Formulario III

Método de Brackets: Definiciones, reglas y teoremas

Def. 1: El bracket

Teor. 1: Teorema de escalamiento

$$\boxed{\langle \alpha \beta \rangle = \frac{1}{|\beta|} \langle \alpha \rangle = \frac{1}{|\alpha|} \langle \beta \rangle}$$
(2)

Teor. 2: Teorema de simetría

Def. 2: El indicador

$$\phi_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} = \frac{(-1)^n}{\Gamma(n+1)}$$
(4)

Regla 1: Regla de sumación

$$\left[\sum_{n\geq 0} \phi_n \ C(n) \langle n+\alpha \rangle = C(-\alpha) \Gamma(\alpha)\right]$$
 (5)

Teor. 3: Teorema de escalamiento generalizado

$$\left| \langle \alpha n + \beta \rangle = \frac{1}{|\alpha|} \left\langle n + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right\rangle \right| \tag{6}$$

Teor. 4: Teorema de absorción

$$F(n)\langle n+\alpha\rangle = F(-\alpha)\langle n+\alpha\rangle$$
(7)

Notación 1: Producto de indicadores

$$\phi_{n_1} = \phi_1 \tag{8}$$

$$\phi_{n_1}\phi_{n_2}...\phi_{n_N} = \phi_{1,...,N}$$
(9)

Teor. 5: Teorema de sumación múltiple

$$\sum_{n_{1}\geq 0} \dots \sum_{n_{r}\geq 0} \phi_{1} \dots \phi_{r} C(n_{1}, \dots, n_{r}) \langle a_{11}n_{1} + \dots + a_{1r}n_{r} + c_{1} \rangle \dots \langle a_{11}n_{1} + \dots + a_{1r}n_{r} + c_{1} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{|\det A|} C(n_{1}^{*}, \dots, n_{r}^{*}) \Gamma(-n_{1}^{*}) \dots \Gamma(-n_{r}^{*})$$
(10)

con:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1r} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{r1} & \cdots & a_{rr} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tag{11}$$

y el vector:

$$\mathbf{n}^* = \begin{pmatrix} n_1^* \\ \vdots \\ n_r^* \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

solución de la ecuación:

$$\mathbf{n}^* = A^{-1}\mathbf{c} \tag{13}$$

siendo:

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -c_1 \\ \vdots \\ -c_r \end{pmatrix} \tag{14}$$

Teor. 6: Teorema de expansión multinomial

$$\frac{1}{\left(A_1 + \dots + A_n\right)^{\alpha}} = \sum_{k_1 \ge 0} \dots \sum_{k_n \ge 0} \phi_1 \dots \phi_r A_1^{k_1} \dots A_n^{k_n} \frac{\langle \alpha + k_1 + \dots + k_n \rangle}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

$$(15)$$

Teor. 7: teorema de integración Si:

$$f(x) = \sum_{n>0} \phi_n F(n) x^{\alpha n + \beta - 1}$$

entonces se cumple que:

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{|\alpha|} F\left(-\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)$$
(16)