \rangle$$

$$|a|^2 + |b|^2 + 2\langle a | b \rangle$$

$$2\langle a | b \rangle \leq |z \langle a | b \rangle| \leq |a| |b|$$

$$|a|^2 + |b|^2 - 2\langle a | b \rangle \leq |a|^2 + |b|^2 + 2|a| |b|$$

$$n(a+b)^2 \leq (n(a) + n(b))^2$$

† 1

$$\langle a | \bar{a} \rangle = \underset{\text{def}}{=} 1$$

$$a \cdot a^+ = a^+ \cdot a = \|a^2\| = a_0^2 + |a|^2$$

$$\frac{\|a^2\|^2}{\|a\|^2} = 1$$

R

$$\pm \quad |V\rangle = \frac{1}{\|a\|^2} \underbrace{\langle a^+ | V | a \rangle}_{\downarrow}$$

$$(S^{03} |QJ\rangle + E_{ijk} a^i v^k) |a\rangle$$

$$E_{ikj} S^{03} |QJ\rangle + E_{ijk} S^k |a\rangle |a\rangle$$

$$\langle V | V' \rangle = \frac{1}{\|a\|^2} \langle a^+ | V | a \rangle \langle a^+ | V' | a \rangle$$

$$(P^+ |N\rangle |a\rangle)^\dagger \circ |a\rangle \circ |V\rangle \circ |a\rangle$$

$$|a^+\rangle |V\rangle \circ |a^+\rangle \circ |a^+\rangle |V\rangle |a\rangle$$

L)

$$|\alpha^+ \circ V\rangle$$

$$0 + \alpha^i V_i, \alpha_0 V + E_{iS} k \alpha^i V_k$$

$$\frac{1}{|V|^2} (\alpha^i V_i, d) = \frac{1}{|V|^2} (\alpha_0^2 - |\alpha|^2, -2\alpha_0 \alpha^i)$$

$$(\alpha^i V_i (\alpha_0^2 - |\alpha|^2) - (-2\alpha_0 \alpha^i)^2 (\alpha^i V^i)) |Q\rangle$$

$$((\alpha^i V_i (\alpha_0^2 - |\alpha|^2) - (-2\alpha_0 \alpha^i)) (\alpha_0 V + E_{iS} k \alpha^i V_k)) |Q\rangle$$

$$(d \not\in \alpha_0^2 - |\alpha|^2) + (\alpha^i V^i (-2\alpha_0 \alpha^i) + \cancel{\text{term}} d \times \alpha)$$

$$d \times \alpha = 0 + \alpha_0 V \times \alpha = -E_{iS} k \alpha^i V^i$$

$$\frac{1}{|V|^2} |\alpha^+ \circ V\rangle = \frac{1}{|V|^2} \langle \alpha^i V_i, \alpha_0 V_k + E_{iS} k \alpha^i V^k \rangle = \langle \alpha^i V_i, d \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{|V|^2} (d \circ |\alpha^+ \circ V\rangle = \alpha_0 \alpha^i V_i - [(\alpha_0 V_i - E_{iS} k \alpha^i V^i) \alpha^i] |Q\rangle)$$

$$(\alpha^i V^i) \alpha_k + \alpha_0 [\alpha_0 V_i - E_{iS} k \alpha^i V^i] \cancel{\text{term}}$$

$$+ [\alpha_0 V_i - \alpha_0 V^i] \times \alpha |Q\rangle$$

$$V \times \alpha - \alpha \times V \times \alpha$$

$$- (|\alpha|^2 V - \alpha V \cdot \alpha)$$

$$(\alpha^i V^i) \alpha_k + (\alpha_0^2 V - (\alpha \times V) \alpha_0 + \alpha_0 V \times \alpha + [|\alpha|^2 V + \alpha_k (\alpha^i \alpha^i)])$$

$$V(\alpha_0^2 - |\alpha|^2) // 2[(\alpha^i V^i) \alpha_k + V \times \alpha] \alpha_0]$$

$$\frac{1}{|V|^2} |\alpha^+ \circ V\rangle \circ |\alpha^+\rangle = (0, V(\alpha^+ \circ \alpha) + 2[(\alpha^+ \circ \alpha) \alpha + [V \times \alpha] \alpha_0])$$

$$\frac{1}{|V|^2} |\alpha^+ \circ V\rangle \circ |\alpha^+\rangle \circ |\alpha^+\rangle = (0, -V(\alpha^+ \circ \alpha) - 2[(\alpha^+ \circ \alpha) \alpha + [V \times \alpha] \alpha_0])$$

$$= 1_V^2 |\alpha|^4 \frac{1}{|\alpha|^4} = 1_V^2 = |V|^2$$