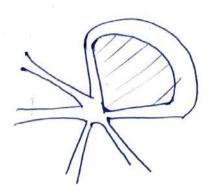




двойственная



Layccob unmerpat
semuae umyka

 $\frac{1}{k} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f_1 \dots f_m \left(e^{-(\bar{x}, B\bar{x})} \right) dx \dots dx m, k-kakae-mo koucmauma$

muerinse d-mm om koopdinam

lakoù unmerpar oboznaraemae mak

< f1 ... fen >.

(cpequee).

D-60.0.< f1, ..., fan+1> =0

from fants - nevamuae op-yere } => [=0

. Достаточно доказать утв. для координат

 $< \times i \dots \times i = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} < \times p_1 \times q_1 > < \times p_2 \times q_2 > \dots$

cnapubanush

• < Xi, Xi2> = 0 npu intiz

Skom. B quaronalisma)

Stereopg. Xi, Skakoù-mo crenenu

• < x | > < x | > = (\sum_{no ball} \sum_{napall} \sum_{n

* (\(\sum_{\text{no} \text{ beaut}} \) \(\sum

• $\langle x^{2k} \rangle = \sum_{\substack{\text{no been} \\ \text{enapubanusy}}} \langle x^2 \rangle \langle x^2 \rangle \dots \langle x^2 \rangle.$

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{cruinani ha npounoù nekynn})$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{cruinani ha npounoù nekynn})$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{cruinani ha npounoù nekynn})$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{cruinani ha npounoù nekynn})$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{cruinani ha npounoù nekynn})$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{cruinani ha npounoù nekynn})$

Mocrumaeu rebyw tacmi

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^{2k} e^{-x^{2}} dx = \begin{bmatrix} dv = de^{-x^{2}} = \\ = -2 \times e^{-x^{2}} \\ u = -x^{2k-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{2k-1}{2\sqrt{11}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^{2k-2} e^{-x^{2}} dx = \dots = \frac{(2k-1)!!}{2^{k}}$$

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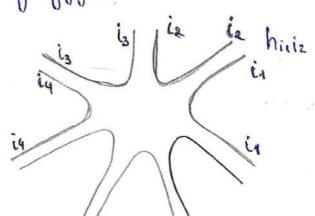
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$$= \frac{2k-1}{2\sqrt{11}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^{2$$

- · ecu k recemuoe, mo < To Hk> = 0
- · Tz (Han) = Z hiriz hizis ... hien hin

Knakowy npowsbegenno dygen pucobamo makyno zbejgy



•
$$< T_2(H^{2n}) > = < \sum_{1 \le i_1 < \dots < i_k \le n} h_{i_2i_3} \dots h_{i_2n_{i_1}} > =$$

hez = Re hiz + i Im haz

< hkj. hkj2> = 0 (k1,j1, k2,j2 - pajurume rucua)

