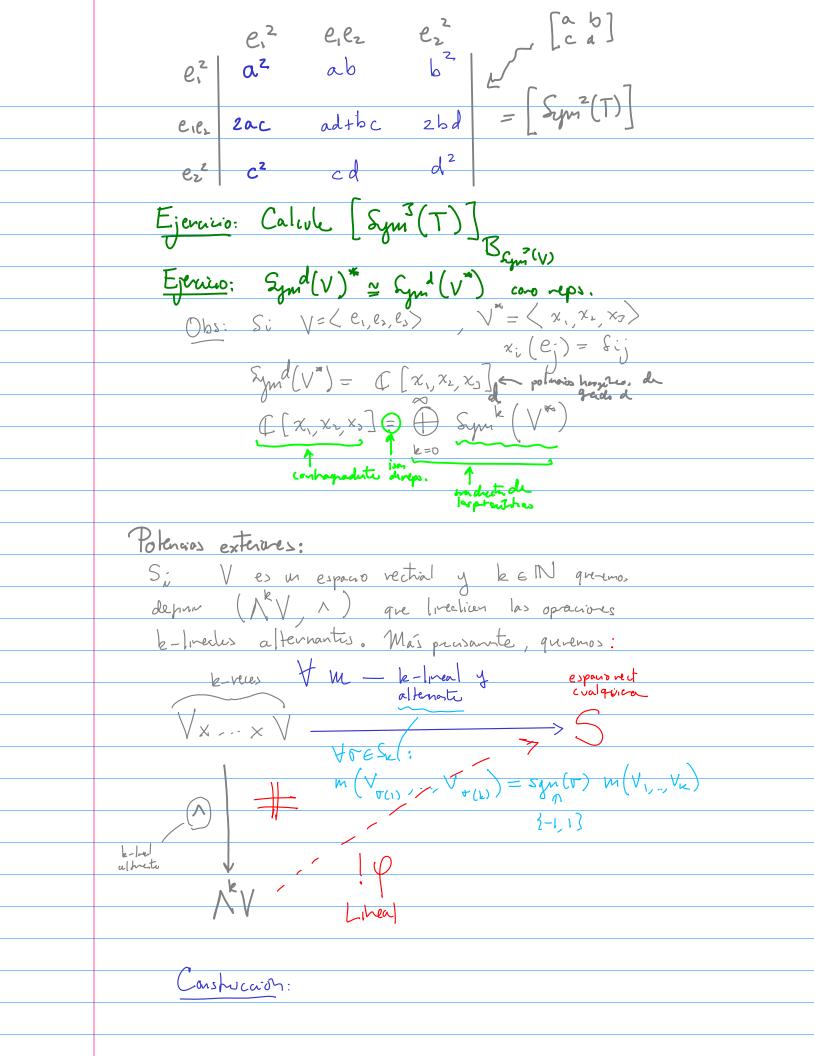
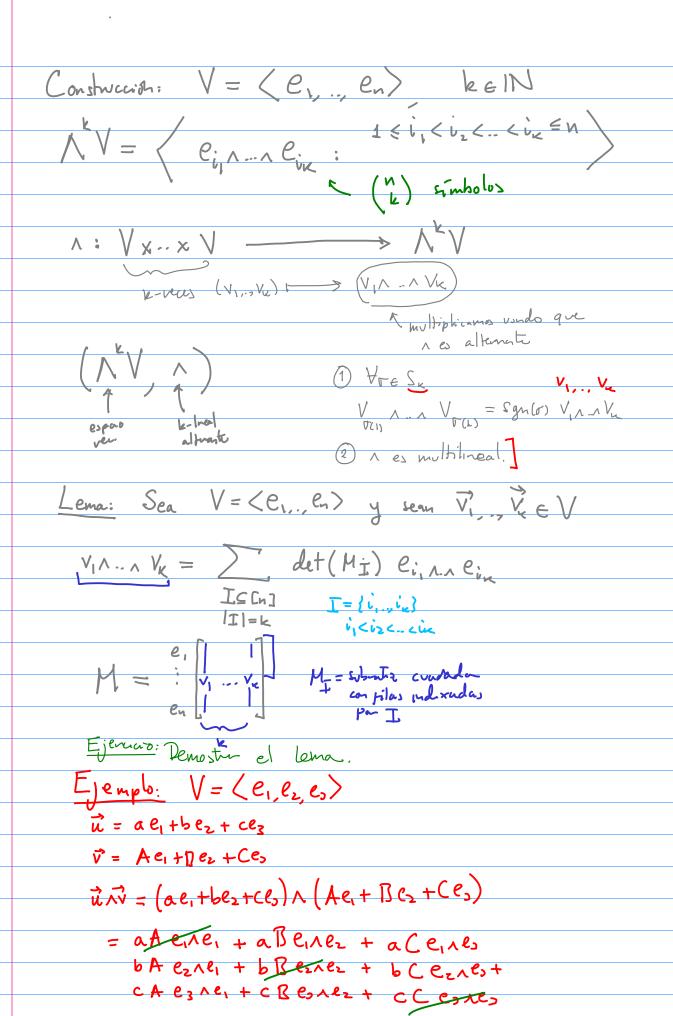
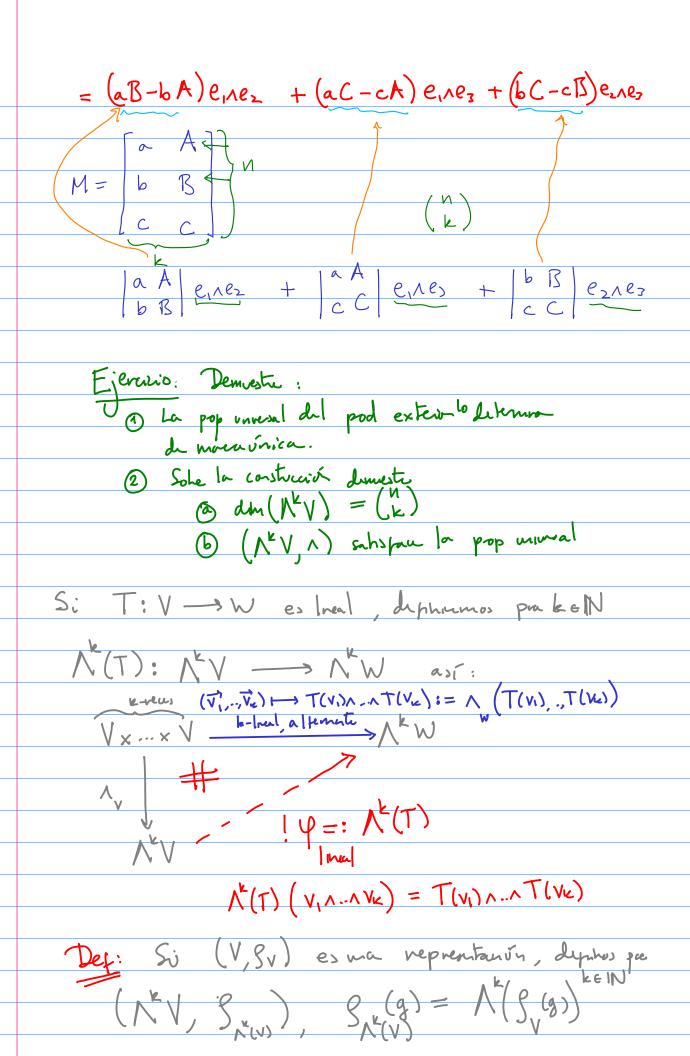
Lloy. Potencias sinéficas y exteriores de representaciones Suponga que (V, Sv) es ma rep. de q Def: Sea de IN, (Synd(V), Synd(V) Si T: V -> W depubernos Synd(T): Synd(V) -> Synd(W) Usando la propredad uni del podreto surtico

(Vi,..., Vd) 1 (d-Irreal y) T(Vi).... T(Vd):

V x --- x \ Sum () $T(\vec{v_i}) \cdot ... \cdot T(\vec{v_d}) := \mu \left(T(\vec{v_i}), ..., T(\vec{v_d}) \right)$ $\Rightarrow Sym^*(W)$ p (V, ... Vd) = T(V1) -... T(Vd) Ejemplo: $V = \langle e_1, e_2 \rangle$ $[T]_{E_V} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ d=z, calalena Sym²(V) -> Sym²(V) -> Sym²(V) Sol: $Sym^2(V) = \langle e_i^2, e_i e_z, e_z^2 \rangle$ $B = \langle e_i^2, e_i e_z, e_z^2 \rangle$ Sym2(T)(e12) = (Tle1) (T(e1)) = (ae1+ce2) = a2 e12 + Zac e1 e2 + c2 e22 Sym2(T) (e,e) = T(e,) T(e) = (e,+ce). (be,+dez) = ab e12 + (ad +cb)e1e2 + cde22







Ejerano: Demestre que coo reps V & V = Sym²(V) + N²V