## Entregable 9

miércoles, 16 de octubre de 2024 17:15

(alcular 
$$\sum_{s=1}^{2} V^{s}(p) \overline{V}^{s}(p)$$

Por notación, voy a tomar  $\mathbb{I}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\mathbb{I}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$= \underbrace{\int_{s=1}^{2} \left( \sqrt{p \cdot \tau} \, \eta^{s} \right) \left( \sqrt$$

$$= \sum_{S=1}^{2} \left( \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\rho \cdot \nabla} \\ -\boxed{\rho \cdot \overline{\nabla}} \end{array} \right) \left( -\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\rho \cdot \overline{\nabla}} \\ \end{array} \right) \left( -\begin{array}$$

Si ahora sumamos subiendo que  $n^2 = \binom{4}{0}$ ,  $n^2 = \binom{0}{1}$ 

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} \\ 0 \\ -\overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} & 0 & \overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} \\ \overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} \\ 0 \\ -\overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} & 0 & \overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} \\ 0 \\ -\overline{p} \cdot \overline{\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}} | p \cdot \overline{\tau} & 0 & (\sqrt{p \cdot \tau})^{2} & 0 \\ (\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}})^{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}})^{2} & 0 & -\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}} | p \cdot \overline{\tau} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}} | p \cdot \overline{\tau} & 0 & (\sqrt{p \cdot \tau})^{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}})^{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}})^{2} & 0 & -\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}} | \sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\nabla}} & \sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\nabla}} & \mathbb{I}_{2} & p \cdot \nabla \\ p \cdot \overline{\nabla} & -\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\nabla}} & \sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\nabla}} & \mathbb{I}_{2} \end{pmatrix} =$$

Subiendo que  $\sqrt{p \cdot \overline{\tau}} / p \cdot \overline{\tau} = m$ , obtenemas

$$=\begin{pmatrix} -m\,\mathbb{I}_2 & p\cdot\nabla \\ p\cdot\overline{\nabla} & -m\overline{\mathbb{I}}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \rho^{\nu}\begin{pmatrix} O & \nabla\mu \\ \overline{\nabla}\mu & O \end{pmatrix} - m\,\underline{\mathbb{I}}_q = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{\nu}\rho^{\nu} - m\,\underline{\mathbb{I}}_q = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{-m}\underline{\mathbb{I}}_q$$

Por tanto,

$$\sum_{s=1}^{2} \sqrt{(p)} \sqrt{(p)} = 7 - m$$