2. 
$$aa' = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 a_1 & a_1 a_2 & \dots & a_1 a_p \\ a_1 a_1 & a_2 a_2 & \dots & a_2 a_p \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_p a_1 & a_p a_2 & \dots & a_p a_p \end{pmatrix}$$

S. 
$$\beta(\rho) \cdot A = I$$
  
 $\beta(\rho) \cdot A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} d - b \\ -c a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a b \\ c d \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} da - bc & db - bd \\ -ca + ac & -cb + ad \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} ad - bc & 0 \\ 0 & ad - bc \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$\int_{0}^{1} ad - bc \qquad ad \neq bc$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} ad - bc \qquad ad \neq bc$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} (i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} i | i| i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1 = \rho$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} (i | i|^{2} = |i|^{2}) \cdot i = \rho(i | i|^{2} = \rho(i | i|^{2}) \cdot i = \rho(i | i$$