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LA BRECHA DE MASA Y LA CURVATURA DE LOS CAMPOS CUÁNTICOS

**THE MASS GAP AND THE CURVATURE OF QUANTUM
FIELDS**

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La brecha de masa y la curvatura de los campos cuánticos

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RESUMEN

En recientes artículos científicos, este investigador, ha reformulado las ecuaciones de Yang-Mills, introducidas en 1954, las mismas que comportan una generalización no conmutativa de la electrodinámica cuántica (QED), en la medida en que, las ecuaciones de Yang-Mills, no solamente se reducen a la QED cuando las partículas portadoras del campo no tienen masa, sino que también, se reducen a la QED cuando las partículas portadoras del campo, tienen masa, en combinación con las ecuaciones de Higgs y otros principios y lineamientos de orden relativistas, que explican también la curvatura geométrica de los campos cuánticos. De este modo, se plantea una teoría que unifica de manera satisfactoria, la teoría electrodébil y la cromodinámica cuántica, ésta última, la cual regula las interacciones fuertes. En consecuencia, a través de los modelos matemáticos que han sido propuestos por este investigador en artículos científicos recientes, se ha demostrado que para todo grupo simple compacto G , hay una teoría de Yang-Mills en $\mathbb{R}^4$ que comporta un grupo gauge y que además, comporta una "brecha de masa" (mass gap). La brecha de masa equivale a que no pueden existir excitaciones con energía arbitrariamente pequeña, sino que hay un valor mínimo superior a cero.

Palabras clave: física de partículas, campos de gauge, teorías de calibre, campos de Einstein, campos de Higgs

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The mass gap and the curvature of quantum fields

ABSTRACT

In recent scientific articles, this researcher has reformulated the Yang-Mills equations, introduced in 1954, which involve a non-commutative generalization of quantum electrodynamics (QED), insofar as the Yang-Mills equations are not only reduced to QED when the particles carrying the field have no mass, but also, they are reduced to QED when the particles carrying the field have mass, in combination with the Higgs equations and other principles and relativistic order guidelines, which also explain the geometric curvature of quantum fields. In this way, a theory is proposed that satisfactorily unifies the electroweak theory and quantum chromodynamics, the latter, which regulates strong interactions. Consequently, through the mathematical models that have been proposed by this researcher in recent scientific articles, it has been shown that for every simple compact group G , there is a Yang-Mills theory in $\mathbb{R}^4$, that involves a gauge group and that also entails a "mass gap". The mass gap means that there can be no excitations with arbitrarily small energy, but that there is a minimum value greater than zero.

Keywords: particle physics, gauge fields, caliber theories, Einstein fields, Higgs fields

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INTRODUCCIÓN

Forman parte del modelo estándar de física de partículas, las teorías de campo de gauge, las mismas que advierten, que un campo cuántico específico, demuestra una simetría interna, conocida como invariancia de gauge, que se describe a través de una función de interacción compleja sin acción de un grupo de Lie.

Un cambio de gauge significa un cambio de factor de fase, así:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda_{\nu\mu}^{\mu\nu} &\equiv \sum_{\hbar^4} \mathfrak{S}^{\odot} \wr \boxtimes^4 \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{R} \\
 &\doteq \frac{\partial^2 \overleftrightarrow{\Delta^4}}{\partial^4 \overleftrightarrow{\nabla^2}} + \frac{\partial^4 \overleftrightarrow{\Delta^2}}{\partial^2 \overleftrightarrow{\nabla^4}} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi^4}{\underbrace{\partial^2 \hbar^4}_{\mathfrak{H}^2} \underbrace{\mathcal{H}^2}_{\mathfrak{J}}} - \frac{\partial^4 \psi^2}{\underbrace{\partial^4 \hbar^2}_{\mathfrak{H}^4} \underbrace{\mathcal{H}^4}_{\mathfrak{R}}} \langle t - t_0 | x - x_0 \rangle \mathcal{K}(x_{n-1} \rightarrow x_n; \Delta t_n) - m c \gamma = \frac{1}{2 \omega \hbar} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \mathfrak{B}_n \Delta t_n} \\
 &\cong \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp(i p_n \Delta x_n / \hbar - i \Delta t_n / \hbar (1/2 m (\Delta x_n / \Delta t_n)^2 - \mathfrak{B}_n p_n^2 / 2 m)) \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{m}{2 \pi i \hbar \Delta t_n}} \times \int \left(\frac{i \Delta t_n}{\hbar} \right) \mathfrak{D} p_{\mathfrak{N}} \exp(i / \hbar \sum_{n=1}^{\mathfrak{N}} (p_n x_n - x_{n-1} / \Delta t_n \\
 &\quad - \mathfrak{E}_n) \Delta t) \\
 &\times \int_{t_0}^{t_f} \mathcal{D}(x(t)) e^{i \mathfrak{S}(x(t)) / \hbar} \int \mathfrak{d} x_{\mathfrak{N}-1} \left(\frac{m}{2 \pi i \hbar \Delta t_n} \right)^{\mathfrak{N}/2} \sum_{\alpha \beta \gamma \delta \varepsilon \zeta \eta \theta \vartheta \iota \kappa \lambda \mu \nu}^{\xi \circ \rho \varrho \sigma \varsigma \tau \upsilon \phi \omega \psi} \int \mathfrak{K}_{\eta} \rightarrow \Delta t \langle \phi^{\alpha \beta} | \psi^{\gamma \delta} | \varphi^{\varepsilon \zeta} \rangle \Psi^2 \sqrt{i \hbar \mathfrak{g}} \Upsilon^{-i \mathfrak{E} \Delta t / \hbar} \\
 &+ \mathcal{O}(\Delta t^4) \langle \rho | \psi \rangle \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{R}^4}{\partial^2 \delta^{-1}} \wr \frac{\partial^4 \psi^2}{\partial^4 \psi^*} \langle \phi^{\alpha \beta} | \psi^{\gamma \delta} | \varphi^{\varepsilon \zeta} \rangle \\
 &\wr \int_{\xi \omega}^{\mu \nu} (\wp^{\tau})^4 \frac{\partial^2 \kappa^4}{\partial^2 \lambda^4} \\
 &\times \int \frac{\partial^2 \Psi^*}{\partial^4 \Phi \Omega} - \frac{\partial^4 \Gamma^2}{\partial^2 \Gamma^4} + \frac{1}{4 \mathfrak{M}^4 c^4} \mathfrak{D} p \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 g m^4 c^4}} \langle \rho | \psi \rangle \mathfrak{D} p \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \omega \hbar} e^{i \wp^{\frac{\lambda}{\hbar}}}} \langle \sigma | \psi \rangle \simeq \int_{\xi \omega}^{\mu \nu} (\wp^{\tau})^2 \partial^4 \kappa^2 \\
 &/ \partial^4 \lambda^2 \simeq \int_{\sigma \upsilon}^{\rho \varrho} (\wp^{\tau})^4 \partial^2 \kappa^4 / \partial^2 \lambda^4 \simeq \int_{\sigma \upsilon}^{\rho \varrho} (\wp^{\tau})^2 \partial^4 \kappa^2 / \partial^4 \lambda^2 \\
 &\times \int \frac{\partial^2 \Psi^*}{\partial^4 \Phi \Omega} - \frac{\partial^4 \Gamma^2}{\partial^2 \Gamma^4} + \frac{1}{4 \mathfrak{M}^4 c^4} \langle \phi | \psi \rangle \mathfrak{D} p \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 g m^4 c^4}} \mathfrak{D} p \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \omega \hbar} e^{i \wp^{\frac{\lambda}{\hbar}}}} \langle \phi | \psi \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

indistintamente si se tratan de partículas con o sin masa. Dado que ψ puede depender de x , y , s y t , el factor de fase relativo de ψ en dos puntos diferentes del espacio-tiempo, no es por lo tanto,

$$\mathcal{A}'_\mu = \mathcal{A}_\mu + \frac{1}{e\partial\alpha}\frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_\mu}$$

$$\mathcal{A}'_v = \mathcal{A}_v + \frac{1}{e\partial\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathcal{Z}_v}$$

Más adelante, en el apartado de Resultados y Discusión, se abordará la formulación matemática de la unificación de la cromodinámica cuántica, la fuerza electrodébil, la brecha de masa desde la formulación de Higgs y los campos cuánticos y su relación con las ecuaciones de campo einstenianas, a propósito de la siguiente constante universal que explica la simetría de las relaciones cuánticas en un grupo de gauge y que se traduce a lo que sigue:

O expresada de otra manera:

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &:= \inf \mathrm{Spec}(\hat{H}) \backslash 0 > 0 \\ &= \mathcal{L} \sum_{\infty} \int \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \left\langle \mathbf{e}^4 \left| \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\mathcal{R}} \Delta^4 \partial^2 \mathfrak{R} \mathfrak{T} \mathfrak{K} - \sum \langle \alpha \beta \gamma \delta \varepsilon \zeta \eta \theta | \vartheta \iota \kappa \lambda \mu \nu \xi \omicron \rho \varrho \sigma \rangle \cdot \| \mathfrak{d} \tau^2 \|} \right| \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial^2 \phi} \cdot \partial^2 \psi - \partial^2 \omega \cdot \partial^2 \Psi \right\rangle \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \prod_{\nu \nu}^{\mu} \frac{\partial \Delta^2}{\partial \phi^2} \\ &\quad + \partial \varphi^4 \bigvee_{\mu}^{\nu \nu} \partial \Delta^2 \partial \\ &\quad / \partial \phi^2 - \partial \varphi^4 \iiint_{ijk}^{abc} \frac{\langle \mathfrak{S}^2 | \mathfrak{m}^4 c^4 | \hbar^{\dagger} \rangle \sum_i \mathcal{M}^2 \mathcal{H}^4 \wp^{\mathfrak{n}}}{\square^4 \langle \alpha | \beta \rangle \langle \psi | \phi \rangle \left\| \frac{\partial \Psi^4}{\mathcal{H}^3} \right\|} * \frac{\partial^2 \mathfrak{Z}}{\partial^2 \mathfrak{H} \mathfrak{K}} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \mathfrak{K}}{\partial \mathfrak{S}^4} \\ &\quad \cong \mathfrak{U} \frac{\partial^2 \mathfrak{H} \mathfrak{K}}{\partial^2 \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{h}} * \partial^2 \mathfrak{K} - \sum_{\pm} \int \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \| \otimes^4 \| \langle \odot^4 | \boxtimes^4 \rangle \| \odot^4 \| + \sum_{\mathfrak{i}} \mathcal{D}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{D}_{\mu\nu} - \sum_{\alpha\beta} \int \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \partial^2 \mathcal{D}^{\lambda\kappa} / \mathcal{D}_{\zeta} + \sum_{\phi\varphi} \int \psi^{\omega\sigma\rho} \int \frac{\Lambda^{\Psi}}{\partial \Psi^2} \\ &\quad - \partial^4 \wp_{\frac{\hbar}{\mu\nu\sqrt{-\mathfrak{g}}}} / (8 \varpi^{\rho\delta} | 1/4 \kappa^{\varepsilon}) \equiv \frac{\langle \mathfrak{X} \zeta | m^4 | c^4 \rangle}{\langle \partial \rho^4 | \partial \sigma^4 | \partial \delta^4 \rangle / \mathbb{R}^4} \\ &\quad + \mathfrak{G}_{\mu\nu} \int \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \left\langle \frac{16 \pi \mathfrak{G} \rho^4 \nabla^4}{\partial^2 \phi_{\psi}} \mathfrak{R}_{00} - \mathcal{R} h_{\alpha\beta} \left| c^4 \mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2 \mathcal{R} \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}} + \Lambda_{\mu\nu} - \mathfrak{R} \hbar_{\alpha\beta} \right| \int \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \frac{\mathcal{D}^2 \psi(\mathfrak{x} \mathfrak{y} \mathfrak{z})}{\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{x} \mathfrak{y} \mathfrak{z})^2 \phi} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \mathfrak{B} \int \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \left\langle 2 \mathfrak{m} / \hbar^2 \left| \wp_4 / e^{\sqrt{\frac{2 \mathfrak{m}}{\hbar^2 (V - \varepsilon)} (\phi | \psi)^{(\varphi + \theta)}}} \right| \right\rangle - \frac{1}{4 \kappa G g^2} / \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \right. \end{aligned}$$

Donde:

$\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{K}$ = Constante electrodébil.

$$D_{\mu}(\cdot) = (\partial_{\mu} + ig A_{\mu}^j \tau_j)(\cdot) \quad \rightarrow \quad D_{\mu} \Psi = \partial_{\mu} \Psi + ig A_{\mu}^j \tau_j \Psi \quad \mathbf{A}^j(\mathbf{x}) = A_{\alpha}^j dx^{\alpha}, \quad A_{\alpha}^j \in \mathfrak{g}_s$$

$$T_g(D_{\mu}\Psi)=U_{g(\mathbf{x})}D_{\mu}\Psi \qquad T_g(A_{\mu}^j\tau_j)=U_g(A_{\mu}^j\tau_j)U_g^{-1}+\frac{i}{g}(\partial_{\mu}U_g)U_g^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{cg}}=\frac{1}{4}W_{\mu\nu}W^{\mu\nu}-\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}\\ \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{fer-cg}}=\mathrm{i}\bar{\Psi}_L\gamma^{\mu}\left(\partial_{\mu}-\frac{g'Y}{4}B_{\mu}\tau^3-\frac{g}{4}\tau^aW_{\mu}^a\right)\Psi_L+\mathrm{i}\bar{\Psi}_R\gamma^{\mu}\left(\partial_{\mu}-\frac{g'Y}{4}B_{\mu}\tau^3\right)\Psi_R\;\mathcal{L}_{EW}=\mathcal{L}_{cg}+\mathcal{L}_{fer-cg}$$

$$[\boldsymbol{\tau}_i,\boldsymbol{\tau}_j]=f_{ijk}\boldsymbol{\tau}_k \qquad T_g(A_{\mu}^j)\approx A_{\mu}^j+\frac{1}{g}(\partial_{\mu}\epsilon^j)+f_{jkl}\epsilon^kA_{\mu}^l$$

$\mathfrak{K}$ = Constante estándar de partículas.

$$\left(e^+\right)_{\circ},\left(\mu^+\right)_{\circ},\left(\tau^+\right)_{\circ},\left(\nu_e\right)_{\circ},\left(\nu_{\mu}\right)_{\circ},\left(\nu_{\tau}\right)_{\circ},\left(\bar{\nu}_e\right)_{\circ},\left(\bar{\nu}_{\mu}\right)_{\circ},\left(\bar{\nu}_{\tau}\right)_{\circ},\left(e^-\right)_{\circ},\left(\mu^-\right)_{\circ},\left(\tau^-\right)_{\circ}$$

$$e_{\circ}^{-},\mu_{\circ}^{-},\tau_{\circ}^{-} \quad e_{\circ}^{+},\mu_{\circ}^{+},\tau_{\circ}^{+}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +(\bar{\nu}_L \bar{e}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i \partial_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + (\bar{u}_L \bar{d}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i \partial_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\
& + \bar{e}_R \sigma^\mu i \partial_\mu e_R + \bar{u}_R \sigma^\mu \partial_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R \sigma^\mu \partial_\mu d_R - \frac{1}{8} \text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L \bar{d}_L) \phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R \bar{M}^d \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L \bar{u}_L) \phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R \bar{M}^u \bar{\phi}^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L \bar{e}_L) \phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R \bar{M}^e \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\bar{u}_L \bar{d}_L) \sigma^\mu i \left[-\frac{ig_1}{6} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \\
& + \bar{u}_R \sigma^\mu \frac{2}{3} ig_1 B_\mu u_R \\
& - \bar{d}_R \sigma^\mu \frac{1}{3} ig_1 B_\mu d_R \\
& (\bar{\nu}_L \bar{e}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i \left[-\frac{ig_1}{2} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \\
& - \bar{e}_R \sigma^\mu ig_1 B_\mu e_R
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +(\bar{u}_L \bar{d}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu ig_\mu \mathbf{G}_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \\
& + \bar{u}_R \sigma^\mu ig_\mu \mathbf{G}_\mu u_R \\
& + \bar{d}_R \sigma^\mu ig_\mu \mathbf{G}_\mu d_R
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Higgs} = \overline{\left([\partial_\mu + \frac{1}{2} ig_1 B_\mu + \frac{1}{2} ig_2 \mathbf{W}_\mu] \phi \right)} \left([\partial_\mu + \frac{1}{2} ig_1 B_\mu + \frac{1}{2} ig_2 \mathbf{W}_\mu] \phi \right) - \frac{m_H^2 \left(\bar{\phi} \phi - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2}{2v^2}$$

$\mathbb{H}\mathbb{K}$ = Constante de interacción fuerte.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \bar{q} i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu q - \bar{q} m q - g \bar{q} \gamma^\mu T_a q G_\mu^a - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} &= \bar{q} \left(i \gamma^\mu D_\mu - m \right) q - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu} \\
&= \bar{q} \left(i \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + ig T_a G_\mu^a) - m \right) q - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu} \\
&= \bar{q} \left(i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m \right) q - g \left(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T_a q \right) G_\mu^a - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g \sum_{b,c=1}^8 f^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c, \quad \mu, \nu \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \quad \partial_\mu \mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu} + [\mathbf{A}_\mu, \mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}] = -\mathbf{J}^\nu$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu + i \frac{g'}{2} \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu + i g \frac{Y}{2} B_\mu \quad \mathcal{L}_{EW} = \mathcal{L}_{bos.} + \mathcal{L}_{ferm.} \quad \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{T}_3 + \frac{Y}{2} \mathbf{I}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{bos.}} &= \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{ferm.}} &= \bar{\psi}_L \gamma^\mu \left(i \partial_\mu - g' \frac{Y}{2} B_\mu - g \frac{1}{2} \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu \right) \psi_L + \bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu \left(i \partial_\mu - g' \frac{Y}{2} B_\mu \right) \psi_R
\end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{K}$ = Constante relativista.

$$\nu_{rec} = \nu_{em} e^{-\Phi} \quad \frac{\text{ciclos}}{\Delta t_{obs}} = \frac{\text{ciclos}}{\Delta t_{em}} e^{-\Phi} \quad \begin{array}{l} \Delta t_{em} = \Delta t_{obs} e^{-\Phi} \\ \Delta t_{obs} = \Delta t_{em} e^{\Phi} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} E_{obs} = E_{con} e^{-\Phi} \\ h\nu_{rec} = h\nu_{em} e^{-\Phi} \\ \nu_{rec} = \nu_{em} e^{-\Phi} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \nabla_{\beta} \vec{u} = (\partial_{\beta} u^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} u^{\mu}) \vec{e}_{\alpha} \\ \nabla_{\beta} u^{\alpha} = \partial_{\beta} u^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} u^{\mu} \end{array} \quad \nabla_{\beta} \vec{u} = (\partial_{\beta} u^{\alpha}) \vec{e}_{\alpha} + u^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu} \vec{e}_{\mu} \quad \nabla_{\beta} \vec{u} = (\partial_{\beta} u^{\alpha}) \vec{e}_{\alpha} + u^{\alpha} (\partial_{\beta} \vec{e}_{\alpha}) \quad \nabla_{\beta} \vec{u} = \partial_{\beta} (u^{\alpha} \vec{e}_{\alpha})$$

$$0 = \frac{du^{\alpha}}{d\tau} + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} u^{\mu} u^{\beta}$$

$$\frac{du^{\alpha}}{d\tau} = -\Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} u^{\mu} u^{\beta} \quad \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\sigma} (\partial_{\mu} g_{\sigma\beta} + \partial_{\beta} g_{\sigma\mu} - \partial_{\sigma} g_{\beta\mu})$$

$$\frac{dx^{\beta}}{d\tau} \nabla_{\beta} u^{\alpha} = \partial_{\beta} u^{\alpha} \frac{dx^{\beta}}{d\tau} + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} u^{\mu} \frac{dx^{\beta}}{d\tau}$$

$$\nabla_{\vec{u}} u^{\alpha} = \frac{du^{\alpha}}{d\tau} + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} u^{\mu} u^{\beta}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} F_{\alpha\beta} = \partial_{\alpha} A_{\beta} - \partial_{\beta} A_{\alpha} \\ F_{\alpha\beta} = \nabla_{\alpha} A_{\beta} - \nabla_{\beta} A_{\alpha} \\ F_{\alpha\beta} = \partial_{\alpha} A_{\beta} - \Gamma_{\beta\alpha}^{\mu} A_{\mu} - \partial_{\beta} A_{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu} A_{\mu} \\ \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu} = \Gamma_{\beta\alpha}^{\mu} \end{array} \quad \partial_{\alpha} T^{\alpha\beta} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_{\alpha} T^{\alpha\beta} = 0 \quad \partial_{\beta} u^{\alpha} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_{\beta} u^{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 \xi^{\alpha}}{d\tau^2} = R_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} u^{\beta} \xi^{\mu} u^{\nu} \quad d^2 \xi^{\alpha} = R_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} dx^{\beta} \xi^{\mu} dx^{\nu}$$

$$R^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{4\pi G}{c^2} T^{\alpha\beta} \quad \partial_t g_{\alpha\beta} = -2R_{\alpha\beta} \quad R^{00} = \frac{d^2 \Pi_0}{d(x^0)^2} \Rightarrow R^{00} = \nabla^2 V$$

$$-R = G_{\alpha}^{\alpha} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T$$

$$R_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} \left(T_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\alpha\beta} T \right) \quad \nabla_{\beta} G^{\alpha\beta} = \nabla_{\beta} \left(R^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} R \right) = 0, \quad G^{\alpha\beta} = k T^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$R^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} R = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\square^2 \Phi = 4\pi G \rho \rightarrow \Phi(x, t) = \int_V \frac{G \rho(x', t - \frac{r}{c})}{r} dV \quad \nabla^2 \Phi = 4\pi G \rho \rightarrow \Phi(x, t) = \int_V \frac{G \rho(x', t)}{r} dV$$

$$a = -\nabla(\phi + \frac{2\phi^2}{c^2} + \psi) - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + \frac{v}{c} \times (\nabla \times \zeta) + \frac{3}{c^2} v \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{4}{c^2} v(v \cdot \nabla) \phi - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \nabla \phi$$

$$a = -\nabla \phi + \eta$$

$$\eta = -\nabla(\frac{2\phi^2}{c^2} + \psi) - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + \frac{v}{c} \times (\nabla \times \zeta) + \frac{3}{c^2} v \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{4}{c^2} v(v \cdot \nabla) \phi - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \nabla \phi$$

$$F_f(r) = -\frac{GMm}{r^2} + \frac{L^2}{mr^3} - \frac{3GML^2}{mc^2 r^4} \quad U_f(r) = -\frac{GMm}{r} + \frac{L^2}{2mr^2} - \frac{GML^2}{mc^2 r^3}$$

$$F = \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{d(\gamma mv)}{dt} = m\gamma^3 a = \frac{ma}{[1 - (v^2/c^2)]^{3/2}} \quad v = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{m^2 c^4}{(mc^2 + K)^2}}$$

$\mathbb{X}$ =Constante de Gauge en lagrangiano.

$$S_{YM} = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \mathcal{L}_{YM}(\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x}) \left(\sqrt{|g|} dx^1 \wedge \dots \wedge dx^n \right) = \frac{1}{4g^2} \int_{\mathcal{M}} Tr[*\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}) \wedge \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x})] d^4 \mathbf{x}$$

$$m \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} = p^\mu, \quad \frac{dp^\mu}{d\tau} = m \frac{du^\mu}{d\tau} = gQ^a F_a^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \quad F_{\mu\nu}^a = \frac{\partial A_\nu}{\partial x^\mu} - \frac{\partial A_\mu}{\partial x^\nu} + gf_{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$

$$\frac{dQ^a}{d\tau} = -gf^{abc} A_b^\mu u_\mu Q_c \quad F^\mu = m \frac{du^\mu}{d\tau} = qF^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \Rightarrow \mathbf{F} = q(\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{E})$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 + \frac{m^2 c^2}{\hbar^2} \right] \phi(t, \mathbf{x}) = 0 \quad T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{g^{\mu\nu}}{4} F_a^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma}^a + F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\rho\ a}^\nu$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} \left(\sqrt{-g} g^{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x^\beta} \right) \right] + \frac{m^2 c^2}{\hbar^2} \phi = 0 \quad \square = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 = \sum_\nu \partial_\nu \partial^\nu, \quad \mu = \frac{mc}{\hbar}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi^* - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \phi^* \phi \quad \hat{\phi}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2E_{\mathbf{p}}}} \left(\hat{a}_{\mathbf{p}} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E_{\mathbf{p}} t} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{x}} + \hat{a}_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} E_{\mathbf{p}} t} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{x}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \phi^2$$

METODOLOGÍA

La teorización desplegada en el presente manuscrito, resulta de la aplicación de una metodología de investigación integral, esto es, bajo un enfoque híbrido, tanto desde el punto de vista cualitativo como en su dimensión cuantitativa. El tipo de investigación que ha sido desarrollado a lo largo del presente Artículo Científico, es esencialmente predictivo, a la luz de la física teórica, más no, acusa carácter empírico o experimental. Por otro lado, las líneas de investigación adoptadas para la formulación del estado del arte, se ajustan al constructivismo. Cabe indicar, que no existe población de estudio en la medida en que el presente artículo científico, no es de carácter sociológico o social, más aun, en mérito a su impacto en la realidad de transformación. Tampoco se han implementado técnicas de recolección de información, tales como encuestas, entrevistas, etc, salvo revisión bibliográfica, a razón del campo

de investigación abordado. Adicionalmente a lo antes expuesto, es preciso resaltar, que el material de apoyo es meramente bibliográfico. La técnica metodológica, dada la complejidad de la temática escrutada, es deductiva, pues la teorización en sentido estricto, ha sido desarrollada desde principios y premisas generales que son inherentes a la física de partículas en sentido lato. Finalmente, para efectos de construir y desarrollar las ecuaciones constantes en el presente artículo científico, se ha tomado en consideración el Modelo Estándar de Física de Partículas, muy especialmente, en tratándose de los campos de Yang – Mills, sin perjuicio de los demás sistemas de recalibración deducidos y esbozados a lo largo del presente Artículo Científico.

RESULTADOS Y DISCUSIÓN

Los resultados planteados en el presente trabajo, para discusión, quedan expresados en los siguientes puntos:

1. Transformación de Gauge desde las teorías de Yang – Mills:

Trabajando en dimensión $\mathbb{R}^4$, se deducen las siguientes ecuaciones a partir de un campo de Yang – Mills:

$$F = * F$$

$$F = * F$$

En consecuencia, los instantones se reducen a lo que sigue:

$$D_A \star F = D_A \pm F = \mp D_A F > 0$$

Por lo tanto, la transformación de gauge ψ es igual a:

$$\psi = \delta \psi^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\delta \psi^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \eta} \cdot \triangle \partial^\epsilon * \partial^\epsilon \cdot \partial^\zeta - \partial^\rho - \partial^\sigma + \partial^\sigma (\partial^\zeta \partial^\tau \partial^\nu) \cdot \partial \phi^{\varphi\psi}$$

Donde δ es una matriz unitaria, que puede expresarse también, al tenor de lo que sigue:

$$(\partial_\mu - i_\epsilon \beta_\mu) \psi$$

$$(\partial_{\nu\nu} - i_\epsilon \beta_{\nu\nu}) \psi$$

En la que μ es igual a 1, 2, 3 y β es la función hermitiana, por lo que, para conservar la invariancia se requiere realizar la siguiente modulación:

$$\delta = (\partial_\mu - i_\epsilon \beta_\mu) \psi^2 = (\partial_{\nu\nu} - i_\epsilon \beta_{\nu\nu}) \psi^2$$

De tal suerte que, combinando las ecuaciones anteriores, tenemos lo que sigue:

$$\beta_\mu = \delta^{-1} \beta_\mu \delta \pm \frac{i}{\epsilon \mp \delta^{-1} \partial \delta} \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial \chi^\mu}$$

$$\beta_{vv} = \delta^{+1} \beta_{vv} \delta \pm \frac{i}{\epsilon \mp \delta^{+1} \partial \delta} \partial \chi^{vv}$$

Esto es, la invariancia de gauge que se traduce a lo que sigue:

$$\mathcal{F}^{\mu vv} = \frac{\partial \beta_\mu}{\partial \chi^{vv}} - \frac{\partial \beta_{vv}}{\partial \chi^\mu} \pm i_\epsilon (\beta_\mu \beta_{vv} - \beta_{vv} \beta_\mu)$$

Las ecuaciones anteriores, pueden ser aplicadas a cualquier campo cuántico, incluyendo en dimensión

$\mathbb{R}^4$, cuyas transformaciones combinadas, son las que siguen:

$$\beta_\mu = [\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \beta \delta^{(a)} \delta^{(b)} + i/\epsilon \left[\frac{\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(a)}}{\partial \chi^\mu} + i/\epsilon [\delta^{(ba)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(b)} / \partial \chi^\mu \right]$$

$$\beta_{vv} = [\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \beta \delta^{(a)} \delta^{(b)} + i/\epsilon \left[\frac{\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(a)}}{\partial \chi^{vv}} + i/\epsilon [\delta^{(ba)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(b)} / \partial \chi^{vv} \right]$$

$$\beta_\mu = [\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \beta \delta^{(a)} \delta^{(b)} + i/\epsilon \left[\frac{\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(a)}}{\partial \gamma^\mu} + i/\epsilon [\delta^{(ba)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(b)} / \partial \gamma^\mu \right]$$

$$\beta_{vv} = [\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \beta \delta^{(a)} \delta^{(b)} + i/\epsilon \left[\frac{\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(a)}}{\partial \gamma^{vv}} + i/\epsilon [\delta^{(ba)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(b)} / \partial \gamma^{vv} \right]$$

$$\beta_\mu = [\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \beta \delta^{(a)} \delta^{(b)} + i/\epsilon \left[\frac{\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(a)}}{\partial \mathcal{Z}^\mu} + i/\epsilon [\delta^{(ba)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(b)} / \partial \mathcal{Z}^\mu \right]$$

$$\beta_{vv} = [\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \beta \delta^{(a)} \delta^{(b)} + i/\epsilon \left[\frac{\delta^{(ab)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(a)}}{\partial \mathcal{Z}^{vv}} + i/\epsilon [\delta^{(ba)}]^{-1} \partial \delta^{(b)} / \partial \mathcal{Z}^{vv} \right]$$

Por lo tanto, se obtiene:

$$\beta_\mu = \beta_\mu^{(a)} + \beta_\mu^{(b)}$$

$$\beta_\mu = \beta_\mu^{(b)} + \beta_\mu^{(a)}$$

$$\beta_{vv} = \beta_{vv}^{(a)} + \beta_{vv}^{(b)}$$

$$\beta_\mu = \beta_{vv}^{(b)} + \beta_{vv}^{(a)}$$

En consecuencia, para cualquier campo cuántico, se obtiene lo que sigue:

$$(\partial_{vv} - 2i_\epsilon b_{vv} * T) \psi^\dagger$$

$$(\partial_{vv} - 2i_\epsilon b_{vv} * T) \psi^\dagger$$

Por lo que, para un campo covariante, se expresa:



$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} = 2f_{\mu\nu} * T$$

Donde:

$$f_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial b_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \chi_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{\partial b_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \gamma_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{\partial b_{\mu\nu}}{\partial Z_{\mu\nu}} - 2\epsilon b_{\mu} \cdot \frac{b_{\nu\nu}}{\tau} \cdot \delta\omega \cdot \phi^2 \varphi^2 / \lambda_i^{\kappa}$$

$$f_{\nu\nu\mu} = \frac{\partial b_{\nu\nu\mu}}{\partial \chi_{\nu\nu\mu}} - \frac{\partial b_{\nu\nu\mu}}{\partial \gamma_{\nu\nu\mu}} - \frac{\partial b_{\nu\nu\mu}}{\partial Z_{\nu\nu\mu}} - 2\epsilon b_{\mu} \cdot \frac{b_{\nu\nu}}{\tau} \cdot \delta\omega \cdot \phi^2 \varphi^2 / \lambda_i^{\kappa}$$

2. Ecuaciones de Campo de Yang – Mills.

Desde la densidad lagrangiana, tenemos:

$$-\frac{1}{4f_{\mu\nu}} \cdot \frac{f_{\nu\nu\mu}}{\partial\omega\varphi} \cdot \partial\Omega\mathcal{U}$$

En la que, la densidad lagrangiana total, equivale a lo que sigue:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4f_{\mu\nu}} \cdot f_{\nu\nu\mu} - \partial\psi^-_{\gamma_{\mu}} (\partial_{\mu} - \partial i e_{\tau} \cdot \partial b_{\mu}) \partial\psi - \partial m \psi^- \psi$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4f_{\mu\nu}} \cdot f_{\nu\nu\mu} - \partial\psi^-_{\gamma_{\nu\nu}} (\partial_{\nu\nu} - \partial i e_{\tau} \cdot \partial b_{\nu\nu}) \partial\psi - \partial m \psi^- \psi$$

De lo anterior, se obtiene lo que sigue:

$$\frac{\partial f_{\mu}}{\partial \chi_{\mu}} + 2_{\epsilon}(b_{\mu} * f_{\mu}) + \mathcal{J}_{\mu} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{\nu\nu}}{\partial \chi_{\nu\nu}} + 2_{\epsilon}(b_{\nu\nu} * f_{\nu\nu}) + \mathcal{J}_{\nu\nu} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{\mu}}{\partial \gamma_{\mu}} + 2_{\epsilon}(b_{\mu} * f_{\mu}) + \mathcal{J}_{\mu} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{\nu\nu}}{\partial \gamma_{\nu\nu}} + 2_{\epsilon}(b_{\nu\nu} * f_{\nu\nu}) + \mathcal{J}_{\nu\nu} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{\mu}}{\partial Z_{\mu}} + 2_{\epsilon}(b_{\mu} * f_{\mu}) + \mathcal{J}_{\mu} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{\nu\nu}}{\partial Z_{\nu\nu}} + 2_{\epsilon}(b_{\nu\nu} * f_{\nu\nu}) + \mathcal{J}_{\nu\nu} = 1$$

$$\gamma_{\mu}(\partial_{\mu} - i e_{\tau} \cdot b_{\mu})\psi + m\psi = 1$$

$$\gamma_{\nu\nu}(\partial_{\nu\nu} - i e_{\tau} \cdot b_{\nu\nu})\psi + m\psi = 1$$

Donde

$$J_\mu = i_\epsilon \psi^- \gamma_\mu \tau \gamma \cdot \frac{\delta}{\alpha}$$

$$J_{vv} = i_\epsilon \psi^- \gamma_{vv} \tau \gamma \cdot \frac{\delta}{\alpha}$$

Cuyas transformaciones, corresponden a lo que sigue:

$$\frac{\partial J_\mu}{\partial \chi_\mu} = -2_\epsilon b_\mu * J_\mu$$

$$\frac{\partial J_{vv}}{\partial \chi_{vv}} = -2_\epsilon b_{vv} * J_{vv}$$

$$\frac{\partial J_\mu}{\partial \gamma_\mu} = -2_\epsilon b_\mu * J_\mu$$

$$\frac{\partial J_{vv}}{\partial \gamma_{vv}} = -2_\epsilon b_{vv} * J_{vv}$$

$$\frac{\partial J_\mu}{\partial Z_\mu} = -2_\epsilon b_\mu * J_\mu$$

$$\frac{\partial J_{vv}}{\partial Z_{vv}} = -2_\epsilon b_{vv} * J_{vv}$$

$$\mathfrak{F}_\mu = J_\mu + 2_\epsilon b_\mu * f_\mu$$

$$\mathfrak{F}_{vv} = J_{vv} + 2_\epsilon b_{vv} * f_{vv}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathfrak{F}_\mu}{\partial \chi_\mu} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathfrak{F}_{vv}}{\partial \chi_{vv}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathfrak{F}_\mu}{\partial \gamma_\mu} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathfrak{F}_{vv}}{\partial \gamma_{vv}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathfrak{F}_\mu}{\partial Z_\mu} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathfrak{F}_{vv}}{\partial Z_{vv}} = 1$$

Siendo las transformaciones de Lorentz, las que siguen:

$$\mathcal{T} = \int \partial \mathfrak{F}_4 \partial d^3 \partial \chi$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \int \partial \mathfrak{F}_4 \partial d^3 \partial \gamma$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \int \partial \mathfrak{F}_4 \partial d^3 \partial Z$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4i}}{\partial \chi_i \partial d^3 \partial \chi}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4j}}{\partial \chi_j \partial d^3 \partial \chi}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4k}}{\partial \chi_k \partial d^3 \partial \chi}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4i}}{\partial \gamma_i \partial d^3 \partial \gamma}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4j}}{\partial \gamma_j \partial d^3 \partial \gamma}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4k}}{\partial \gamma_k \partial d^3 \partial \gamma}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4i}}{\partial Z_i \partial d^3 \partial Z}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4j}}{\partial Z_j \partial d^3 \partial Z}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = - \int \frac{\partial f_{4k}}{\partial Z_k \partial d^3 \partial Z}$$

Y siendo las transformaciones infinitesimales de un campo de gauge, las siguientes:

$$2b_\mu * \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi_\mu \delta \varpi} + \frac{1}{\frac{\epsilon \partial^2}{\partial \chi_\mu^2 \delta \varpi}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_\Psi^\xi} \cdot \theta \phi - \theta \zeta$$

$$2b_{\nu\nu} * \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi_{\nu\nu} \delta \varpi} + \frac{1}{\frac{\epsilon \partial^2}{\partial \chi_{\nu\nu}^2 \delta \varpi}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_\Psi^\xi} \cdot \theta \phi - \theta \zeta$$

$$2b_\mu * \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma_\mu \delta \varpi} + \frac{1}{\frac{\epsilon \partial^2}{\partial \gamma_\mu^2 \delta \varpi}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_\Psi^\xi} \cdot \theta \phi - \theta \zeta$$

$$2b_{\nu\nu} * \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma_{\nu\nu} \delta \varpi} + \frac{1}{\frac{\epsilon \partial^2}{\partial \gamma_{\nu\nu}^2 \delta \varpi}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_\Psi^\xi} \cdot \theta \phi - \theta \zeta$$

$$2b_\mu * \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathcal{Z}_\mu \delta \varpi} + \frac{1}{\frac{\epsilon \partial^2}{\partial \mathcal{Z}_\mu^2 \delta \varpi}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_\Psi^\xi} \cdot \theta \phi - \theta \zeta$$

$$2b_{\nu\nu} * \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathcal{Z}_{\nu\nu} \delta \varpi} + \frac{1}{\frac{\epsilon \partial^2}{\partial \mathcal{Z}_{\nu\nu}^2 \delta \varpi}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_\Psi^\xi} \cdot \theta \phi - \theta \zeta$$

Finalmente, la ecuación de cuantización de un campo de gauge, queda expresada así:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial b_\mu}{\partial \chi_{\nu\nu}} * \frac{\partial b_{\nu\nu}}{\partial \chi_\mu} + \frac{2_\epsilon (\partial b_\mu \wr \partial b_{\nu\nu}) \partial b_\mu}{\partial \chi_{\nu\nu}} \cdot \Delta^2 \nabla_\omega \boxplus -\beta_\blacksquare^\times - \epsilon^2 (\partial b_\mu \wr \partial b_{\nu\nu})^2 + \partial \mathcal{J}_\mu \cdot \partial b_{\nu\nu} \\ & - \psi^- (\gamma_\mu \partial_{\nu\nu} + m) \psi \end{aligned}$$

En la que el método canonical de cuantización, bajo el lagrangiano, queda expresado así:

$$\prod_\mu \psi = -\frac{\partial b_\mu}{\partial \chi_4} + 2_\epsilon (\partial b_\mu \cdot \partial b_4)$$

$$\prod_{\nu\nu} \psi = -\frac{\partial b_{\nu\nu}}{\partial \chi_4} + 2_\epsilon (\partial b_{\nu\nu} \cdot \partial b_4)$$

Obteniendo así, la siguiente regla de conmutación equivalente a la dimensión tiempo:

$$[b_\mu^i(x), \prod_{\nu\nu} j_{\nu\nu}(x')_{t=t'} = -\delta_{ij} \delta_\mu \delta^3(x - x')$$

$$[b_{\nu\nu}^j(x'), \prod_\mu i_\mu(x)_{t=t'} = -\delta_{ji} \delta_{\nu\nu} \delta^3(x - x')$$

Lo que, bajo la densidad hamiltoniana, se obtiene:

$$H = H_0 + H_{int}$$

En donde:

$$H_0 = -\frac{1}{2 \prod \psi_\mu \prod \psi_{vv}} + \frac{1}{2 \partial b_\mu} \cdot \frac{1/2 \partial b_{vv}}{\partial \chi_j} + \psi^- (\gamma_i \partial_j + m) \psi$$

$$H_{int} = 2_\epsilon (b_i \cdot b_j) \cdot \prod \psi_i \prod \psi_j - \frac{2_\epsilon (b_\mu \cdot b_i)}{2_\epsilon (b_{vv} \cdot b_j)} * \left(\frac{\partial b_\mu}{\partial \chi_i} \right) * \left(\frac{\partial b_{vv}}{\partial \chi_j} \right) + \epsilon^2 (b_\mu \cdot b_i) / (b_{vv} \cdot b_j)^2 - \mathcal{J}_\mu \cdot b_{vv}$$

Matricialmente, se vería así:

$$\begin{matrix} \psi_1^-(x) \\ \psi^-(x) \psi_2^-(x) \dots \chi \in \mathcal{M} \\ \psi_n^-(x) \end{matrix}$$

3. Rompimiento de simetría bajo la formulación de Higgs.

Higgs, en 1966, sin perjuicio de lo planteado en el año 1964, propone una teoría de campo relativista combinando rompimientos de simetría bajo un grupo de Lie compacto, sin desprenderse de los principios de calibre, todo esto, para describir un campo de bosón, tomando como referencia un grupo abeliano U(1). Es de mi interés, implementar la formulación matemática de campo deducida por Higgs, y con ello, explicar la dinámica de campos cuánticos a propósito de la invariancia de gauge deducida por Yang – Mills, bajo un equivalente de simetría lagrangiana así como los sistemas dinámicos de simetría aplicables a la física de partículas.

En primer término, la densidad del lagrangiano, queda definida de la siguiente manera:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4g^{\kappa\mu}g^{\lambda\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\kappa\lambda}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2g^{\mu\nu}\nabla_\mu\phi_\alpha\nabla_\nu\phi_\beta} + \frac{1}{4m_0^2\phi_\alpha\phi_\beta} - 1/8f^2(\phi_\alpha\phi_\beta)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4g^{\lambda\nu}g^{\kappa\mu}\mathcal{F}_{\nu\mu}\mathcal{F}_{\lambda\kappa}} - \frac{1}{2g^{\nu\mu}\nabla_\nu\phi_\beta\nabla_\mu\phi_\alpha} + \frac{1}{4m_0^2\phi_\beta\phi_\alpha} - 1/8f^2(\phi_\beta\phi_\alpha)^2$$

En la que, la U(1) covariante, queda derivada de la siguiente manera:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu \\ \nabla_\mu \phi_1 &= \partial_\mu \phi_1 - \epsilon A_\mu \phi_2 \\ \nabla_\nu \phi_1 &= \partial_\nu \phi_1 - \epsilon A_\nu \phi_2 \\ \nabla_\mu \phi_2 &= \partial_\mu \phi_2 - \epsilon A_\mu \phi_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_v \phi_2 = \partial_v \phi_2 - \varepsilon A_v \phi_1$$

Lo que da como consecuencia, la siguiente ecuación de campo:

$$\partial_\gamma \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} = e j^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathfrak{S}^{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu} = \phi_2 \nabla_\mu \phi_1 - \phi_1 \nabla_\nu \phi_2$$

$$\nabla^\mu \nabla_\nu \phi_\alpha + \frac{1}{\frac{2(m_0^2 - \ell^2 \phi_\beta)}{\phi_\alpha \cdot \phi_\beta}} = 1$$

$$\nabla^\mu \nabla_\nu \phi_\alpha + \frac{1}{\frac{2(\mathfrak{S}_0^2 - \ell^2 \phi_\beta)}{\phi_\alpha \cdot \phi_\beta}} = 1$$

De la cual, se obtiene la solución de coordenada independiente:

$$\phi_\alpha \phi_\beta = \frac{m_0^2}{\ell^2}$$

$$\phi_\alpha \phi_\beta = \frac{\mathfrak{S}_0^2}{\ell^2}$$

Siendo las transformaciones locales, las siguientes:

$$\begin{aligned} A_\mu(x) &\rightarrow A_\nu(x) + e^{-1} \partial_{\mu\nu} \Lambda(x), \phi_1(x) \\ &\rightarrow \phi_1(x) \cos \Lambda(x) \\ &+ \phi_2(x) \sin \Lambda(x), \phi_2(x) \rightarrow -\phi_1(x) \sin \Lambda(x) + \phi_2(x) \cos \Lambda(x) \\ A_\mu(x) &\rightarrow A_\nu(\gamma) + e^{-1} \partial_{\mu\nu} \Lambda(\gamma), \phi_1(\gamma) \\ &\rightarrow \phi_1(\gamma) \cos \Lambda(\gamma) \\ &+ \phi_2(\gamma) \sin \Lambda(\gamma), \phi_2(\gamma) \rightarrow -\phi_1(\gamma) \sin \Lambda(\gamma) + \phi_2(\gamma) \cos \Lambda(\gamma) \\ A_\mu(z) &\rightarrow A_\nu(z) + e^{-1} \partial_{\mu\nu} \Lambda(z), \phi_1(z) \\ &\rightarrow \phi_1(z) \cos \Lambda(z) \\ &+ \phi_2(z) \sin \Lambda(z), \phi_2(z) \rightarrow -\phi_1(z) \sin \Lambda(z) + \phi_2(z) \cos \Lambda(z) \end{aligned}$$

Ahora bien, en menores cantidades, obtenemos:

$$\partial_\gamma \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} = e^2 \eta^2 \beta^{\mu\nu}, \partial^{\mu\nu} \beta_{\mu\nu} = 1, (\boxtimes - m_0^2) \chi = 1$$

$$\partial_\gamma \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} = e^2 \eta^2 \beta^{\mu\nu}, \partial^{\mu\nu} \beta_{\mu\nu} = 1, (\boxtimes - \mathfrak{S}_0^2) \chi = 1$$



En la que, incluimos la siguiente notación:

$$\beta_{\mu\nu} = A_{\mu\nu} - (e\eta)^{-1}\partial_{\mu\nu}\phi = \phi_1, \chi = \phi_2 - \eta$$

Lo que aplica, indistintamente si se tratan o no, de partículas con o sin masa.

Ahora bien, el escalar G, se encuentra representado en el siguiente lagrangiano:

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = -\frac{1}{4\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2g^{\mu\nu}(\partial_{\mu\nu}\phi - m_1 A_{\mu\nu})(\partial_\gamma\phi - m_1 A_\gamma)} - \frac{1}{2g^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}\chi\partial_\gamma\chi} - 1/2m_0^2\chi^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = -\frac{1}{4\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2g^{\mu\nu}(\partial_{\mu\nu}\phi - \mathfrak{S}_1 A_{\mu\nu})(\partial_\gamma\phi - \mathfrak{S}_1 A_\gamma)} - \frac{1}{2g^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}\chi\partial_\gamma\chi} - 1/2\mathfrak{S}_0^2\chi^2$$

Obteniendo lo que sigue:

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = eA^{\mu\nu}(\chi\partial_{\mu\nu}\phi - \phi\partial_{\mu\nu}\chi) - em_1\chi A^{\mu\nu}A_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2\mathfrak{f}m_0\chi(\phi^2 + \chi^2)} - \frac{1}{2e^2A^{\mu\nu}A_{\mu\nu}(\phi^2 + \chi^2)}$$

$$- 1/8\mathfrak{f}^2(\phi^2 + \chi^2)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = eA^{\mu\nu}(\chi\partial_{\mu\nu}\phi - \phi\partial_{\mu\nu}\chi) - e\mathfrak{S}_1\chi A^{\mu\nu}A_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{S}_0\chi(\phi^2 + \chi^2)} - \frac{1}{2e^2A^{\mu\nu}A_{\mu\nu}(\phi^2 + \chi^2)}$$

$$- 1/8\mathfrak{f}^2(\phi^2 + \chi^2)^2$$

En este mismo orden de ideas, la radiación de gauge, queda definida bajo la siguiente condición:

$$(\partial A) + (\eta A) + (\eta \partial) = 1$$

Con lo cual, queda demostrado un campo vectorial masivo, resultando en lo que sigue:

$$A_{\mu\nu} = \beta_{\mu\nu} + m_1^{-1}\partial_{\mu\nu}\phi, \phi = -m_1[(\partial^2) + (\eta\partial)^2]^{-1}[(\partial B) + (\eta\partial)(\eta B)]$$

$$A_{\mu\nu} = \beta_{\mu\nu} + \mathfrak{S}_1^{-1}\partial_{\mu\nu}\phi, \phi = -\mathfrak{S}_1[(\partial^2) + (\eta\partial)^2]^{-1}[(\partial B) + (\eta\partial)(\eta B)]$$

Derivándose los siguientes conmutadores covariantes:

$$[B_{\mu\nu}(x), B_\gamma(y)] = -i(g_{\mu\nu} - m_1^{-2}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu)\Delta\nabla(x-y, m_1^2), [\chi(x), \chi(y)] = -i\Delta\nabla(x-y, m_0^2)$$

$$[B_{\mu\nu}(x), B_\gamma(y)] = -i(g_{\mu\nu} - \mathfrak{S}_1^{-2}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu)\Delta\nabla(x-y, \mathfrak{S}_1^2), [\chi(x), \chi(y)] = -i\Delta\nabla(x-y, \mathfrak{S}_0^2)$$

Y los siguientes conmutadores superiores a cero:

$$\begin{aligned}
& [A_{\mu\nu}(x), A_{\mu\nu}(y)] \\
&= -i\{\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} - [(\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu} + \eta_\gamma\partial_\gamma)(\eta\partial) + \eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}] * [(\partial^2) \\
&+ (\eta\partial)^2] \Delta(x, m^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + m^2) \Delta(x - y, m_1^2), [A_{\mu\nu}(x), \phi_{\mu\nu}(y)] \\
&= im_1\eta_{\mu\nu}(\eta\partial) * [(\partial^2) \\
&+ (\eta\partial)^2] \Delta(x, m^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + m^2) \Delta(x - y, m_1^2), [\phi_{\mu\nu}(x), \phi_{\mu\nu}(y)] \\
&= -i(\eta\partial)^2 [(\partial^2) \\
&+ (\eta\partial)^2] \Delta(x, m^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + m^2) \Delta(x - y, m_1^2), [X_{\mu\nu}(x), X_{\mu\nu}(y)] \\
&= -i\Delta(x - y, m_0^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [A_{\mu\nu}(x), A_{\mu\nu}(y)] \\
&= -i\{\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} - [(\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu} + \eta_\gamma\partial_\gamma)(\eta\partial) + \eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}] * [(\partial^2) \\
&+ (\eta\partial)^2] \Delta(x, \mathfrak{S}^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}^2) \Delta(x - y, \mathfrak{S}_1^2), [A_{\mu\nu}(x), \phi_{\mu\nu}(y)] \\
&= i\mathfrak{S}_1\eta_{\mu\nu}(\eta\partial) * [(\partial^2) \\
&+ (\eta\partial)^2] \Delta(x, \mathfrak{S}^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}^2) \Delta(x - y, \mathfrak{S}_1^2), [\phi_{\mu\nu}(x), \phi_{\mu\nu}(y)] \\
&= -i(\eta\partial)^2 [(\partial^2) \\
&+ (\eta\partial)^2] \Delta(x, \mathfrak{S}^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}^2) \Delta(x - y, \mathfrak{S}_1^2), [X_{\mu\nu}(x), X_{\mu\nu}(y)] \\
&= -i\Delta(x - y, \mathfrak{S}_0^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Cuya transformación de Fourier, equivale a:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \eta[(\eta\partial)\partial_{\mu\nu} - (\partial^2)\eta_{\mu\nu}](\eta\partial)[(\partial^2) + (\eta\partial)^2] \Delta(x, m^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + m^2) \Delta(x - y, m_1^2) \\
&- 2\pi\eta[(\eta\kappa)\kappa_{\mu\nu} - (\kappa^2)\eta_{\mu\nu}](\eta\kappa) * [(\kappa^2) \\
&+ (\eta\kappa)^2] \Delta(x, m^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + m^2) \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + m_1^2) \\
&\eta[(\eta\partial)\partial_{\mu\nu} - (\partial^2)\eta_{\mu\nu}](\eta\partial)[(\partial^2) + (\eta\partial)^2] \Delta(x, \mathfrak{S}^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}^2) \Delta(x - y, \mathfrak{S}_1^2) \\
&- 2\pi\eta[(\eta\kappa)\kappa_{\mu\nu} - (\kappa^2)\eta_{\mu\nu}](\eta\kappa) * [(\kappa^2) \\
&+ (\eta\kappa)^2] \Delta(x, \mathfrak{S}^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4\kappa e^{i(\kappa\chi)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}^2) \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}_1^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Y cuya variante de Lorentz, queda:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \phi_2 \rangle [(\eta \partial) \partial_{\mu\nu} - (\partial^2) \eta_{\mu\nu}] (\eta \partial) [(\partial^2) + (\eta \partial)^2] \Delta(x, m^2) &= i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4 \kappa e^{i(\kappa x)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + m^2) \\ &\quad * \int_0^\infty dm^2 \rho(m^2) \triangleq (x - y, m^2) \\ \langle \phi_2 \rangle [(\eta \partial) \partial_{\mu\nu} - (\partial^2) \eta_{\mu\nu}] (\eta \partial) [(\partial^2) + (\eta \partial)^2] \Delta(x, \mathfrak{S}^2) &= i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4 \kappa e^{i(\kappa x)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}^2) \\ &\quad * \int_0^\infty d\mathfrak{S}^2 \rho(\mathfrak{S}^2) \triangleq (x - y, \mathfrak{S}^2) \end{aligned}$$

Cuyo propagador $\Delta_{\mathcal{F}}$ equivale a:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{\mathcal{F}}(x, m^2) &= (2\pi)^{-4} \int d^4 \kappa e^{i(\kappa x)} (\kappa^2 + m^2 - i_\epsilon) \Delta(x, m^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4 \kappa e^{i(\kappa x)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + m^2) \\ \Delta_{\mathcal{F}}(x, \mathfrak{S}^2) &= (2\pi)^{-4} \int d^4 \kappa e^{i(\kappa x)} (\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}^2 - i_\epsilon) \Delta(x, \mathfrak{S}^2) = i(2\pi)^{-3} \int d^4 \kappa e^{i(\kappa x)} \epsilon(\kappa^0) \delta(\kappa^2 + \mathfrak{S}^2) \end{aligned}$$

Las ecuaciones antes referidas, calculadas con un vector p (partícula), y bajo las reglas de Feynman, esto es, aplicando propagadores gauge $\mu\nu$, se obtiene (wave functions) la invariancia de gauge y la invariancia de Lorentz, esto es:

$$\begin{aligned} \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa, 0) &= \left(\frac{\omega}{m_1} \right) \left(\frac{|\kappa|}{\omega}, \frac{\kappa}{|\kappa|} \right), \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa, \pm 1) = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} (0, \epsilon_1 \pm i\epsilon_2) \\ \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa, 0) &= \left(\frac{\omega}{\mathfrak{S}_1} \right) \left(\frac{|\kappa|}{\omega}, \frac{\kappa}{|\kappa|} \right), \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa, \pm 1) = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} (0, \epsilon_1 \pm i\epsilon_2) \end{aligned}$$

Cuya relación es:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{\mu\nu} &= \beta_{\mu\nu} + i\kappa_{\mu\nu}/m_1 \phi \\ \alpha_{\mu\nu} &= \beta_{\mu\nu} + i\kappa_{\mu\nu}/\mathfrak{S}_1 \phi \end{aligned}$$

Y cuyo momentum, equivale a:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M} &= i\{e[\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) (-i\kappa_{2\mu\nu})\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2) + \alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) (-i\kappa_{1\mu\nu})\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1)] \\ &\quad - e(i\rho_{\mu\nu})[\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) (-i\kappa_{2\mu\nu})\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2) + \alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) (-i\kappa_{1\mu\nu})\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1)] \\ &\quad - 2em_1\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) - \not{f}m_0\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M} = & i\{e[\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)(-i\kappa_{2\mu\nu})\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2) + \alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2)(-i\kappa_{1\mu\nu})\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1)] \\ & - e(i\rho_{\mu\nu})[\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)(-i\kappa_{2\mu\nu})\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2) + \alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2)(-i\kappa_{1\mu\nu})\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1)] \\ & - 2e\mathfrak{S}_1\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) - \not{f}\mathfrak{S}_0\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2)\}\end{aligned}$$

Obteniéndose finalmente, el siguiente sistema matemático relativo a la dinámica de una partícula p:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M} &= -2ie_{m_1}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) - ie m_1^{-1}(\rho^2 + m_0^2)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2) \\ \mathcal{M} &= -2ie_{\mathfrak{S}_1}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) - ie\mathfrak{S}_1^{-1}(\rho^2 + \mathfrak{S}_0^2)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2)\end{aligned}$$

Resultando la siguiente expresión invariante:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M} &= -2ie_{m_1}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \\ \mathcal{M} &= -2ie_{\mathfrak{S}_1}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2)\end{aligned}$$

Ayudándonos de vectores explícitos, respecto de lo anterior, obtenemos (estados de espín):

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M} = (+1, +1) = \mathcal{M} = (-1, -1) &= 2ie_{m_1}, \mathcal{M}(0,0) = i\not{f}m_0\left(1 - \frac{2e^2}{\not{f}^2}\right)\Delta^{-1/2f m_0}\phi^\dagger\chi \\ \mathcal{M} = (+1, +1) = \mathcal{M} = (-1, -1) &= 2ie_{\mathfrak{S}_1}, \mathcal{M}(0,0) = i\not{f}\mathfrak{S}_0\left(1 - \frac{2e^2}{\not{f}^2}\right)\Delta^{-1/2f\mathfrak{S}_0}\phi^\dagger\chi\end{aligned}$$

Cuyos vértices cuárticos, se obtienen así:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_s &= i^2\{-2ie_{m_1}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1')\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') + e m_1^{-1}(s - m_0^2)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1')\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2')\} * i(s \\ &\quad - m_0^2)^{-1}\{-2e_{m_1}\beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) + e m_1^{-1}(s - m_0^2)^{-2}\phi(\kappa_1)\phi(\kappa_2)\} \\ \mathcal{M}_s &= i^2\{-2ie_{\mathfrak{S}_1}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1')\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') + e\mathfrak{S}_1^{-1}(s - \mathfrak{S}_0^2)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1')\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2')\} * i(s \\ &\quad - \mathfrak{S}_0^2)^{-1}\{-2e_{\mathfrak{S}_1}\beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1)\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) + e\mathfrak{S}_1^{-1}(s - m_0^2)^{-2}\phi(\kappa_1)\phi(\kappa_2)\} \\ \mathcal{M}_{direct} &= i(-2e^2)\{\alpha_{\mu\nu}^*(\kappa_1')\alpha^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2')\phi(\kappa_1)\phi(\kappa_2)\} + i(-3\not{f}^2)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1')\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2')\phi(\kappa_1)\phi(\kappa_2) \\ &= 2ie^2\{\beta_{\mu\nu}^*(\kappa_1')\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2')\phi(\kappa_1)\phi(\kappa_2)\} + i(4e^2 \\ &\quad - 3\not{f}^2)\phi^\dagger(\kappa_1')\phi^\dagger(\kappa_2')\phi(\kappa_1)\phi(\kappa_2)\end{aligned}$$

Cuya expresión algebraica es la que sigue:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_{total} &= \mathcal{M}_s \mathcal{M}_t \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_{direct} \\
&= -4ie^2 m_1^2 \{ (\delta \\
&\quad - m_0^2)^{-1} \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \\
&\quad + (t \\
&\quad - m_0^2)^{-1} \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \\
&\quad + (uv \\
&\quad - m_0^2)^{-1} \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_{total} &= \mathcal{M}_s \mathcal{M}_t \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_{direct} \\
&= -4ie^2 \mathfrak{I}_1^2 \{ (\delta \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1} \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \\
&\quad + (t \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1} \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \\
&\quad + (uv \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1} \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_2') \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa_1') \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_1) \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa_2) \}
\end{aligned}$$

Cuyos operadores $\langle \mathcal{T}^* | A_{\mu\nu} | A_{\lambda\kappa} \rangle$, $\langle \mathcal{T}^* | A_{\mu\nu} | \phi \rangle$, y $\langle \mathcal{T}^* | \phi_{\mu\nu} | \phi_+^{\lambda\kappa} \rangle$ y en las dimensiones

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \beta} \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \epsilon} \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \vartheta} \frac{\partial \vartheta}{\partial \iota} \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \omega} \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \vartheta} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \psi} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \omega} \Big)^2 \cdot \frac{\frac{\partial \Omega \partial \Delta}{1}}{2g^2 \text{GM} 4\pi} \cdot \text{h.} \frac{c^4}{\hbar} = \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \dots \mathbb{U} - \nabla^2, \text{ se obtiene para todo esto, lo que sigue:}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_s &= i^2 \{ -2em_1 \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa') + ieq^{\mu\nu} \phi^{\triangle} \Delta \wr \\
&\quad \equiv (\kappa') \} i(\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} + m_1^{-2} q_{\mu\nu} q_{\lambda\kappa}) * (s - m_1^2)^{-1} \{ -2m_1 \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) - ieq^{\lambda\kappa} \phi(\kappa) \} \\
\mathcal{M}_s &= i^2 \{ -2e\mathfrak{I}_1 \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa') + ieq^{\mu\nu} \phi^{\triangle} \Delta \wr \\
&\quad \equiv (\kappa') \} i(\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} + \mathfrak{I}_1^{-2} q_{\mu\nu} q_{\lambda\kappa}) * (s - \mathfrak{I}_1^2)^{-1} \{ -2\mathfrak{I}_1 \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) - ieq^{\lambda\kappa} \phi(\kappa) \} \\
\mathcal{M}_t &= i^2 \{ -3fm_0 \} i(t - m_0^2)^{-1} \{ -2m_1 \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa') \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa') \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa') \\
&\quad + em_1^{-1} (t - m_0^2) \phi^{\dagger}(\kappa') \phi(\kappa) \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_t = i^2 \{-3f\mathfrak{I}_0\} i(t - \mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1} \{-2\mathfrak{I}_1 \beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa') \beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa') \beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) \beta_{\mu\nu}(\kappa') + e\mathfrak{I}_1^{-1}(t - \mathfrak{I}_0^2) \phi^\dagger(\kappa') \phi(\kappa)\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{direct} = i\{-2e^2[\beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa') - im_1^{-1}\kappa'_{\mu\nu}\phi^\dagger(\kappa')]\} \doteq [\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) + im_1^{-1}\kappa^{\mu\nu}\phi(\kappa)] - \not{f}^2 \phi^\dagger(\kappa') \phi(\kappa)\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{direct} = i\{-2e^2[\beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa') - i\mathfrak{I}_1^{-1}\kappa'_{\mu\nu}\phi^\dagger(\kappa')]\} \doteq [\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) + i\mathfrak{I}_1^{-1}\kappa^{\mu\nu}\phi(\kappa)] - \not{f}^2 \phi^\dagger(\kappa') \phi(\kappa)\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{total} = -2im_1^2\{2e^2(s - m_1^2)^{-1}[\beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) + m_1^{-2}\wp'_{\mu\nu}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\wp_{\mu\nu}\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa)] + 3\not{f}^2(t$$

$$- m_0^2)^{-1}\beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) + 2e^2(u - m_1^2)^{-1}[\beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa)$$

$$+ m_1^{-2}\wp_{\mu\nu}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\wp'_{\mu\nu}\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa)]\} - 2ie^2\beta_{\mu\nu}^{**}(\kappa')\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{total} = -2i\mathfrak{I}_1^2\{2e^2(s - \mathfrak{I}_1^2)^{-1}[\beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) + \mathfrak{I}_1^{-2}\wp'_{\mu\nu}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\wp_{\mu\nu}\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa)] + 3\not{f}^2(t$$

$$- \mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1}\beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa) + 2e^2(u - \mathfrak{I}_1^2)^{-1}[\beta_{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa)$$

$$+ \mathfrak{I}_1^{-2}\wp_{\mu\nu}\beta^{*\mu\nu}(\kappa')\wp'_{\mu\nu}\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa)]\} - 2ie^2\beta_{\mu\nu}^{**}(\kappa')\beta^{\mu\nu}(\kappa)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{total} = \mathcal{M}_s + \mathcal{M}_t + \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_{direct}$$

$$= -9i\not{f}^2 m_0^2\{(s - m_0^2)^{-1} + (t - m_0^2)^{-1} + (uv - m_0^2)^{-1} + (3m_0^2)^{-1}\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{total} = \mathcal{M}_s + \mathcal{M}_t + \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_{direct}$$

$$= -9i\not{f}^2 \mathfrak{I}_0^2\{(s - \mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1} + (t - \mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1} + (uv - \mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1} + (3\mathfrak{I}_0^2)^{-1}\}$$

Cuyo equivalente lagrangiano, se expresa así:

$$\mathcal{L}'_{int} = em_1\beta^{\mu\nu}\beta_{\mu\nu}\chi - \frac{1}{2\not{f}m_0\chi^3} - \frac{1}{2e^2\beta^{\mu\nu}\beta_{\mu\nu}\chi^2} - 1/8\not{f}^2\chi^4$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{int} = e\mathfrak{I}_1\beta^{\mu\nu}\beta_{\mu\nu}\chi - \frac{1}{2\not{f}\mathfrak{I}_0\chi^3} - \frac{1}{2e^2\beta^{\mu\nu}\beta_{\mu\nu}\mathfrak{I}_1^2} - 1/8\not{f}^2\mathfrak{I}_1^4$$

$$\Phi_1(x) = \mathcal{R}(x) \cos \boxtimes (x)$$

$$\Phi_2(x) = \mathcal{R}(x) \sin \boxtimes (x)$$

$$A_{\mu\nu}(x)B_{\mu\nu}(x) - e^{-1}\partial_{\mu\nu} \boxtimes (x)$$

Y cuya representación del lagrangiano en $\mathbb{R}^4$ es igual a:

$$\mathcal{L}' = -\frac{1}{4\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2\mathcal{G}^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{R}\partial^{\mu\nu}\mathfrak{R}} - \frac{1}{2e^2\beta^{\mu\nu}\beta_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{R}^2} + \frac{1}{4m_0^2\mathfrak{R}^2} - 1/8\not{f}^2\mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\mathcal{L}' = -\frac{1}{4\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2\mathcal{G}^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{R}\partial^{\mu\nu}\mathfrak{R}} - \frac{1}{2e^2\beta^{\mu\nu}\beta_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{R}^2} + \frac{1}{4\mathfrak{I}_0^2\mathfrak{R}^2} - 1/8\not{f}^2\mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_0 = -\frac{1}{4\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2m_1^2\beta^{\mu\nu}\beta_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2\mathcal{G}^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}\chi\partial_{\lambda\kappa}\chi} - 1/2m_0^2\chi^2$$



$$\mathcal{L}'_0 = -\frac{1}{4\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2\mathfrak{Z}_1^2\beta^{\mu\nu}\beta_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2g^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}\chi\partial_{\lambda\kappa}\chi} - 1/2\mathfrak{Z}_0^2\chi^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{total} = \mathcal{L}(A, \phi) - \psi_\alpha^-(\gamma^{\mu\nu}\nabla_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M})\psi_\alpha + g[\phi_1(\psi_1^-\psi_2 + \psi_2^-\psi_1) + \phi_2(\psi_1^-\psi_1 + \psi_2^-\psi_2)]$$

Reduciéndose la simetría de Yukawa, a lo que sigue:

$$\partial_{\mu\nu}j^{\mu\nu}(\psi) = g[\phi_1(\psi_1^-\psi_1 + \psi_2^-\psi_2) + \phi_2(\psi_1^-\psi_2 + \psi_2^-\psi_1)] = -\partial_{\mu\nu}j^{\mu\nu}(\phi)$$

$$\partial_{\mu\nu}j^{\mu\nu}(\varphi) = g\eta[\varphi_1(\psi_1^-\psi_1 + \psi_2^-\psi_2) + \varphi_2(\psi_1^-\psi_2 + \psi_2^-\psi_1)] = -\partial_{\mu\nu}j^{\mu\nu}(\varphi)$$

Finalmente, la densidad del lagrangiano, queda expresada así:

$$\mathcal{L} = -1/2(\nabla\varphi_1)^2 - 1/2(\nabla\varphi_2)^2 - \mathcal{V}(\varphi_1^2 + \varphi_2^2) - 1/4\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

En la que:

$$\nabla_{\mu\nu}\varphi_1 = \frac{\partial_{\mu\nu}\varphi_1}{\xi\lambda\kappa} \frac{-^e\phi\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}_{\mu\nu}\varphi_2}{\omega}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu\nu}\varphi_2 = \frac{\partial_{\mu\nu}\varphi_2}{\lambda\kappa} \frac{+^e\phi\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}_{\mu\nu}\varphi_1}{\rho}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu\nu}\mathfrak{d}_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\partial^{\mu\nu}\mathfrak{d}^{\mu\nu}h}{\lambda\kappa} \frac{c^{\mu\nu}}{\hbar} \cdot \sigma\varrho(\tau)^2$$

En ese mismo orden de ideas, para efectos de conservar la invariancia de gauge, es preciso calcular lo que sigue:

$$\partial^{\mu\nu}\{\partial_{\mu\nu}(\Delta\varphi_1) - e\varphi_0\mathcal{A}_{\mu\nu}\} = 1$$

$$\{\partial^2 - 4\varphi_0^2\mathcal{V}''\}(\varphi_0^2)\{\Delta\varphi_2\} = 1$$

$$\partial_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda}\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} = e\varphi_0\{\partial^{\mu\nu}(\Delta\varphi_1) - e\varphi_0\mathcal{A}_{\mu\nu}\}$$

Cuyas variables, corresponden:

$$\mathcal{B}_{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{A}_{\mu\nu} - (e\varphi_0)^{-1}\partial_{\mu\nu}(\Delta\varphi_1), \mathbb{G}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{B}_{\mu\nu} - \partial^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{B}^{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

Bajo la forma de:

$$\partial_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{B}^{\mu\nu} = 1, \partial_{\mu\nu}\mathbb{G}^{\mu\nu} + e^2\varphi_0^2\mathcal{B}^{\mu\nu} = 1$$

CONCLUSIONES.

A través del presente Artículo Científico, pretendo, no solamente reforzar las líneas teóricas contenidas en trabajos anteriores, sino también, formular algunas precisiones adicionales, siendo éstas:



Que, las ecuaciones de Yang – Mills, son aplicables a los campos cuánticos, indistintamente, si se tratan o no, de partículas con o sin masa, verbigracia, los campos electrodébiles o cromodinámicos cuánticos, según sea el caso.

Que, la trayectoria y movimiento de partículas, puede ser trazada, no necesariamente de forma arbitraria o imaginaria, sino en relación al momentum de las mismas y su configuración vectorial – escalar, sea rompiendo o no, las simetrías existentes.

Que los espacios o campos cuánticos, son susceptibles de curvatura geométrica, lo que ocurre con las partículas con masa, deformando su entorno, afectando la dinámica de las partículas sin masa, a propósito de un campo cuántico cuatridimensional $\mathbb{R}^4$, lo que funde la teoría cuántica de campos y la teoría de la relatividad general, en sentido estricto.

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APÉNDICE A

En relación a las conclusiones contenidas en este manuscrito, cabe precisar, que la curvatura geométrica o deformación de los campos cuánticos, se materializa cuando las partículas con o sin masa, en sus trayectorias de movimiento, se aproximan, alcanzan o superan la velocidad de la luz, lo que ocurre, a propósito de la brecha de masa o salto de energía inherente a una partícula η respecto del estado de vacío, que es igual a cero.

Ahora bien, para demostrar la hipótesis antes referida, se aplicará el siguiente esquema relativo de campos, a propósito de la mecánica einsteniana aplicable en escala cuántica:

1. Teorización inicial.

$$\int \xi dS = \frac{1}{c \int i_{\mu\nu} d\vartheta} + \int \xi dS = (curl \xi)_{\mu\nu} d\vartheta - curl \xi = \frac{1}{c} \cdot \mu\nu(u + v)$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma(div \mu\nu)} + div \nu\mu$$

$$curl \xi = \frac{1}{c} \left(\mu\nu + \nu\mu + \frac{\lambda}{\phi} \cdot \partial \varphi^2 \partial \psi_{\omega-gt} \delta_{\zeta}^{\tau} \frac{\hbar h}{\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}} \mathbb{E} \frac{\varepsilon}{\gamma \lambda \Psi \Delta^{\pm}} \mathfrak{d} \frac{\mathbb{A}}{\otimes B} \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{N} \wp^4 + \mathcal{M} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{F} / \mathcal{M} - \frac{klm}{\sigma \rho \omega} \varepsilon + \Omega \Phi - \boxplus \Delta^{\mathfrak{x}} \right)$$

2. Variable de Lorentz.

$$-div c \|\mu, \nu\| = \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mu^2 + \frac{\nu^2}{\eta})} + \rho \blacksquare q \mu \nu + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \hookrightarrow \int \mu \nu \langle c | \varepsilon_{\mathfrak{S}} | \varepsilon_{\sigma}^{\zeta} \rangle d\varrho$$

$$[curl \mu, \mu] + [curl \nu, \nu] = \frac{\partial c}{\partial x \left\{ \frac{1}{c} \|\mu, \nu\| \right\}} + \wp \wp \frac{\mu \nu}{c}$$

$$-[[curl \mu, \mu] \frac{\delta y^y}{\delta x_x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\mu^2}{2} - \mu_x \mu_x \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\mu^2}{2} - \mu_x \mu_y \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\mu^2}{2} - \mu_x \mu_z \right)$$

$$-[[curl \nu, \nu] \frac{\delta y^y}{\delta x_x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\nu^2}{2} - \nu_x \nu_x \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\nu^2}{2} - \nu_x \nu_y \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\nu^2}{2} - \nu_x \nu_z \right)$$

$$\wp_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2(\mu^2 + \nu^2)} - \mu_x \mu_x - \nu_y \nu_y | \wp_{xy} - \wp_{yx} + \mu_x \mu_y - \nu_y \nu_x |$$

$$\wp \langle \mathbb{E} + \frac{q}{\hbar} \cdot c \rangle \tilde{\mathfrak{x}}_{\nu}^y \mu = \frac{\partial \wp_{xx}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \wp_{xy}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \wp_{xz}}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{c^2 \partial \mathfrak{R}_{xyz}} / \partial \tau$$

$$\int \mathfrak{x}_{xyz} d\tau = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R} \left\| \int \frac{1}{c^4 \mathcal{S}_{xyz}} d\tau \right\|} + \int \wp_{xyz} \cos(xyz) d\sigma$$

$$\ddagger_{xyz}=-\frac{\partial \wp_{xx}}{\partial x}-\frac{\partial \wp_{xy}}{\partial y}-\frac{\partial \wp_{xz}}{\partial z}-\frac{1}{c^4\partial \mathcal{S}_{xyz}}/\partial \mathfrak{T}$$

$$\eth \ell = \frac{\partial \mathcal{S}_x}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{S}_y}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{S}_z}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \mathfrak{S}}{\partial \beth \exists_t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial \lambda_{\mathfrak{T}}} = \partial \mathfrak{V} \frac{\sum_{\nu}^{\mu} \wp_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}} \mathbb{Q}_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}}}{\partial \mathfrak{S}(\sum_{\mu}^{\nu} \wp_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}} \mathbb{Q}_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}})} = \kappa \sqrt{\varphi_{\mathfrak{g}}}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_{\mathfrak{t}}=-div\mathbb{Z}-\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathcal{M}}.\partial t\left(\mu\epsilon\mathfrak{H}+\frac{v\epsilon\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t\left\|\int\mu\epsilon\mathfrak{H}+\frac{v\epsilon\beta}{2}.d\mathfrak{T}\right\|}=\int\mathcal{S}_{\varrho}d\sigma-\int\frac{\mu\nu d\mathfrak{T}}{\varpi}$$

$$\omega=\mu^2-\frac{v^2}{2}+\omega_{\varepsilon}=\frac{1}{\epsilon}-\frac{1\mathfrak{R}^2}{2}+\omega_m=\frac{1}{\mu\nu}-\frac{1\mathcal{M}^2}{2}$$

$$\mu\nu=div\mathfrak{Z}-\frac{\partial\omega}{\partial t}-\frac{\partial\omega_{\varepsilon}}{\partial t}-\frac{\partial\omega_m}{\partial t}$$

$$\Lambda^{\mu\nu}=-\delta\left|\int\mathfrak{R}\mathfrak{S}/2!\varphi\phi\rho d\tau/grad^2\right|$$

$$\mathcal{E}=\int\left(\varphi\rho-\frac{1}{2\varepsilon grad^2\varphi}\right)d\tau$$

$$\delta_{\varphi}\mathcal{E}=\int\left[\rho\delta\varphi-\varepsilon\left(\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial x\delta}\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial x}\dots\right)d\tau\right]=\int\left[\rho\delta\varphi+\left(\frac{\beta_{xyz}\partial\delta\varphi}{\partial xyz}\dots\right)d\tau\right]=\int|\rho-div\mathfrak{H}|\,\delta\varphi d\tau\equiv 0$$

$$\delta \mathcal{E} = \int \varphi \delta \rho - \frac{1}{\frac{2e^{-i\omega t} \delta \varepsilon \epsilon}{\delta m \mathcal{M}}}.d\mathfrak{T}$$

$$\delta \mathcal{E} = \int -\varphi \, grad \, (\rho \varrho) + \frac{1}{2\mathbf{e}^2 \mathcal{E}^4} grad \, \mathcal{E}_{\varepsilon \epsilon_{\psi}} \cdot \frac{\begin{matrix} \rho^2 & \varrho^2 & \sigma^2 \\ \lambda \tau^4 & \phi^4 & \omega^4 \\ \pi^{\infty} & \eta^{\infty} & \zeta^{\infty} \end{matrix}}{\Psi^{\mathfrak{Y}} \sqrt{\Phi}} + \mathrm{K} \Lambda_{\nu}^{\mu}$$

$$\delta_{xyz}\mathcal{E}=\int-\mathbf{e}_{xyz}\rho+\frac{1}{2\mathbf{e}^2}\frac{\partial\mathcal{E}}{\partial xyz}.\delta_{xyz}d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2\mathbf{e}^2}\frac{\partial\mathcal{E}}{\partial xyz}&= \partial xyz\left(\frac{\mu\nu}{2\varepsilon\epsilon^2}\right)-\varepsilon\left(\frac{\varepsilon_x\partial\varepsilon_x}{\partial x}+\frac{\varepsilon_y\partial\varepsilon_y}{\partial y}+\frac{\varepsilon_z\partial\varepsilon_z}{\partial z}\right)=\frac{1}{2\mathbf{e}^2}\frac{\partial\epsilon}{\partial x}\\&=\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\mu\nu}{2}-\mu_x\nu_x\right)}{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\frac{\mu\nu}{2}-\mu_x\nu_y\right)}-\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\frac{\mu\nu}{2}-\mu_x\nu_y\right)}{\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{\mu\nu}{2}-\mu_x\nu_z\right)}-\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{\mu\nu}{2}-\mu_x\nu_z\right)}{\partial}+\epsilon_{xyz}\rho\end{aligned}$$

$$\wp_{xx}=\mu^2+\frac{v^2}{2}-\mu_x^2-\nu_x^2$$

$$\wp_{xy}=-\mu_x\mu_y-\nu_x\nu_y$$

$$\wp_{xx}^{(e)} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1 \left(\frac{\mathfrak{H}^2}{2} - \mathfrak{H}_x^2 \right)$$

$$\wp_{xy}^{(e)} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1 \mathfrak{H}_x \mathfrak{H}_y$$

$$\wp_{xx}^{(m\mathcal{M})} = \frac{1}{\mu\nu} - 1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{M}^2}{2} - m_x^2 \right)$$

$$\wp_{xx}^{(m\mathcal{M})} = \frac{1}{\mu\nu} - 1 \mathcal{M}_x m_x$$

$$\rlap{-}\!f_x = \frac{\partial \wp_{xx}^{(e)}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \wp_{xy}^{(e)}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \wp_{xz}^{(e)}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \wp_{xx}^{(m\mathcal{M})}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \wp_{xy}^{(m\mathcal{M})}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \wp_{xz}^{(m\mathcal{M})}}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{c^4 \partial \delta_{xyz}} / \partial \tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dagger = \mathbf{e} \wp + \frac{1}{c} (\mu, \nu) - \frac{1}{2} \text{grad} (\xi \wp) + (\wp \nabla) \mu \nu + \frac{1}{c (\xi \wp)} + (\wp \Delta) - \frac{1}{2 \text{grad}} (\nu, \mu) + (\mathcal{M} m \nabla) \hbar \\ - 1/c (\nu, \mu) + (\mathcal{M} m \nabla) \hbar \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{curl } \mathfrak{H} = \frac{1}{c(\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E} \pm \sum \mathbb{Q}_g \rho_g + \sum \mathbb{Q}_i \rho_i)} \text{div } \mathcal{E}\mathcal{E} = \sum \mathbb{Q}_g \rho_g + \sum \mathbb{Q}_i \rho_i$$

$$\wp = (\mathcal{E} - 1) \left(\mathcal{E} \mathbf{e} + \frac{1}{c(\mu, \nu)} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M} m = (\mu \nu - 1) \left(\lambda \hbar - \frac{1}{c(\mu, \nu)} \right)$$

$$\mathfrak{r} = (\mathcal{L} \lambda - 1) \left(\mathcal{E} \mathbf{e} + \frac{1}{c(\mu, \nu)} \right)$$

3. Variable de Fizeau.

$$\mathcal{V}_x = \mathcal{V}_o + \varrho_i \left(1 - \frac{1}{\eta^2} \right)$$

$$\wp_y = (\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E} - 1) \left(1 - \frac{\alpha \varrho_x}{c} \right) \zeta$$

$$\mathcal{M} m_y = (\mu \nu - 1) \left(1 - \frac{\alpha \varrho_x}{c} \right) \zeta$$

$$\mathbb{C} \alpha = \mathcal{V}_e - \frac{\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E} - 1) \alpha \varrho_x}{c} + \varrho_x (\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E} - 1)$$

$$\mathbb{C} = \mathcal{V} \mu \alpha \frac{(\mu \nu - 1) \varrho_x}{c} + \varrho_x (\mu \nu - 1) \alpha$$

$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}_o + \varrho_x \left(1 - \frac{1}{\eta^2} \right)$$

4. Variable de la velocidad de la luz.

$$\Delta \varphi - \frac{1}{c^2 \partial^2 \tau} \varphi = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\mathbf{e}}{c \leftrightarrow} = \text{curl } \hbar = c \text{curl} (\text{curl } \mathbf{e}) = -c (\Delta \Gamma \varepsilon + \text{grad} (\text{div } \mathbf{e})) = \mathbb{C} \alpha \mathbf{e}$$



5. Principio de Relatividad.

$$\frac{\varpi_{\mu\nu} d^2 \tau_{\mu\nu}}{dt^2} = \mathbb{R}^{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{R}_{\mu\nu} / \mathcal{R} \mathcal{E}$$

$$X_{\mu}^{\hat{\Delta}} X_{\nu}^{\hat{\Delta}} = X_{\mu}^{\mathfrak{M}} X_{\nu}^{\mathfrak{M}}$$

$$\frac{dx_{\mu}^{\hat{\Delta}}}{dt_{\nu}^{\hat{\Delta}}} = dx_{\mu}^{\mathfrak{M}} dt_{\nu}^{\mathfrak{M}} - \mathcal{V}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x_{\mu}^{\hat{\Delta}}}{d^2 t_{\nu}^{\hat{\Delta}}} = d^2 x_{\mu}^{\mathfrak{M}} d^2 t_{\nu}^{\mathfrak{M}} - \mathcal{V}$$

$$V = \left\| \mathcal{V}_o + \varrho_i \left(1 - \frac{1}{\eta^2} \right) \right\| - \varrho_i = \mathcal{V}_o - \frac{\varrho_i}{\eta^2}$$

6. Transformaciones de Lorentz.

$$\lambda^2 (\chi^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2) = (\chi^{\frac{\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{t}}{2}} + y^{\frac{\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{t}}{2}} + z^{\frac{\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{t}}{2}} - c^{\frac{\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{t}}{2}} t^{\frac{\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{t}}{2}}) = \alpha_{1\mu 1\nu}^2 + \alpha_{2\mu 2\nu}^2 + \alpha_{3\mu 3\nu}^2 + \alpha_{\eta\mu\eta\nu}^2 = 1$$

$$\alpha_{\eta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} + \frac{i\beta}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} - \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} + \frac{-i\beta}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}$$

$$x' = x + \frac{i\beta_{\mu\nu}}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} + \mu\nu' = \frac{\mu\nu - i\beta_{xyz}}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} + x' = \frac{x - \beta_{ct}}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} = t = t - \frac{\beta}{c} x / \sqrt{1-\beta^2}$$

$$x' = x - \frac{vt}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\mu\nu' = t - \frac{\frac{v}{c^2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\frac{\mathfrak{X}^2}{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} + \frac{\mathfrak{Y}^2}{\mathfrak{R}^2} + \frac{\mathfrak{Z}^2}{\mathfrak{R}^2} = 1$$

$$\mathfrak{V}_o = \mathfrak{V} / \sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\Delta t = \Delta t' \frac{\mathfrak{K}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\sum \Delta t = \sum \Delta t' \frac{\mathfrak{K}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\sum \Delta t' = \sum \Delta t \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}$$



$$x' = \lambda(\mu v)x - vt / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$t = \lambda(\mu v)t - v/c^2 x / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

7. Teorema de Velocidades.

$$q_x = q'_x + \frac{v}{1} + q'_x v / c^2$$

$$q_y = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} q'_y}{1} + q'_x \mu v / c^2$$

$$q_z = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} q'_z}{1} + q'_x \mu v / c^2$$

$$q^2 = q'^2 + v^2 + 2q'^{\mu\nu} \cos\theta' - \left(\frac{q'^{\mu\nu}}{c} \sin\theta'\right)^2 + \frac{q'^{\mu\nu}}{c^2} \cos\theta')^2$$

$$\frac{q^2}{c^2} = 1 + \frac{q'^{\mu\nu}}{c} \cos\theta')^2 - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{q'^2}{c^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{q'^{\mu\nu}}{c} \cos\theta'\right)^2}$$

$$q = q' + \frac{v}{1} + \frac{q'^{\mu\nu}}{c^2}$$

$$v = v_o + \frac{q}{1 + \frac{v_o q}{c^2}}$$

$$v = v_o + q \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$\sin\omega \left(t - lx + my + \frac{nz}{c}\right)$$

$$\sin\omega' \left(t' - l'x' + m'y' + \frac{n'z'}{c'}\right)$$

$$\omega' = \omega \left(1 - \frac{l \frac{lv}{c}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}\right)$$

$$l' = l - \frac{v}{1} - l \frac{lv}{c}$$

$$m' = \frac{m}{1 - \frac{lv}{c}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$n' = \frac{n}{1 - \frac{lv}{c}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = b \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = b \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} - \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = b \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} - \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} \right)$$

$$\rho' = b(1 - \frac{vq_x}{c^2})\rho$$

$$q'_x = q_x - \frac{v}{1 - \frac{q_x v}{c^2}}$$

$$q'_y = q_y/b \left(1 - \frac{q_x v}{c^2} \right)$$

$$q'_z = q_z/b \left(1 - \frac{q_x v}{c^2} \right)$$

$$\rho = \rho' / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$d\tau_0 = d\tau' = \frac{d\tau}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho / \sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\phi = \omega \left(t - lx + my + \frac{nz}{c} \right)$$

$$\phi' = \omega' \left(t' - l'x' + m'y' + \frac{n'z'}{c'} \right) \sin \phi$$

$$\mathfrak{U}' = \mathfrak{U} 1 - \frac{\frac{v}{c} \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

8. Ecuaciones de Movimiento.

$$\mathfrak{d}q' = \frac{\mathfrak{d}q}{1} - \frac{qv}{c^2} + \frac{q \frac{v}{c^2} \mathfrak{d}q}{(1 - qv/c^2)^2} = \mathfrak{d}q / (1 - qv/c^2)^2$$

$$\mathfrak{d}t = \mathfrak{d}t' + \frac{\frac{v}{c^2} \mathfrak{d}x'}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \mathfrak{d}t' / \sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}$$

$$m. \frac{\mathfrak{d}q}{\mathfrak{d}t} / \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \varepsilon \mathbf{e}_x \varepsilon_{\mathfrak{P}} \varepsilon_v^u$$



$$\frac{dq}{dt} / \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{d}{dt \left\| \frac{q}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}} \right\|} = \frac{d}{dt \left| \frac{mq}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}} \right|} = f_{xyz}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt \left\langle \frac{mq}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}} \right\rangle} = f_K$$

$$f_{Kq} = q \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left| \frac{mq}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}} \right| = \frac{d}{dt \left| \frac{mq^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}} \right|} - \frac{mqq'}{\sqrt{S}} = \frac{d}{dt \left| \frac{mq^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}} \right|} + mc^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}$$

$$f_{Kq} = d/dt \left| \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}} \right|$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{def}} = mc^2 / \sqrt{1 - \frac{q^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{def}} = mc^2 + \mathcal{M}/2q^2$$

9. Energía Inercial.

$$x = ct + \alpha + l'/b \left(1 + \frac{v}{c} \right)$$

$$l_1 = l' \sqrt{1 - \frac{v}{c} - \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$l_2 = l' \sqrt{1 + \frac{v}{c} - \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$\mathfrak{A}_1 = \mathfrak{A}' \sqrt{1 + \frac{v}{c} - \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$\mathfrak{A}_2 = \mathfrak{A}' \sqrt{1 - \frac{v}{c} + \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$\eta_1 = \frac{ft_1}{2A_1^2} = \frac{1}{2ft'} A'^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{v}{c} - \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$\eta_2 = \frac{ft_2}{2A_2^2} = \frac{1}{2ft'} A'^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v}{c} + \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$\eta_1 + \eta_2 = 2\eta' / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$l_1 = \frac{\mathfrak{f}t_1 1}{2cA_1^2} = \frac{1}{2c\mathfrak{f}t'} A'^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{\frac{v}{c}}{1} - \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$l_2 = \frac{\mathfrak{f}t_2 1}{2cA_2^2} = \frac{1}{2c\mathfrak{f}t'} A'^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{\frac{v}{c}}{1} + \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$l_1 - l_2 = 2\eta' / c^2 \cdot \mathcal{V} / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\underline{\underline{\text{def}}}} = mc^2 / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{E}_{\underline{\underline{\text{def}}}} = \Delta \mathcal{E}_{\underline{\underline{\text{def}}}}' / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$(\mathcal{E}_{\underline{\underline{\text{def}}}} + \Delta \mathcal{E}_{\underline{\underline{\text{def}}}}) = [\mathcal{M} + \Delta \mathcal{E}_{\underline{\underline{\text{def}}}}' / c^2] / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\mathcal{M}\mathfrak{v}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\Delta \beta = (l_1 - l_2) = \frac{\Delta \mathcal{E}'_{\mathfrak{v}}}{c^2} / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$(\beta + \Delta \beta) = [\mathcal{M} + \Delta \mathcal{E}_{\underline{\underline{\text{def}}}}' / c^2] \mathfrak{v} / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

10. Variable de cuatro dimensiones de Minkowski:

$$A'_{xyz} = A_{xyz} + i\beta A_{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$$

$$A'_{\mu\nu} = A_{\mu\nu} - i\beta A_{xyz} / \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$$

$$\mathfrak{X}'_{\mu\nu} = \sum \alpha_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathfrak{Y}'_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{\mu\nu} \alpha_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{Y}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathfrak{Z}'_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{\sigma\tau} \alpha_{\mu\sigma} \mathfrak{Y}_{\nu\tau} \mathfrak{Z}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathfrak{T}_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n} = \sum_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \alpha_{\tau_1 \sigma_1} \alpha_{\tau_2 \sigma_2} \dots \alpha_{\tau_n \sigma_n} \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

11. Variable tensorial.

$$(\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n}) \pm (\mathfrak{U}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n}) = (\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \pm \mathfrak{U}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n})$$

$$\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \mathfrak{U}_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n}$$

$$\mathfrak{T}_{\delta_1 \dots \delta_n} = \sum_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \alpha_{\delta_1 \sigma_1} \alpha_{\delta_2 \sigma_2} \dots \alpha_{\delta_n \sigma_n} \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n}$$

$$\mathfrak{U}'_{t_1 \dots t_n} = \sum_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n} \alpha_{t_1 \tau_1} \alpha_{t_2 \tau_2} \dots \alpha_{t_n \tau_n} \mathfrak{U}_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n}$$

$$\mathfrak{T}'_{\delta_1 \dots \delta_n} \mathfrak{U}'_{t_1 \dots t_n} = \sum_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n \tau_1 \dots \tau_n} \alpha_{\delta_1 \sigma_1} \dots \alpha_{\delta_n \sigma_n} \alpha_{t_1 \tau_1} \dots \alpha_{t_n \tau_n} \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \mathfrak{U}_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n}$$

$$(\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n})(\mathfrak{U}_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n}) = (\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \mathfrak{U}_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n})$$

$$\sum_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \mathfrak{U}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} = \mathfrak{B}_{\sigma_{n+1} \dots \sigma_m}$$

$$\mathfrak{U}'_{\delta_1 \dots \delta_n} = \sum_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n} \alpha_{\delta_1 \tau_1} \alpha_{\delta_2 \tau_2} \dots \alpha_{\delta_n \tau_n} \mathfrak{U}'_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n}$$

$$\mathfrak{T}'_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} = \sum_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \alpha_{\delta_1 \sigma_1} \alpha_{\delta_2 \sigma_2} \dots \alpha_{\delta_n \sigma_n} \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n}$$

$$\mathfrak{B}'_{\delta_{n+1} \dots \delta_m} = \sum_{\delta_1 \dots \delta_n \tau_1 \dots \tau_n \sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n} \alpha_{\delta_1 \tau_1} \dots \alpha_{\delta_n \tau_n} \alpha_{\delta_1 \sigma_1} \dots \alpha_{\delta_n \sigma_n} \mathfrak{U}_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n} \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n}$$

$$\mathfrak{B}'_{\delta_{n+1} \dots \delta_m} = \sum_{\sigma_{n+1} \dots \sigma_m} \alpha_{\delta_{n+1} \sigma_{n+1}} \dots \alpha_{\delta_m \sigma_m} \mathfrak{U}'_{\sigma_{n+1} \dots \sigma_m}$$

$$(\mathfrak{U}'_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n})(\mathfrak{T}'_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n}) = (\mathfrak{B}'_{\sigma_{n+1} \dots \sigma_m})$$

$$(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu})(\mathfrak{U}_{\mu\nu}) = (\mathfrak{B})$$

$$\mathfrak{B} = \frac{\sum_{\mathfrak{u}} \mathfrak{v} \frac{\sum_{\mu\nu} (\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{U}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu}^2 \mathfrak{U}_{\mu\nu}^2 \mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu}^2)^{\rho} 1}{2} \sum_{\mathfrak{if}} \mathfrak{lm} 1}{\frac{6}{24}} 1 (\mathfrak{B}_{\mathfrak{iflm}})(\mathfrak{E}_{\mathfrak{iflm}})$$

$$\mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{\mu\nu} \alpha_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{X}'_{\mu\nu}$$



$$\frac{\partial}{\mathfrak{X}'_{\mu\nu}} = \sum_{\mu\nu} \alpha_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\mathfrak{X}'_{\nu\mu}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_\tau}\right)(\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1\ldots\sigma_n}) = \|\partial\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1\ldots\sigma_n}/\partial\chi_\tau\|$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_{\sigma\mu\nu}}\right)(\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1\ldots\sigma_n}) = \sum_{\sigma\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_{\sigma\mu\nu}}(\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma\mu\nu\ldots\sigma_{\mu\nu-1}\sigma_{\nu\mu+1}\ldots\sigma_{\nu\mu}})$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial_{\mu\nu}}\right)\mathfrak{T} = \left(\frac{\partial\mathfrak{T}}{\partial\chi_{\mu\nu}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_{\mu\nu}}\right)(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu}) = \sum_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\partial\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial\chi_{\mu\nu}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial X_\tau}\right)\left|\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial X_\tau}\right)(\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1\ldots\sigma_n})\right| = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial X_\tau}\right)\left(\frac{\partial\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1\ldots\sigma_n}}{\partial X_\tau}\right) = \left(\frac{\sum_\tau \partial^2 \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1\ldots\sigma_n}}{\partial X_\tau^2}\right)(\Box \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma_1\ldots\sigma_n})$$

12. Estado de vacío.

$$\frac{1}{2\left\|\frac{1}{v}-V+\frac{1}{v}+V\right\|}\frac{\partial}{\partial\tau}t=\frac{\partial\tau}{\partial X^\Gamma}+\frac{1}{v}-V\frac{\partial\tau}{\partial t},\frac{\partial\tau}{\partial X^\Gamma}+\frac{v}{\sqrt{V^2-v^2}}\frac{\partial\tau}{\partial t}=0$$

$$\tau=\alpha\left(t-\frac{v}{V^2}-v^2x'\right)$$

$$\xi=V\tau$$

$$\xi=\alpha V\left(t-\frac{v}{V^2}-v^2x'\right)$$

$$x'/v-V=t$$

$$\xi=\alpha.V^2/\sqrt{\frac{V^2-v^2}{x'}}$$

$$\eta=V_\tau=\alpha V\left(t-\frac{v}{V^2}-v^2x'\right)$$

$$\beta=\frac{1}{1}-(v/V)^2$$

$$\varphi X^2/(\sqrt{1-(v/V)^2})^2+y^2+z^2=\mathcal{R}^2$$

$$\tau=1/\sqrt{1-(v/V)^2}|t-v/V^2x|$$

$$\tau=t\sqrt{1-(v/V)^2}=t-\langle 1-\sqrt{1-(v/V)^2}\rangle t$$

$$x=\omega_\xi+\frac{v}{1}+\frac{v\omega_\xi}{V^2t}$$

$$y=\frac{\sqrt{1-(v/V)^2}}{1}+\frac{v\omega_\xi}{V^2}\omega_{\eta^\dagger}$$

$$u^2=(\frac{dx}{dt})^2+(\frac{dy}{dt})^2$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_\xi^2 + \omega_\eta^2$$

$$\alpha = \arctg \omega_y / \omega_x$$

$$u = \frac{\sqrt{v^2 + \omega^2 + 2v\omega \cos \alpha - (v\omega \sin \frac{\alpha}{V})^2}}{1 + v\omega \cos \alpha / V^2}$$

$$U = v + \frac{\omega}{1} + v\omega/V^2$$

$$U = V.2V - \kappa - \frac{\lambda}{2V} - \kappa - \lambda + \frac{\kappa\lambda}{V} \lll V$$

$$U = V + \frac{\omega}{1} + \frac{\omega}{v} = V$$

$$v + \frac{\omega}{1} + \frac{v\omega}{V^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{V\partial X} = \partial\beta\left(N - \frac{v}{V}Y\right) - \frac{\partial\beta\left(M + \frac{v}{V}Z\right)}{V} \frac{1}{\partial\tau} \frac{\partial\beta\left(Y - \frac{v}{V}N\right)}{\partial\tau} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial\zeta} - \frac{\partial\beta\left(N - \frac{v}{V}Y\right)}{\partial\zeta}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(v/V)^2}}$$

$$(\beta\xi - \frac{\alpha\beta v}{V}\xi)^2 + (\eta - \frac{b\beta v}{V\xi})^2 + (\zeta - \frac{c\beta v}{V})^2 = \mathcal{R}^2$$

$$S'/S = \sqrt{1 - (\frac{v}{V})^2 - v/V \cos \varphi}$$

$$\frac{E'}{E} = \frac{A'^2}{16\pi} S' \frac{A^2}{16\pi} S = 1 - \frac{v}{V} \cos \varphi / \sqrt{1 - (v/V)^2}$$

$$\frac{E'}{E} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v}{V} + \frac{v}{V}}$$

$$A^t = A.1 - \frac{\frac{v}{V} \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{1 - (v/V)^2}}$$

$$\cos \varphi^t = \cos \varphi - \frac{v}{1} - \frac{v}{V} \cos \varphi$$

$$v^t = v.1 - \frac{v}{V} \cos \frac{\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - (v/V)^2}}$$

$$A^m = A^n.1 + \frac{v}{V} \cos \varphi^n / \sqrt{1 - (v/V)^2} = A.1 - \frac{2.v}{V} \cos \varphi + \left(\frac{\frac{v}{V}}{1} - \left(\frac{v}{V} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\cos \varphi^m = \cos \varphi^n + \frac{v}{1} + \frac{v}{V} \cos \varphi^n = -(1 + \left(\frac{v}{V} \right)^2) \cos \varphi - \frac{2.v}{1} - 2. \frac{v}{V} \cos \varphi + \left(\frac{v}{V} \right)^2$$

$$v^m=v^n.1+\frac{v}{V}\cos\frac{\varphi^n}{\sqrt{1-(v/V)^2}}=v.1-2.\frac{v}{V}\cos\varphi+(\frac{v}{V})^2-(\frac{v}{V})^2)$$

$$P=2.\frac{A^2}{16\pi}(\cos\varphi-\frac{v}{V})^2-(\frac{v}{V})^2/\cos\varphi^2$$

$$\frac{1}{V\left(\mu_{\xi}\eta\zeta\rho^{\dagger}+\frac{\partial X^{\dagger}}{\partial\tau}\right)}=\frac{\partial N^{\dagger}}{\partial\eta}-\frac{\partial M^{\dagger}}{\partial\zeta}$$

$$\frac{\mu d^2x}{dt^2}=\epsilon(X,Y,Z)$$

$$\frac{\mu d^2\xi\eta\zeta}{d\tau^2}=\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}-\frac{\frac{1}{\beta^3(X^{\dagger},Y^{\dagger},Z^{\dagger})}}{\frac{v}{V(M,N)}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}m=\mathfrak{u}/(\sqrt{1-v/V})^2)^3$$

$$\mathcal{T}m=\frac{\mathfrak{u}}{1}-(v/V)^2$$

$$\mathcal{W}=\int \epsilon X dx=\int_0^v \beta^3 v d\mu=\mu v V^2(1/\sqrt{1-(v/V)^2}-1)$$

$$P=\int Xdx=\frac{\mu v}{\epsilon}.V^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{v}{V})^2}}-1\right)$$

$$-\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}=\frac{\mathfrak{v}^2}{\mathfrak{R}}=\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}.\frac{v}{V}.N.\sqrt{1-(\frac{v}{V})^2}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}=V^2.\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}.\frac{\frac{v}{V}}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{v}{V})^2}}.1/N$$

13. Estado Fundamental de Vacío.

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_{\mu\nu}}\right)(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu})=(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu})\left(\mathfrak{F}^{\star}_{\mu\nu}\right)=0$$

$$\frac{1}{2(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu})}(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu})=\mathfrak{h}^2-\mathfrak{e}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2\mathfrak{i}(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu})\left(\mathfrak{F}^{\star}_{\mu\nu}\right)}=(\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{h})$$

$$-(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu})(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu})=\rho^2\left(1-\frac{\varrho^2}{\mathfrak{c}^2}\right)=\mathfrak{p}_0^2$$

$$(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu})\left(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu}\right)=(\mathfrak{K}_{\mu\nu})$$

$$(\mathfrak{K}_{\mu\nu}) = -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu}}\right)(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu}) = 1/2\|(\mathfrak{F}_{u\sigma})(\mathfrak{F}_{v\sigma}) - (\mathfrak{F}_{u\sigma}^*)(\mathfrak{F}_{v\sigma}^*)\|$$

14. Movimiento Isotrópico.

$$(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu}) = \left(\frac{dx_{\mu\nu}}{\sqrt{-\sum dx_{\sigma}^2}}\right)$$

$$(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu}^{(e)}) = (\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu})(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu})$$

$$\mathfrak{F}_{\eta}^{(e)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\varrho^2}{c^2} e_x}} q_x \cdot e_x + \frac{q_{\eta}}{c} \cdot e_{\eta} + \frac{q_3}{c} \cdot e_z$$

$$(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu}^{(m)}) = -i(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu}^*)(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu})$$

$$\mathfrak{F}_{\eta}^{(m)} = i/\sqrt{1 - \frac{\varrho^2}{c^2} \cdot \frac{q_x}{c} \cdot \mathfrak{h}_x + \frac{q_{\eta}}{c} \cdot \mathfrak{h}_{\eta} + \frac{q_3}{c} \cdot \mathfrak{h}_3}$$

$$\mathfrak{F}_i^{\mathfrak{f}} = \frac{\frac{\rho_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\varrho^2}{c^2} q_x}}}{c} = \rho \cdot q_x/c$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu}}\right)(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu} + \mathfrak{P}_{\mu\nu}) = \frac{1}{c(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu}^{\mathfrak{f}})} + p_0(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu}) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu}}\right)(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu}^* + i\mathfrak{M}_{\mu\nu}) = 0$$

$$(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu})\left(\frac{\partial(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu} + \mathfrak{P}_{\mu\nu})}{\partial \mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu}}\right) = (\mathfrak{F}_{\mu}^{\mathfrak{f}})(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu}) = \rho_0(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu})(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu}) = -\rho_0$$

$$\rho_0 = -(\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu})(\partial(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\nu} + \mathfrak{P}_{\mu\nu})/\partial \mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu})$$

15. Tensor de Energía.

$$(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu}^0) = \left(\frac{1}{2(\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\sigma})(\mathfrak{F}_{\nu\sigma})} - (\mathfrak{F}_{\mu\sigma}^*)(\mathfrak{F}_{\nu\sigma}^*)\right)$$

$$(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu}^e) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1 \left((\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\sigma})(\mathfrak{T}_{\nu\sigma}) - \frac{1}{4(\delta_{\mu\sigma})(\delta_{\nu\sigma})(\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma\tau})(\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma\tau})} \right)$$

$$\mathfrak{f}^0 = -e \operatorname{div} p^{**} - \mathfrak{h} \operatorname{div} m^{**} + e \left(\frac{1}{c} \left(i, \frac{q}{c} \right) + \rho \right) + \left| \frac{i}{c} + \frac{q}{c} \cdot p, \mathfrak{h} \right| + \left\| \frac{\rho^{**}}{c} - \operatorname{rot} \rho^*, \mathfrak{h} \right\| - \left\| \frac{m^{**}}{c} - \operatorname{rot} m^*, e \right\|$$

$$\varphi^0 = e(i + \rho q) + c \left(e, \frac{\rho^{**}}{c} - \operatorname{rot} \rho^* \right) + c \left(\mathfrak{h}, \frac{m^{**}}{c} - \operatorname{rot} m^* \right)$$

$$\omega = \sigma, \varphi, \phi(e^{*2} - \left(\frac{q}{c}, e^*\right)^2) \sqrt{1 - q^2/c^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
-\dot{f}_x &= \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + \frac{\frac{\mu^x \lambda q_x}{w^2 \partial q_x}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}} + \frac{\frac{\mu^x \lambda q_y}{w^2 \partial q_x}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}} + \frac{\frac{\mu^x \lambda q_z}{w^2 \partial q_x}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial z}} + \frac{\frac{\mu^x \lambda q_x}{w^2 \partial q_x}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}} \\
&\quad + q_x \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\frac{\mu^x \lambda q_x}{w^2 \partial q_x}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\frac{\mu^x \lambda q_y}{w^2 \partial q_x}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\frac{\mu^x \lambda q_z}{w^2 \partial q_x}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial z}} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\frac{\mu^x}{w^2}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}} \right) \right) - \frac{i}{c} \cdot \eta \\
&= -\frac{i}{c} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} - \dot{f}_x \\
&= \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu^*}{1} - \frac{q^2}{c^2 \left(\frac{\lambda q_x \partial q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\lambda q_y \partial q_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\lambda q_z \partial q_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial q_x}{\partial t} \right)} + \lambda q_x \mathfrak{A} - \frac{1}{c^2} \cdot \eta \cdot \kappa_4 \\
&= -\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \cdot \kappa_4 + \mathcal{A}
\end{aligned}$$

16. Dinámica del punto de masa.

$$\begin{aligned}
&-\frac{\int \mathfrak{K}_{\mu\nu} dx_1 \dots dx_4}{\partial \mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu} dx_1} \dots dx_4 = \frac{\partial \mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu 4}}{\partial \mathfrak{X}_{\mu\nu 4} dx_1} \dots dx_4 \\
&\quad \int dx_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4 (\int \mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu 4} \int dx_1 dx_2 dx_3)} \\
&-\int \frac{\longrightarrow}{\mathfrak{K}_{\mu\nu 4}} dx_4 = |\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu 4}| \left\| \mathfrak{G}_{\mathfrak{x}^{\dagger 4}}^{\mathfrak{x}^{\dagger \ddagger 4}} \right\| - \frac{\longrightarrow}{\mathfrak{K}_{\mu\nu 4}} = \frac{d\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu 4}}{dx_4} \int \frac{i}{c} \varphi \dot{f}_x g_x \eta
\end{aligned}$$

17. Ecuaciones einstenianas de campo.

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{\mu\nu} \partial / \partial \mathcal{X}_{\mu\nu} (\sqrt{-g} \gamma_{\sigma\mu} \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}) &= \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g} \cdot \partial \gamma_{\mu\nu}} = \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathcal{X}_{\mu\nu}} (\sqrt{-g} \gamma_{\sigma\mu} \Theta_{\mu\nu})} \\
&= 1/2 \sum_{\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g \cdot \partial g_{\mu\nu} / \partial \mathcal{X}_{\sigma} \cdot \Theta_{\mu\nu}} \\
-2x \mathfrak{t}_{\sigma\gamma} &= \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{\frac{\sum_{\rho\varrho\tau} \gamma_{\beta\mu\nu} \partial g_{\varrho\tau}}{\partial \mathcal{X}_{\sigma}} \partial \gamma_{\varrho\tau}}{\partial \mathcal{X}_{\rho}} - 1/2 \sum_{\alpha\rho\varrho\tau} \frac{\frac{\delta_{\sigma\mu\nu} \gamma_{\alpha\tau} \partial g_{\varrho\tau}}{\partial \mathcal{X}_{\alpha}} \partial \gamma_{\varrho\tau}}{\partial \mathcal{X}_{\rho}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

17.1. Variable hamiltoniana.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (\delta \mathcal{H} - 2x \sum_{\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} \delta \gamma_{\mu\nu}) d\tau = 0 \\
\mathcal{H} &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-g} \sum_{\alpha\beta\rho\varrho\sigma} \gamma_{\zeta\omega\sigma} \partial g_{\alpha\beta\rho\varrho\sigma}} \partial \mathcal{X}_{\zeta\omega\sigma} \\
&\quad \delta(\sqrt{-g}) = -\frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\nu} -g g_{\mu\nu} \delta \gamma_{\mu\nu}}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\delta\left(\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial X_{\mu\nu}}\right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial X_{\alpha}}(\delta g_{\mu\nu}) = -\sum_{\mu\nu} \partial/\partial X_{\alpha}(g_{\mu\nu}\delta\gamma_{\mu\nu})\delta(\partial\gamma_{\mu\nu}/\partial X_{\mu\nu}) = \partial/\partial X_{\alpha}(\delta\gamma_{\mu\nu})$$

$$\int \delta\mathcal{H}d\tau = \sum_{\mu\nu} \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial X_{\alpha}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-g}\gamma_{\mu\nu}\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial X_{\beta}}\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{g\gamma_{\mu\nu}g\gamma_{\nu\mu}\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial X_{\beta}}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-g\cdot\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial X_{\alpha}}\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial X_{\beta}}}}\right. \\ \left.- 1/4g_{\mu\nu}\gamma_{\nu\mu}\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial X_{\alpha}}\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial X_{\beta}}\right)\delta\gamma_{\mu\nu}\cdot d\tau$$

17.2. Sistema de Coordenadas.

$$\mathcal{J}' = \int \sqrt{-g} \sum_{\substack{\mu\nu \\ \nu\mu \\ \alpha\beta\gamma\delta \\ \varepsilon\epsilon\zeta\eta \\ \rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} \pi_{\mu\nu} \pi_{\nu\mu} \gamma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\nu\mu} \mathfrak{P}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{P}_{\nu\mu} \partial/\partial X_{\mu\nu} (\pi_{\mu\nu} \pi_{\nu\mu} \gamma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\nu\mu} \mathfrak{P}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{P}_{\nu\mu}) \mathfrak{P}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{P}_{\nu\mu} \partial/\partial X_{\nu\mu} d\tau$$

$$\rho_{\mu\nu} \int -4 \int +4 \int \sum_{\mu\nu} \int \alpha\beta\gamma\delta\varepsilon\epsilon\zeta\eta\theta\vartheta\iota\kappa\lambda\xi\omicron\pi\varpi\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma\tau\upsilon\phi\psi\omega = \frac{\partial X_{\mu\nu}}{\partial X_{\nu\mu}} = \delta\gamma_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\partial(\Delta X_{\mu\nu})}{\partial X_{\mu\nu}} \\ = \delta\gamma_{\nu\mu} - \frac{\partial(\Delta X_{\nu\mu})}{\partial X_{\nu\mu}} \cdot d\tau - \frac{\partial^2(\Delta X_{\mu\nu})}{\partial X_{\nu\mu}}$$

17.3. Formalización de las ecuaciones einstenianas de campo.

$$\delta \left| \int \mathfrak{d}s = 0 \right|$$

$$\mathfrak{d}s^2 = \sum_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\mu\nu}^2$$

$$\mathfrak{d}s^2 = \sum_{\mu\nu} g_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\mu} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\nu}$$

$$\mathfrak{d}s^2 = \sum_{\mu\nu} g_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\mu} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\nu} = - \sum_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\mu\nu}^2$$

$$\sum_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{U}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\mu\nu} = \phi$$

$$\sum_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{U}'_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}'_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{\alpha} \mathfrak{U}'_{\alpha} \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}'_{\alpha} = \sum_{\alpha\mu\nu} \frac{\mathfrak{U}'_{\alpha\mu\nu} \cdot \partial \mathfrak{x}'_{\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}'_{\mu\nu}} \cdot \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\mu\nu} = \phi$$

$$\sum_{\mu\nu} A_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}_{\mu}^{(1)} \mathfrak{d}_{\nu}^{(2)} = \Phi$$

$$\sum_{\mu\nu} A'_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}_{\mu}^{(1)'} \mathfrak{d}_{\nu}^{(2)'} = \sum_{\mu\nu} A_{\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{d}_{\alpha}^{(1)} \mathfrak{d}_{\beta}^{(2)} = \frac{\sum_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}'_{\mu}} \cdot \partial \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} / \partial \mathfrak{x}'_{\nu} A_{\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{d}_{\mu}^{(1)'} \mathfrak{d}_{\nu}^{(2)'}$$

$$\sum_{\mu\nu} A'_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}_{\mu} \mathfrak{d}_{\nu} = \sum_{\mu\nu} A_{\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{d}_{\alpha}^{\beta} \mathfrak{d}_{\beta}^{\alpha} = \frac{\sum_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}'_{\mu}} \cdot \partial \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} / \partial \mathfrak{x}'_{\nu} A_{\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{d}_{\mu} \mathfrak{d}_{\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A'_{\mu\nu} &= A'_\mu B'_\nu = \frac{\sum_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial x_\alpha}{\partial x'_\mu} \frac{\partial x_\beta}{\partial x'_\nu}}{\partial x'_\nu} A'_\alpha B'_\beta = \sum_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial x_\alpha}{\partial x'_\mu} \cdot \frac{\partial x_\beta}{\partial x'_\nu} \cdot A_{\alpha\beta} A^{\alpha\beta} \\
\sum_{\substack{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho\sigma \\ \varsigma\tau\upsilon\mu\nu}} \|A_{\varsigma\tau\upsilon\mu\nu}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho\sigma} B_{\varsigma\tau\upsilon\mu\nu}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho\sigma}\| &= \Gamma_{\varsigma\tau\upsilon\mu\nu}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho\sigma} \\
\left| \sum_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} g_{\mu\nu} g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \right| \cdot \|\mathfrak{d}\xi_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{d}\xi_{\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{d}\xi^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}\| \cdot \langle \delta_{\mu\nu} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta^{\nu\alpha\beta} \rangle &= 1 \\
|g_{\mu\nu}| = \left| \sum_{\sigma} (\alpha_{\sigma\mu} \alpha_{\sigma\nu}) \right| &= (\alpha_{\mu\nu\sigma})^2 - \sqrt{g \delta_{\varepsilon\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa} \mathfrak{d}\tau} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{d}\tau_0}{\sum_{\alpha\beta\lambda\mu} \mathbb{C}_{\alpha\beta\lambda\mu}} \cdot \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{g}^{\rho\varrho} \mathfrak{g}^{\sigma\varsigma} \\
&= \mathbb{C}_{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} \cdot \sqrt{\mathfrak{g}V} / \mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{x}_{\sigma\varsigma\tau\varrho\rho}^{\eta\mu\nu\lambda\kappa} \\
\mathbb{C}_{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa} &_{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} \\
&= \sum_{\substack{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa \\ \mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} \sqrt{g \delta_{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} g^{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} g^{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa} \\
&= \sum_{\substack{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa \\ \mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} 1 / \sqrt{g \delta_{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} g^{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} g^{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa} = \Gamma_{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa}^{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} \\
\Gamma_{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa}^{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} &= \sum_{\substack{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa \\ \mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} \Gamma_{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa} g^{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} g^{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa} \\
F^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2\hbar \sum_{\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{G}_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta}} = \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{G}_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\omega\psi\varphi \sum_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \mathfrak{G}_{\alpha\beta\sigma}^{\mu\nu\lambda} \mathfrak{G}_{\kappa\lambda\xi\rho\sigma\varsigma\varrho}^{\delta\varepsilon\epsilon\tau\upsilon\omega}} \\
&\quad \sum_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{G}_{\alpha\beta\sigma}^{\mu\nu\lambda} \mathfrak{G}_{\kappa\lambda\xi\rho\sigma\varsigma\varrho}^{\delta\varepsilon\epsilon\tau\upsilon\omega} = \sum_{\substack{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa \\ \mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} \sqrt{g \delta_{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} g^{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} g^{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa} \cdot 1 \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{g \delta_{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} g^{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} g^{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa}}{\sqrt{g \delta_{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma}} g^{\mu\nu\rho\varrho\sigma\varsigma} g^{\alpha\beta\gamma\epsilon\zeta\vartheta\iota\kappa}} \\
&= 2(\delta^{\mu\nu\lambda} \delta_{\alpha\beta\hbar\sigma\tau} - \delta^{\alpha\beta\hbar} \delta_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma\tau} \\
\delta\omega &= 1/\omega \left\| \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\nu\sigma} \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x_\sigma} \cdot \mathfrak{d}x_{\mu\nu}} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{d}x_{\alpha\beta}}{\mathfrak{d}\lambda} + \sum_{\mu\nu} g_{\mu\nu} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{d}x_{\mu\nu}}{\mathfrak{d}\lambda} \delta\left(\frac{\mathfrak{d}x_{\nu\mu}}{\mathfrak{d}\lambda}\right) \right\| \\
&\quad \frac{\sum_{\mu\nu} g_{\mu\nu\sigma} \cdot \mathfrak{d}^2 x_{\mu\nu}}{\mathfrak{d}s^2} + \frac{\sum_{\mu\nu} \frac{\mu\nu}{\sigma} \mathfrak{d}x_{\mu\nu}}{\mathfrak{d}s} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{d}x_{\alpha\beta\sigma}}{\mathfrak{d}s} \\
\frac{\mu\nu}{\sigma} &= 1/2 \left(\frac{\partial x_{\mu\sigma}}{\partial x_{\mu\nu}} + \frac{\partial x_{\nu\sigma}}{\partial x_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu\sigma}}{\partial x_\sigma} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu\tau}}{\partial x_{\tau\varsigma}} \right) = \partial\phi \int \mathfrak{I}\psi\varphi \mathfrak{d}\omega \cdot \mathfrak{d}\phi \\
\frac{\mathfrak{d}^2\phi}{\mathfrak{d}s^2} &= \frac{\sum_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x_\mu \partial x_\nu} \cdot \mathfrak{d}x_\mu}{\mathfrak{d}s} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{d}x_\nu}{\mathfrak{d}s} + \frac{\sum_\tau \partial\phi}{\partial\chi_\tau} \cdot \mathfrak{d}^2\chi_\tau / \mathfrak{d}s^2 \\
\frac{\mathfrak{d}^2\phi}{\mathfrak{d}s^2} &= \sum_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x_\mu \partial x_\nu} - \sum_\tau \frac{\mu\nu}{\tau} \partial\phi / \partial\chi_\tau \right) \cdot \mathfrak{d}x_\mu / \mathfrak{d}s \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{d}x_\nu}{\mathfrak{d}s}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\nu} \left(\psi \cdot \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\mu} \right) - \sum_\tau \frac{\mu\nu}{\tau} \left(\psi \cdot \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\tau} \right) \\
& \frac{1}{\mathcal{G}} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\alpha} = \sum_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\alpha} - \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\mathcal{G}}} \cdot \frac{\partial \sqrt{\mathcal{G}}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\alpha} \\
& \sum_\tau \frac{\mu\nu}{\tau} = \sum_\tau \frac{\tau}{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\tau\alpha} \mathfrak{g}^{\tau\alpha} \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\tau\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_{\mu\nu}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{G}}} \cdot \frac{\partial \sqrt{\mathcal{G}}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\mu} \\
& A_\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{G}}} \left(\sum_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu\sigma} \cdot \frac{\partial (A_{\mu\nu} \sqrt{\mathcal{G}})}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\nu} + \sqrt{\mathcal{G}} \sum_{\tau\mu\nu} \tau_\sigma A^{\tau\nu} \right) \\
& = 1/\sqrt{\mathcal{G}} \left(\sum_{\mu\nu} \partial \left(\frac{\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu\sigma} A^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{\mathcal{G}}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\nu} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\mathcal{G}}} \sum_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\mu} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\nu\mu\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\nu} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\sigma} \right) A^{\mu\nu} \right) \\
& A_\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{G}}} \left(\sum_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu\sigma} \cdot \frac{\partial (A_{\mu\nu} \sqrt{\mathcal{G}})}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\nu} - \sqrt{\mathcal{G}} \sum_{\tau\mu\nu} \tau_\sigma A^{\tau\nu} \right) \\
& = 1/\sqrt{\mathcal{G}} \left(\sum_{\mu\nu} \partial \left(\frac{\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu\sigma} A^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{\mathcal{G}}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\nu} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\mathcal{G}}} \sum_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\mu} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\nu\mu\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\nu} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\sigma} \right) A^{\mu\nu} \right) \\
& A_{\mu\nu\lambda} = \frac{\partial^2 A_\mu}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{x}_\lambda} - \frac{\sum_\tau \frac{\mu\lambda}{\tau} \partial A_\tau}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\nu} + \frac{\mu\nu}{\tau} \frac{\partial A_\tau}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\lambda} - \sum_\tau \frac{\nu\lambda}{\tau} \frac{\partial A_\mu}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\tau} + \sum_{\sigma\tau} \frac{\nu\lambda\tau\mu}{\tau} \frac{\partial A_\sigma}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_{\sigma\tau\lambda\nu}} - \sum_\sigma \frac{\mu\nu}{\sigma} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\lambda} - \sum_\tau \frac{\mu\lambda\nu\tau}{\tau} \frac{\partial A_\sigma}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_{\sigma\tau\lambda\nu}} \\
& \mathfrak{E}_\sigma = \sum_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial \mathfrak{E}_\sigma^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\mu} - \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\tau\nu} \mathcal{G}^{\tau\mu} \partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}} \mathfrak{E}_\sigma^{\mu\nu} \\
& \sum_{\mu\nu} \partial \mathfrak{Z}_{\lambda\sigma}^{\mu\nu} / \partial \mathfrak{X}_\mu = \frac{1}{2\hbar \sum_{\mu\tau\nu} \mathcal{G}^{\tau\mu} \partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}} \cdot \mathfrak{Z}_{\lambda\sigma}^{\mu\nu} + \mathfrak{R}_{\lambda\sigma} \\
& \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \\
& \sum_{\mu\nu} \partial (\mathfrak{Z}_{\lambda\sigma}^{\mu\nu} + \mathfrak{t}_{\lambda\sigma}^{\mu\nu}) \frac{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\lambda}{\mathbb{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\epsilon\zeta\eta\kappa\lambda\mu\nu\xi}^{\text{op}\omega\rho\rho\epsilon\sigma\tau\nu\phi\psi\omega}} = 0 \\
& \Gamma^\Lambda = \int \frac{\tau\nu\sigma}{d\omega^2} \left(\frac{1}{2dl^2} \triangleq \frac{\sum_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G} \Delta^{\mu\nu} \partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{x}_\sigma} \cdot d\tau^2 / ds^2 \right) \\
& ds^2 = \sum_{\mu\nu} \int \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu} d\chi_\mu d\chi_\nu = -d\xi_1^2 - d\xi_2^2 - d\xi_3^2 - d\xi_\eta^2 / \sqrt{-g} \\
& \frac{d}{d\chi_4} = \left(m \sum_{\mu\nu} g_{\mu\nu\sigma} \cdot \frac{d\chi_\mu}{ds} \right) = \sum_{\nu\tau} \Gamma_{\nu\sigma}^\tau \cdot \frac{d\chi_\nu}{d\chi_4} m \sum_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G}_{\tau\nu} \cdot \frac{d\chi_\mu}{ds} + \int d\nabla \mathfrak{R}_{\lambda\sigma} d\nu
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\delta_{\sigma\lambda}^{\mu\nu}\sqrt{-g}\cdot\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial\chi_\sigma}+\frac{\rho}{\rho_o\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}}+\mathfrak{I}_{\lambda\sigma}^{\mu\nu}+\sum_{\mu\nu}\frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_\nu}\left(\rho*g_{\dagger\sigma\nu}\cdot\frac{d\chi_\omega}{ds}\cdot\frac{d\chi_\psi}{ds}\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{\frac{2\sum_{\mu\nu}\rho*\partial g_{\mu\nu\sigma}}{\mathfrak{R}_{\lambda\sigma}}}\partial\chi_\sigma\frac{d\chi_\omega}{ds}\cdot\frac{d\chi_\psi}{ds}+\mathfrak{R}_{\lambda\sigma}=1$$

$$\sum_{\mu\nu}\partial(\mathfrak{I}_{\lambda\sigma}^{\mu\nu}-\mathfrak{B}_{\epsilon}^{\mu\nu})/\partial\chi_\sigma=\rho_\epsilon\cdot d\chi_\mu/ds+\mathfrak{T}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\sum_{\mu\nu}\partial(\mathfrak{I}_{\lambda\sigma}^{\mu\nu\dagger}-\mathfrak{B}_{(m)}^{\mu\nu*})/\partial\chi_\sigma=\rho_{(m)}\cdot d\chi_\mu/ds+\mathfrak{T}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\left\langle\mathfrak{B}_{\epsilon}^{\mu\nu}=\sigma_{\epsilon}\sum_{\alpha\beta}\mathfrak{B}_{\epsilon\dagger}^{\mu\nu*}=\mathfrak{B}_{\epsilon}^{\mu\nu}\sum_{\alpha\beta}\mathfrak{B}_{\epsilon}^{\mu\nu}\frac{\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\beta}\mathfrak{F}^{\mu\nu}d\chi_{\mu\nu}}{ds}\right|_{e^{-i\omega t}}\left|\mathfrak{B}_{(m)}^{\mu\nu}=\sigma_{(m)}\sum_{\alpha\beta}\mathfrak{B}_{(m)\dagger}^{\mu\nu*}=\mathfrak{B}_{(m)}^{\mu\nu}\sum_{\alpha\beta}\mathfrak{B}_{(m)}^{\mu\nu}\frac{\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\beta}\mathfrak{F}^{\mu\nu}d\chi_{\mu\nu}}{ds}\right|_{e^{-i\omega t}}\left|\mathfrak{Q}^{\mu\nu}=-\lambda\sum_{\alpha\beta}\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\beta}\mathfrak{F}^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda}\cdot\frac{d\chi_{\beta}}{ds}\right|$$

$$\Delta\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}=\sum_{\alpha}\frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_{\sigma}}(\mathfrak{g}^{\mu\sigma}\cdot\frac{\partial\Delta\chi_{\mu}}{\partial\chi_{\alpha}}+\mathfrak{g}^{\nu\sigma}\cdot\frac{\partial\Delta\chi_{\nu}}{\partial\chi_{\tau}})-\frac{\partial\mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu}}{\partial\chi_{\alpha}}\frac{\partial\Delta\chi_{\alpha}}{\partial\chi_{\sigma}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\Delta\mathcal{H}}\sum_{\mu\nu\sigma\alpha}\frac{\mathfrak{G}_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma\tau}}{\partial^2}\Delta\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}\int d\tau\cdot\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}\cdot\frac{\partial^2\Delta\chi_{\nu}}{\Delta\mathfrak{I}}$$

$$\mathfrak{F}=\int d\tau\sum_{\mu\nu\alpha\sigma}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha}}\partial\chi_{\sigma}\left(\frac{\mathfrak{g}^{\nu\alpha}\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}}\partial\Delta\chi_{\mu\nu}-\frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_{\tau}}\left(\mathfrak{g}^{\nu\sigma}\frac{\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu}}\right)\Delta\chi_{\tau}\right)$$

$$\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{I}=\delta\left(\int\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}\,d\tau\right)=\frac{\int d\tau\sum_{\mu\nu\sigma}(\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu}}\delta\mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu}+\partial(\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g})/\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}\delta\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathfrak{G}_{\mu\nu}=\frac{\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu}}-\sum_{\mu\nu\sigma}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\chi_{\sigma}}(\frac{\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}\mathcal{S}_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}}-\frac{\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu}}-\frac{\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}^{\kappa}}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}=\frac{\partial}{\partial\chi_{\nu}}(\mathfrak{g}^{\tau\nu}\mathfrak{G}_{\sigma\tau})+\frac{1}{\frac{2\sum_{\mu\nu}\partial\mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu}}{\partial\chi_{\sigma}}}\cdot\mathfrak{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$=\frac{\sum_{\mu\nu\tau}(\mathfrak{g}^{\nu\tau}\cdot\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}}+\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}\cdot\frac{\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma\tau}}+\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu}\cdot\frac{\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\beta}}+\frac{1}{2\mathcal{S}_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}}\cdot\frac{\frac{\partial\mathcal{H}\sqrt{-g}}{\partial\mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\beta}}}{\frac{dg^{\mu\nu}}{dg^{\sigma\tau}}}\cdot\mathfrak{g}_{\rho\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu}-\frac{\partial g_{\kappa}}{\partial\chi_{\rho}}\cdot\frac{1}{\mathfrak{g}_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}\mathfrak{L}_{\sigma}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\epsilon\zeta\eta\theta\iota\lambda\mu\nu\xi}}-\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{4\kappa}+\frac{1}{2\mathcal{S}_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}\mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma\tau}\Gamma_{\rho\omega r}^{\alpha\beta}}-$$

$$\frac{dg^{\sigma\tau}}{d^2g^{\mu\nu\sigma\tau}}$$

$$\boxplus\hbar_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}\cdot\kappa\rho_o-\frac{1}{\frac{2\sum_{\zeta}\partial\hbar_{\sigma\tau}^{\mu\nu}}{\frac{\rho\kappa}{\partial\chi_{\tau}}}}\begin{array}{ccc}-1&0&0\\0&-1&0\\0&0&-1\end{array}$$

17.4. Ecuaciones relativistas aplicables a campos cuánticos curvos o con deformación geométrica.

$$\mathfrak{G}_{ijkl} = \mathfrak{G}^{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-g}} \cdot \delta_{ijkl}$$

$$\mathfrak{G}_{ijkl} = \mathfrak{G}^{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-g}} \cdot \delta_{ijkl}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{\alpha_i \dots \alpha_j} = \frac{\sum_s \partial \mathcal{A}^{\alpha_i \dots \alpha_s^j}}{\partial \gamma_s} + \sum_{s \neq j} \binom{\mathbb{Z} \gamma}{\lambda} \mathcal{A}^{\lambda_i \dots \alpha_s^j}$$

$$\sum_{\gamma \lambda} \binom{s \gamma}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2 \hbar \sum_{\alpha s} \mathcal{G}^{\mathfrak{N} \kappa} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{G}^{\alpha s}}{\partial \gamma_{\lambda}} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}^{\alpha \lambda}}{\partial \gamma_s} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}^{\alpha \mathfrak{K}}}{\partial \gamma_{\alpha}} \right)} = \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\alpha s} \mathcal{G}^{\alpha s}} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}^{\alpha s}}{\partial \gamma_{\lambda}} = \partial \left(\frac{\ell \mathcal{G}^{\sqrt{-g}}}{\partial \gamma_s} \right)$$

$$\Phi = 1/\sqrt{-g} \sum_{\mu\nu} \partial/\partial \gamma_{\mu\nu} (\sqrt{-g} A^{\mu\nu})$$

$$A_{\sigma} = \sum_{\mu\nu} \partial A_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu} / \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\nu\tau} \mathcal{G}^{\tau\mu\nu}} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\sigma}} \cdot A_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$(ik,lm) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{G}_{im}}{\partial \gamma_{ik} \partial \gamma_{lm}} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{G}_{ik}}{\partial \gamma_{il} \partial \gamma_{kl}} - \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{G}_{il}}{\partial \gamma_{im} \partial \gamma_{il}} - \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{G}_{kiml}}{\partial \gamma_{lmi} \partial \gamma_{klm}} \right) \\ + \sum_{\rho\sigma} \mathcal{G}^{\rho\sigma} \left(\left\| \begin{smallmatrix} im \\ \rho \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} kl \\ \sigma \end{smallmatrix} \right\| - \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} il \\ \rho \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} km \\ \sigma \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \right)$$

$$(ik,lm) = \sum_{\rho} \mathcal{G}^{\kappa\rho} (i\rho,lm) = \frac{\partial \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} il \\ \kappa \end{smallmatrix} \right\|}{\partial \gamma_m} - \frac{\partial \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} im \\ \kappa \end{smallmatrix} \right\|}{\partial \gamma_i} + \sum_{\rho\sigma} \mathcal{G}^{\rho\sigma} \left(\left\| \begin{smallmatrix} im \\ \rho \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} kl \\ \sigma \end{smallmatrix} \right\| - \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} il \\ \rho \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} km \\ \sigma \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \right)$$

$$\sum_{\mu\nu} \partial \Lambda_{\rho\sigma}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\nu\tau} \mathcal{G}^{\mu\nu\tau}} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\sigma}} \Gamma_{\rho\sigma}^{\mu\nu} + K_{\Lambda}$$

$$\Gamma_{\rho\sigma}^{\mu\nu} = - \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} \mu\nu \\ \sigma \end{smallmatrix} \right\| = - \sum_{\alpha} \mathcal{G}^{\sigma\alpha} \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} \mu\nu \\ \alpha \end{smallmatrix} \right\| = -1/2 \sum_{\alpha} \mathcal{G}^{\sigma\alpha} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\mu\nu}} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\nu\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\nu\mu}} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sum_{\alpha} \partial \Lambda_{\sigma}^{\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} = - \sum_{\alpha\beta} \Gamma_{\sigma\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\alpha}^{\beta}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \chi_{\tau}}{ds^2} = \sum_{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\tau} \cdot \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{ds} \frac{d\chi_{\nu}}{ds}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_{\mu\nu} = -\kappa \gamma_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\sum_{\alpha} \partial \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} + \sum_{\alpha\beta} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^{\beta} = -\kappa \gamma_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\delta \left\| \int \mathfrak{G} - \kappa \sum_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G}^{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\mu\nu} \right\| d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{G} &= \sum_{\sigma\tau\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{g}^{\sigma\tau} \Gamma_{\sigma\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\tau\alpha}^{\beta} \\
\sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} \left(\frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}}{\partial \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}}{\partial \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma}} &= -\kappa \gamma_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}}{\partial \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma}} = - \sum_{\alpha\beta} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^{\beta} - \frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}}{\partial \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma}} = \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} \\
\sum_{\sigma\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha} \left(\mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}}{\partial \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\sigma}} &= -\kappa \sum_{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma} \\
\sum_{\lambda} \frac{\partial \gamma_{\sigma}^{\lambda}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\lambda}} &= \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\mu\nu} \partial \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu}} \\
\sum_{\lambda} \frac{\partial \gamma_{\sigma}^{\lambda}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\lambda}} &= \sum_{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^{\mu} \gamma_{\mu}^{\nu} \\
\sum_{\lambda} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\lambda}} (\gamma_{\sigma}^{\lambda} + \mathfrak{t}_{\sigma}^{\lambda}) & \\
\kappa \mathfrak{t}_{\sigma}^{\lambda} &= \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\sigma}^{\lambda} \sum_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^{\beta} - \sum_{\mu\nu\alpha} \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^{\lambda} \\
\mathfrak{t}_{\sigma}^{\lambda} &= \frac{1}{2\kappa \left(\mathfrak{G} \delta_{\sigma}^{\lambda} - \sum_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma} \frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}}{\partial \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda}} \right)} \\
\gamma_{\sigma}^{\lambda} &= \frac{1}{2\delta_{\sigma}^{\lambda} \sum_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^{\beta}} - \sum_{\mu\nu\alpha} \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^{\lambda} \\
\frac{\sum_{\alpha\beta} \partial^2 \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha} \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\beta}} - \sum_{\sigma\tau\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{g}^{\sigma\tau} \Gamma_{\sigma\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\tau\alpha}^{\beta} + \sum_{\alpha\beta} \partial / \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha} (\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \partial \lg \sqrt{-\mathfrak{g}} / \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\beta}) &= -\kappa \sum_{\sigma} \gamma_{\sigma}^{\rho} \\
\sum_{\alpha\nu} \partial / \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha} (\mathfrak{g}^{\nu\lambda} \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}) - \sum_{\alpha\beta\nu} \mathfrak{g}^{\nu\beta} \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\beta\alpha}^{\lambda} &= -\kappa \gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\tau} \\
\sum_{\alpha\nu} \partial / \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha} (\mathfrak{g}^{\nu\lambda} \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}) - 1/2 \delta_{\mu}^{\lambda} \sum_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^{\beta} &= -\kappa (\gamma_{\mu}^{\lambda} + \mathfrak{t}_{\mu}^{\lambda}) \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\mu\nu}} \left\| \sum_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial^2 \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha} \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\beta}} - \sum_{\sigma\tau\alpha\beta} \mathfrak{g}^{\sigma\tau} \Gamma_{\sigma\beta}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\tau\alpha}^{\beta} \right\| &= \frac{\sum_{\alpha\beta} \partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} \left(\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial \lg \sqrt{-\mathfrak{g}}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\beta}} \right) = -\kappa \sum_{\sigma} \gamma_{\sigma}^{\rho} \\
\gamma^{\mu\nu} &= \sqrt{-\mathfrak{g}} \rho_0 \cdot \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{ds} \frac{d\chi_{\nu}}{ds} \\
\sum_{\mu} \gamma_{\nu}^{\mu} &= \sum_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{g}_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu} = \rho_0 \sqrt{-\mathfrak{g}} \\
\mathfrak{G}_{im} &= \sum_l (il, lm) = \mathfrak{R}_{im} + \mathfrak{S}_{im} \\
\mathfrak{R}_{im} &= - \sum_l \frac{\partial \|l^{im}\|}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_l} + \sum_{\rho l} |il|_{\rho} |\rho m|_l \\
\mathfrak{R}_{im} &= \frac{\sum_l \partial \Gamma_{im}^l}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_l} + \sum_{\rho l} \Gamma_{i\rho}^l \Gamma_{ml}^{\rho}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Re_{im} &= \sum_l \partial \Gamma_{im}^l / \partial \Re_l + \sum_{\rho l} \Gamma_{i\rho}^l \Gamma_{ml}^\rho = -\kappa \left(\gamma_{im} - \frac{1}{2g_{im}\mathfrak{I}} \right) \\
\mathfrak{S}_{im} &= \sum_l \frac{\partial \left\| \frac{im}{l} \right\|}{\partial \Re_m} - \sum_{\rho l} \left| \frac{im}{\rho} \right| \left| \frac{\rho l}{l} \right| \\
\mathfrak{S}_{im} &= -\kappa \left(\gamma_{im} - \frac{1}{2g_{im}\mathfrak{I}} \right) \\
\sum_{\varrho\sigma} g^{\varrho\sigma} \gamma_{\varrho\sigma} &= \sum_{\sigma} \gamma_{\sigma}^{\varrho} = \mathsf{T} \\
\mathfrak{G}_{\mu\nu} &= -\kappa \gamma_{\mu\nu} \\
\Re_{\mu\nu} &= -\kappa \gamma_{\mu\nu} \\
\sum_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Re_{\alpha}} \left(\frac{g^{\alpha\beta} \partial l g \sqrt{-g}}{\partial \Re_{\beta}} \right) &= -\kappa \sum_{\sigma} \gamma_{\sigma}^{\rho} \\
\frac{1}{2 \sum_{im} g_{im}} &= \frac{\partial g^{im}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} = -\frac{\partial l g \sqrt{-g}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \\
\partial / \partial \Re_{\mu\nu} \left[\sum_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial^2 g^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \Re_{\alpha} \partial \Re_{\beta}} - \kappa (\gamma + \mathfrak{t}) \right] & \\
\mathbb{A}'^{\sigma\tau} = \frac{\partial \Re'_{\sigma}}{\partial \Re_{\mu}} \frac{\partial \Re'_{\tau}}{\partial \Re_{\nu}} \mathbb{A}^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{\partial \Re'_{\sigma}}{\partial \Re_{\mu}} \frac{\partial \Re'_{\tau}}{\partial \Re_{\nu}} \mathbb{A}^{\nu\mu} = \frac{\partial \Re'_{\sigma}}{\partial \Re_{\nu}} \frac{\partial \Re'_{\tau}}{\partial \Re_{\mu}} \mathbb{A}^{\mu\nu} = \mathbb{A}'^{\tau\sigma} \\
\mathbb{G} = \left| \frac{\partial \Re_{\mu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{\partial \Re_{\nu}}{\partial \Re_{\tau}} \right| \cdot |\mathfrak{G}_{\mu\nu}| &= \left(\frac{\partial \Re_{\mu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \right)^2 \mathfrak{G} \sqrt{-g'} = \left| \frac{\partial \Re_{\mu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \right| \sqrt{-g} \\
d\tau' &= \left| \frac{\partial \Re_{\mu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \right| \cdot d\tau \\
\delta\omega = 1/\omega &\left| \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} d\chi_{\mu}}{\frac{d\lambda}{d\lambda}} d\chi_{\nu} + \frac{g^{\mu\nu} d\chi_{\mu}}{d\lambda} \delta \left(\frac{d\chi_{\nu}}{d\lambda} \right) = \frac{d}{d\lambda} (\delta\chi_{\nu}) \right| \\
\kappa\omega &= \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{g^{\mu\nu}}{\omega} \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{d\lambda} \right) - \frac{1}{2\omega} \frac{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{d\lambda} \frac{d\chi_{\nu}}{d\lambda} \\
g^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{d^2 \chi_{\mu}}{ds^2} + \frac{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \frac{d\chi_{\sigma}}{ds} \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{ds} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{ds} \frac{d\chi_{\nu}}{ds} \\
[\mu\nu, \sigma] &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\mu\sigma}}{\partial \Re_{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\nu\sigma}}{\partial \Re_{\mu}} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \Re_{\sigma}} \right) \\
\frac{d\phi}{ds} &= \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Re_{\mu}} \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{ds} \\
\psi &= \frac{\frac{\partial \phi}{d\chi_{\mu}} \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{ds}}{d\psi} \\
\chi &= \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \Re_{\mu} \partial \Re_{\nu}} \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{ds} \frac{d\chi_{\nu}}{ds} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Re_{\mu}} \frac{d^2 \chi_{\mu}}{ds^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \Re_{\mu} \partial \Re_{\nu}} - [\mu\nu, \sigma] \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Re_{\tau}} \right) \frac{d\chi_{\mu}}{ds} \frac{d\chi_{\nu}}{ds} \\
&\quad \psi \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \Re_{\mu} \partial \Re_{\nu}} - [\mu\nu, \tau] \psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Re_{\tau}} \\
&\quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \Re_{\nu}} \left(\psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Re_{\mu}} \right) - [\mu\nu, \tau] \left(\psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Re_{\tau}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu\sigma} &= \frac{\partial \mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} - [\sigma\mu, \tau]\mathbb{A}_{\tau\nu} - [\sigma\nu, \tau]\mathbb{A}_{\mu\tau} \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{-g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \log(-g)}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} = \frac{\frac{1}{2g^{\mu\nu}}}{\frac{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma}} = \frac{1}{2g^{\mu\nu}} \frac{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} \\
&\left\{ \begin{aligned} g_{\mu\sigma} dg^{\nu\sigma} &= -g^{\nu\sigma} dg_{\mu\sigma} \\ \frac{g_{\mu\sigma} \partial g^{\nu\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\lambda} &= \frac{-g^{\nu\sigma} \partial g_{\mu\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\lambda} \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&\left\{ \begin{aligned} dg^{\mu\nu} &= -g^{\mu\alpha} g^{\nu\beta} dg_{\alpha\beta} \\ \frac{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} &= \frac{-g^{\mu\alpha} g^{\nu\beta} \partial g_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} \end{aligned} \right\} \\
\frac{\partial g_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} &= [\alpha\sigma, \beta] + [\beta\sigma, \alpha] \\
\frac{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} &= -g^{\mu\tau} [\tau\sigma, \nu] - g^{\nu\tau} [\tau\sigma, \mu] \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{-g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} &= [\mu\sigma, \mu] \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} (g^{\mu\nu} \mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu}) - \frac{\mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu} \partial g^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\tau\alpha} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\mu\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} + \frac{\partial g_{\nu\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \right) g^{\mu\nu} \mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu} \\
&\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g^{\tau\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} \mathbb{A}_\tau + \frac{1}{2 \partial g^{\tau\mu}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{-g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} \mathbb{A}_\tau \\
\Phi &= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu (\sqrt{-g} \mathbb{A}^{\mu\nu})} \\
\mathbb{B}_{\mu\nu\sigma} &= \mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu\sigma} + \mathbb{A}_{\nu\sigma\mu} + \mathbb{A}_{\sigma\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial \mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} + \frac{\partial \mathbb{A}_{\nu\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu} + \frac{\partial \mathbb{A}_{\mu\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} \\
&\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} (g^{\mu\alpha} g^{\nu\beta} \mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu}) - \frac{g^{\mu\alpha} \partial g^{\nu\beta}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} \mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{g^{\nu\beta} \partial g^{\mu\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} \mathbb{A}_{\mu\nu} \\
\sqrt{-g} \mathbb{A}_\mu &= \frac{\partial (\sqrt{-g} \mathbb{A}_\mu^\sigma)}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{\rho\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu} \sqrt{-g} \mathbb{A}^{\rho\sigma} \\
\sqrt{-g} \mathbb{A}_\mu &= \frac{\partial (\sqrt{-g} \mathbb{A}_\mu^\sigma)}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g^{\rho\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu} \sqrt{-g} \mathbb{A}_{\rho\sigma} \\
\mathbb{A}_{\mu\sigma\tau} &= \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{A}_\mu}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma \partial \mathfrak{R}_\tau} - \frac{[\mu\sigma, \rho] \partial \mathbb{A}_\rho}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\tau} - \frac{[\mu\tau, \rho] \partial \mathbb{A}_\rho}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} - \frac{[\sigma\tau, \rho] \partial \mathbb{A}_\mu}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\rho} \\
&+ \left\| \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\tau} [\mu\sigma, \rho] + [\mu\tau, \alpha][\alpha\sigma, \rho] + [\sigma\tau, \alpha][\sigma\mu, \rho] \right\| \mathbb{A}_\rho \\
\mathbb{B}_{\mu\sigma\tau}^\rho &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\tau} [\mu\sigma, \rho] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} [\mu\tau, \rho] - [\mu\sigma, \alpha][\alpha\tau, \rho] + [\mu\tau, \alpha][\alpha\sigma, \rho] \\
\mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha [\mu\nu, \alpha]} + [\mu\alpha, \beta][\nu\beta, \alpha] \\
\mathbb{S}_{\mu\nu} &= \partial^2 \log \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} - \frac{[\mu\nu, \alpha] \partial \log \sqrt{-g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \\
\langle \delta \int \mathcal{H} = g^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \sqrt{-g} = 1 \rangle \\
\delta \mathcal{H} &= \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \delta g^{\mu\nu} + 2g^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta = -\Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta + 2\Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \delta \left(\Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta \left(g^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \right) &= \frac{1}{2} \delta \left(g^{\mu\nu} g^{\beta\lambda} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\nu\lambda}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} + \frac{\partial g_{\alpha\lambda}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} + \frac{\partial g_{\alpha\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\lambda} \right) \right) \\
\delta \mathcal{H} &= -\Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \delta g^{\mu\nu} - \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \delta g_\alpha^{\mu\beta} \\
&\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} = -\Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial g_\sigma^{\mu\nu}} = \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\sigma \end{array} \right\} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial g_\alpha^{\mu\nu}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} &= g_\sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial g_\alpha^{\mu\nu}} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \left(g_\sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial g_\alpha^{\mu\nu}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial g_\alpha^{\mu\nu}} \frac{\partial g_\alpha^{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} - 2\kappa t_\sigma^\alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial g_\alpha^{\mu\nu}} - \delta_\sigma^\alpha \mathcal{H} \\
\kappa t_\sigma^\alpha &= \frac{1}{2\delta_\sigma^\alpha g^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\lambda \Gamma_{\nu\lambda}^\beta} - g^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta \\
\frac{g^{\nu\sigma} \partial \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha (g^{\nu\sigma} g^{\nu\beta} \partial \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\sigma \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\sigma)} - \frac{\partial g^{\nu\sigma} g^{\sigma\beta}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\sigma} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} (g^{\sigma\beta} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha) &= -\kappa \left(t_\mu^\sigma - \frac{1}{2\delta_\mu^\sigma t} \right) \sqrt{-g} = 1 \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} (g^{\sigma\beta} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha) &= -\kappa \left(\left(t_\mu^\sigma - \frac{1}{2\delta_\mu^\sigma t} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \delta_\mu^\sigma (t + \gamma) \right) \sqrt{-g} = 1 \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\alpha}^\beta &= -\kappa \left(\gamma_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2g_{\mu\nu}\gamma} \right) \sqrt{-g} = 1 \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \left(g^{\sigma\beta} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2\delta_\mu^\sigma g^{\lambda\beta} \Gamma_{\lambda\beta}^\alpha} \right) &= -\kappa (t_\mu^\sigma + \gamma_\mu^\sigma) \\
\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha \partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma (g^\sigma \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^\alpha)} &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha \partial \mathfrak{R}_\sigma} \left(g^{\sigma\beta} g^{\alpha\lambda} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\mu\lambda}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\beta} + \frac{\partial g_{\beta\lambda}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu} + \frac{\partial g_{\mu\beta}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\lambda} \right) \right) \\
\mathfrak{R}_{\mu\nu} + \mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu} &= -\kappa \left(\gamma_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2g_{\mu\nu}\gamma} \right) \\
\mathfrak{R}_{\mu\nu} &= -\sum_\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \left| \begin{smallmatrix} \mu\nu \\ \alpha \end{smallmatrix} \right| + \sum_{\alpha\beta} \left| \begin{smallmatrix} \mu\alpha \\ \beta \end{smallmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{smallmatrix} \nu\beta \\ \alpha \end{smallmatrix} \right| \\
\mathfrak{S}_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{\partial^2 \log \sqrt{g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} - \frac{\sum_\alpha \left| \begin{smallmatrix} \mu\nu \\ \alpha \end{smallmatrix} \right| \partial \log \sqrt{g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \\
\sum_\alpha \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{\mu\omega}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} + \sum_\alpha \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{\nu\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha &- \sum_\alpha \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} \left(\sum_\alpha \gamma_{\alpha\alpha} \right) \\
&= -2\kappa (\gamma_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2\delta_{\mu\nu} \sum_\alpha \gamma_{\alpha\alpha}} + \frac{2\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} - \delta_{\mu\nu} \sum_\alpha \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha^2} - 4 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} + \frac{\partial g^{\rho\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\alpha} \\
&\quad \frac{\sum_{\alpha\beta\tau} (\partial \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\dagger)}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\Lambda d\tau} \\
-\frac{\partial \sqrt{-g} \gamma_\rho^\sigma}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} &= \frac{\partial \Delta \mathfrak{R}_\Lambda}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_\mu \partial \mathfrak{R}_\nu} - \frac{\partial^2 \Delta \mathfrak{R}_\Lambda}{\sqrt{-g} \Delta} - \int \frac{1}{2} \delta \mathfrak{K}^* - \int -\frac{1}{4} \otimes g_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} \cdot \delta \partial \Delta g^{\mu\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

17.5. Perturbaciones de los campos cuánticos curvos por el movimiento acelerado de partículas masivas (ondas a escala cuántica).

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_{\mu\nu} &= -\delta_{\mu\nu} + \gamma_{\mu\nu} \\
 -\sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi_{\alpha}} \frac{\mu\nu}{\alpha} + \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi_{\nu}} \frac{\mu\alpha}{\alpha} + \sum_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\mu\alpha}{\beta} \frac{\nu\beta}{\alpha} - \sum_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\mu\nu}{\alpha} \frac{\alpha\beta}{\beta} &= -\kappa \left(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2g_{\mu\nu}} \mathfrak{T} \right) \\
 \frac{\sum_{\alpha} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \chi_{\alpha}^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{\alpha\alpha}}{\partial \chi_{\mu} \partial \chi_{\nu}} - \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{\mu\alpha}}{\partial \chi_{\nu} \partial \chi_{\alpha}} - \partial^2 \gamma_{\nu\alpha} \right)}{\partial \chi_{\mu} \partial \chi_{\alpha}} &= 2\kappa \left(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2g_{\mu\nu}} \sum_{\alpha} \mathfrak{T}_{\alpha\alpha} \right) \\
 \frac{\sum_{\alpha} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \gamma'_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \chi_{\alpha}^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \gamma'_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \chi_{\nu} \partial \chi_{\alpha}} - \frac{\partial^2 \gamma'_{\mu\alpha}}{\partial \chi_{\mu} \partial \chi_{\alpha}} - \partial^2 \gamma'_{\nu\alpha} \right)}{\partial \chi_{\alpha} \partial \chi_{\beta}} &= 2\kappa \left(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2g_{\mu\nu}} \sum_{\alpha} \mathfrak{T}_{\alpha\alpha} \right) \\
 \gamma'_{\mu\nu} &= -\kappa/2\pi \int \frac{\mathfrak{T}_{\mu\nu}(\chi_0 y_0 z_0, t-r)}{r} d\mathfrak{B}_0 \\
 \frac{\sum_{\sigma} \partial \mathfrak{T}_{\mu}^{\sigma}}{\partial \chi_{\sigma}} + \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\rho\sigma} \frac{\partial g^{\rho\sigma}}{\partial \chi_{\mu} \mathfrak{T}_{\rho\sigma}}} & \\
 \gamma_{\mu\nu} = \gamma'_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2\delta_{\mu\nu} \sum_{\alpha} \gamma'_{\alpha\alpha}} &= \gamma'_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2\delta_{\mu\nu} \gamma'} \\
 \sum_{\alpha} \partial t_{\mu\sigma} / \partial \chi_{\sigma} = \sum_{\alpha} \partial / \partial \chi_{\sigma} \left(\frac{1}{4\kappa} \left(\sum_{\alpha\beta} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma'_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \chi_{\mu} \partial \chi_{\sigma}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \gamma'}{\partial \chi_{\mu}} \frac{\partial \gamma'}{\partial \chi_{\sigma}} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{8\kappa \delta_{\mu\sigma} \left(\sum_{\alpha\beta\lambda} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma'_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \chi_{\lambda}} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\lambda} (\partial \gamma'_{\lambda} / \partial \chi_{\lambda})^2} \right)} \right) \\
 4\kappa \gamma_{\mu\sigma} &= \left(\frac{\sum_{\alpha\beta} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma'_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \chi_{\mu} \partial \chi_{\sigma}} \right) - 1}{2 \frac{\partial \gamma'}{\partial \chi_{\mu}} \frac{\partial \gamma'}{\partial \chi_{\sigma}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2\delta_{\mu\sigma} \left(\sum_{\alpha\beta\lambda} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma'_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \chi_{\lambda}} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{\frac{\hbar}{\mathfrak{S}} \sum_{\lambda} (\partial \gamma'_{\lambda} / \partial \chi_{\lambda})^2} \right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa \mathfrak{I}_{\sigma}^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2\delta_{\sigma}^{\alpha} \sum_{\mu\nu\lambda\beta} g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\mu\lambda\nu\sigma}{\beta \lambda}} - \sum_{\mu\nu\lambda} g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\mu\lambda\nu\sigma}{\alpha \lambda}$$

$$S = -1/4(\sum_{\mu} A_{\mu\mu})^2 + \frac{1}{2\sum_{\mu} A_{\mu\mu}} \sum_{\rho\sigma} A_{\rho\sigma} \alpha_{\rho} \alpha_{\sigma} + \frac{1}{4}(\sum_{\rho\sigma} A_{\rho\sigma} \alpha_{\rho} \alpha_{\sigma})^2 + \frac{1}{2\sum_{\mu\nu} A_{\mu\nu}^2} - \sum_{\mu\sigma\tau} A_{\mu\sigma} A_{\mu\tau} \alpha_{\sigma} \alpha_{\tau}$$

17.6. Puente Einstein – Rosen en un campo cuántico geoméricamente deformado o curvo, generado por una partícula masiva acelerada, explica (1) la superposición cuántica; (2) la aniquilación de partículas y antipartículas; y, (3) el entrelazamiento cuántico.

$$\mathfrak{d}s^2 = \mathfrak{d}\chi_1^2 - \mathfrak{d}\chi_2^2 - \mathfrak{d}\chi_3^2 + \alpha^2 \chi_1^2 \mathfrak{d}\chi_4^2$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{lm}^{ik} = g^2 \mathcal{R}^{kl} \mathfrak{R}_{kl} = \mathbb{R}_{ik} - \frac{1}{2g_{ik} \mathfrak{T}} = -\mathfrak{I}_{ik}$$

$$\mathfrak{I}_{ik} = \frac{1}{4g_{ik} \varphi_{\alpha\beta} \varphi^{\alpha\beta}} - \varphi_{i\alpha} \varphi_{\lambda}^{\kappa} /_{\sigma}^{\mu} \varrho^{\nu\sigma}$$

$$\mathfrak{d}s^2 = -\mathfrak{d}\chi_1^2 - \mathfrak{d}\chi_2^2 - \mathfrak{d}\chi_3^2 + (\alpha^2 \chi_1^2 + \sigma) \mathfrak{d}\chi_4^2$$

$$\mathfrak{d}s^2 = -\frac{1}{1} - \frac{2m}{r} dr^2 - r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2) + \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right) dt^2$$

$$\mathfrak{d}s^2 = -4(\mu^2 + 2m)d\mu^2 + (\mu^2 + 2m)^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2) + \frac{\mu^2}{\mu^2 + 2m} dt^2$$

$$\mathfrak{d}s^2 = -\frac{1}{1} - \frac{2m}{r - \varepsilon^2/2r^2} dr^2 - r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2) + \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} - \varepsilon^2/2r^2\right) dt^2$$

$$\varphi_{\mu\nu} = \varphi_{\mu,\nu} - \varphi_{\nu,\mu} + g^2 \varphi_{\mu\nu} \frac{\mu}{\sigma} \varrho^{\nu\sigma} = g^2 (\mathfrak{R}_{ik} + \varphi_{\alpha\beta} \varphi^{\alpha\beta})$$

$$\frac{\sum_{\alpha} \partial^2}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}^2 \left(\gamma'_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\mu\nu} \sum_{\alpha} \gamma'_{\alpha\alpha} \right)} = 2\kappa \mathfrak{I}_{\mu\nu} \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\mu\nu} \sum_{\alpha} \mathfrak{T}_{\alpha\alpha} \right)$$

$$\gamma_{\mu\nu} = \gamma'_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\mu\nu} \sum_{\alpha} \gamma'_{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$\gamma'_{\mu\nu} = \gamma_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\mu\nu} \sum_{\alpha} \gamma_{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$\gamma'_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{\kappa}{2\pi \int \mathfrak{I}_{\mu\nu} (\chi_0 y_0 z_0, t-r)} \cdot d\mathfrak{B}_0$$

$$\sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} \left(\frac{\frac{\partial \gamma'_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\sigma}} \frac{\partial \gamma'_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}}}{\frac{\partial \gamma'_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}}} \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\alpha\sigma} \sum_{\mu\nu\beta} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma'_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\beta}} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{\sigma} \frac{\partial \sqrt{-g} \mathfrak{Z}_{\mu}^{\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\sigma}} + \frac{1}{2 \sum_{\rho \sigma} \partial g^{\rho \sigma}} \sqrt{-g} \mathfrak{Z}_{\sigma}^{\rho} \mathfrak{Z}^{\rho \sigma} \mathfrak{Z}_{\rho \sigma} - 4 \kappa \sum_{\nu} \frac{\partial \mathfrak{Z}_{\rho \sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\nu}} \\
& t_{\mu \nu} = \frac{1}{4 \kappa} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\Sigma_{\alpha \beta} \partial \gamma'_{\alpha \beta}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\mu}} \partial \gamma'_{\alpha \beta} \right)}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\nu}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta_{\mu \nu} \Sigma_{\alpha \beta \tau} (\partial \gamma'_{\alpha \beta})}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\tau}^2} \right) \\
& \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} \left(\frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}^*}{\partial g^{\mu \nu}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}^*}{\partial g^{\mu \nu}} = \frac{\partial \mathfrak{M}}{\partial g^{\mu \nu}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} \left(\frac{\partial \mathfrak{M}}{\partial q_{(p) \alpha}} \right) - \partial \mathfrak{M} \partial q_{(p) \beta} \\
& \mathfrak{G}^* = \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu \nu} \left(\binom{\mu \alpha}{\beta} \binom{\mu \beta}{\alpha} - \binom{\mu \nu}{\alpha} \binom{\alpha \beta}{\beta} \right) \\
& \Delta g^{\mu \nu} = \frac{g^{\mu \alpha} \partial \Delta \chi_{\nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} + \frac{g^{\nu \alpha} \partial \Delta \chi_{\mu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} + \Delta g_{\sigma}^{\mu \nu \rho} = \frac{\partial \Delta g^{\mu \nu}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\sigma}} - \frac{g_{\sigma}^{\mu \nu \rho} \partial \Delta \chi_{\alpha}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\sigma}} \\
& \sqrt{-g} \Delta \left(\frac{\mathfrak{G}^*}{\sqrt{-g}} \right) = \delta_{\sigma}^{\nu} \frac{\partial \Delta \chi_{\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\nu}} + 2 \frac{\partial \mathfrak{G}^*}{\partial g_{\alpha}^{\mu \nu}} + \mathfrak{G}^* \frac{g^{\mu \nu} \partial^2 \Delta \chi_{\sigma}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\nu} \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} + \delta_{\sigma}^{\nu} \\
& = \frac{2 \partial \mathfrak{G}^*}{\partial g^{\mu \sigma} g^{\mu \nu}} + \frac{2 \partial \mathfrak{G}^*}{\partial g_{\alpha}^{\mu \sigma}} + \frac{1}{2} \mathfrak{G}^* \delta_{\sigma}^{\nu} - \partial \mathfrak{G}^* / \partial g_{\nu}^{\mu \alpha} g_{\sigma}^{\mu \alpha} \\
& \mathfrak{G}_{\mu \nu} = -\kappa \left(\mathfrak{T}_{\mu \nu} - \frac{1}{2 g^{\mu \nu} \mathfrak{T}} \right) \\
& \mathfrak{G}_{\mu \nu} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}(\mu \nu, \alpha)} + (\mu \alpha, \beta)(\nu \beta, \alpha) + \partial^2 \log \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\mu} \partial \mathfrak{R}_{\nu}} - \frac{(\mu \nu, \alpha) \partial \log \sqrt{-g}}{\partial \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha}} \lambda g_{\mu \nu}
\end{aligned}$$

Apéndice B.

Formalización matemática relativa a los espacios cuánticos curvos, como un intento por reconciliar la relatividad general y especial y la mecánica cuántica.

1. Operador Lindblad en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\varrho(z, t + \delta t) &= \int dz' \sum_{\mu \nu} \Lambda^{\mu \nu}(z|z', \delta t) \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \varrho(z', t) \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger} \int dz \Lambda^{\mu \nu}(z|z', \delta t) \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger} \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \Lambda^{\mu \nu}(z|z', \delta t) \\
&= \delta_0^{\mu} \delta_0^{\nu} \delta(z', z) + \mathcal{W}^{\mu \nu}(z|z') \delta t + \mathcal{O}(\delta t)^2, \frac{\partial \varrho(z, t)}{\partial t} \\
&= \int dz' \mathcal{W}^{\mu \nu}(z|z') \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \varrho(z', t) \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2 \mathcal{W}^{\mu \nu}(z) \{ \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger} \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \varrho \}_+}, \mathcal{W}^{\mu \nu}(z) \\
&= \int dz' \mathcal{W}^{\mu \nu}(z|z'), \Lambda^{\mu \nu}(z|z', \delta t) \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \delta(z', z) + \delta t \mathcal{W}^{00}(z|z') & \delta t \mathcal{W}^{\beta 0}(z|z') \\ \delta t \mathcal{W}^{\alpha 0}(z|z') & \delta t \mathcal{W}^{\alpha \beta}(z|z') \end{bmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\delta t)^2 \mathcal{L}_{\mu}^{\dagger}
\end{aligned}$$

2. Modelo Kramers–Moyal en espacios cuánticos curvos.



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{D}_{\eta, \iota_1 \otimes \iota_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(z') &= \frac{1}{n! \int dz \mathcal{W}^{\mu\nu}(z|z')(z-z')_{\iota_1} \otimes (z-z')_{\iota_\eta}}, \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \delta t) \delta_0^\mu \delta_0^\nu \delta(z', z) \\
&+ \delta t \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{D}_{\eta, \iota_1 \otimes \iota_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(z') \left(\partial^\eta / \partial z'_{\iota_1} \otimes \partial z'_{\iota_\eta} \right) \delta(z, z') + \mathcal{O}(\delta t)^2, \frac{\partial \varrho(z, t)}{\partial t} \\
&= \sum_{\eta=1}^{\infty} (-1)^\eta \left(\partial^\eta / \partial z'_{\iota_1} \otimes \partial z'_{\iota_\eta} \right) \left(\mathcal{D}_{\eta, \iota_1 \otimes \iota_\eta}^{00}(z) \varrho(z, t) \right) - i[\mathcal{H}(z), \varrho(z)] \\
&+ \mathcal{D}_{\eta, \iota_1 \otimes \iota_\eta}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \{ \mathcal{L}_\alpha^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\beta \varrho(z) \}_+ \\
&+ \sum_{\mu\nu \neq 00} \sum_{\eta=1}^{\infty} (-1)^\eta \left(\frac{\partial^\eta}{\partial z'_{\iota_1} \otimes \partial z'_{\iota_\eta}} \right) \left(\mathcal{D}_{\eta, \iota_1 \otimes \iota_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(z) \mathcal{L}_\mu \varrho(z, t) \mathcal{L}_\nu^\dagger \right), \frac{d\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle}{dt} \\
&= \int dz \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\mathcal{O}(z) \partial \varrho}{\partial t} \right] \\
&= \int dz \text{Tr} \varrho \left[-i[\mathcal{O}(z), \mathcal{H}(z)] + \mathcal{D}_{\eta, \iota_1 \otimes \iota_\eta}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger \mathcal{O}(z) \mathcal{L}_\alpha \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}_{\eta, \iota_1 \otimes \iota_\eta}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \{ \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\alpha \mathcal{O}(z) \}_+ + \sum_{\eta=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{D}_{\eta, \iota_1 \otimes \iota_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(z') \left(\frac{\partial^\eta}{\partial z'_{\iota_1} \otimes \partial z'_{\iota_\eta}} \right) \left(\mathcal{L}_\nu^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\mu \mathcal{O}(z, t) \right)_+ \right], \frac{d\langle z_{\iota_l} \rangle}{dt} \\
&= \int dz \mathcal{D}_{1, \iota}^{\mu\nu} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{L}_\nu^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\mu \varrho(z, t)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \rho(z, t)}{\partial t} &= \{ \mathcal{H}_c, \rho(z, t) \} + \text{tr}(\{ \mathcal{H}_l(z) \varrho(z) \}), \frac{d\sigma_{z_{\iota_1}, z_2}^2}{dt} \\
&= 2 \langle \mathcal{D}_{2, \iota_1, \iota_2}^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\alpha \rangle + \langle z_2 \mathcal{D}_{1, z_{\iota_1}}^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\alpha \rangle - \langle z_{\iota_2} \rangle \langle \mathcal{D}_{1, z_{\iota_1}}^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\alpha \rangle + \langle z_{\iota_1} \mathcal{D}_{1, z_{\iota_2}}^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\alpha \rangle \\
&\quad - \langle z_{\iota_1} \rangle \langle \mathcal{D}_{1, z_{\iota_2}}^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger \mathcal{L}_\alpha \rangle, \langle \alpha | \frac{\partial \varrho}{\partial t} | \beta \rangle = -i \langle \alpha | \mathcal{H}(z), \varrho | \beta \rangle - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}_0(\mathcal{L}(\alpha) - \mathcal{L}(\beta))^2 \langle \alpha | \varrho | \beta \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{M}_{\eta, i_1 \otimes i_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(\omega_1 \otimes \omega_\eta, \chi, \gamma, \delta t) \\
&= \int \mathcal{D}z \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \chi, \gamma, \delta t) (z-z')_{i_1}(\omega_1) \otimes (z-z')_{i_\eta}(\omega_\eta), \mathcal{M}_{\eta, i_1 \otimes i_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(z', \omega_1 \otimes \omega_\eta, \chi, \gamma, \delta t) \\
&= \delta_0^\mu \delta_0^\nu \\
&+ \delta t \eta! \mathcal{D}_{\eta, i_1 \otimes i_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(z', \omega_1 \otimes \omega_\eta, \chi, \gamma, \delta t), \mathcal{C}^{\mu\nu}(\mu, z', \chi, \gamma) \int \mathcal{D}z e^{i \int d\omega \mu(\omega) \otimes (z(\omega) - z'(\omega))} \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \chi, \gamma),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{\mu\nu}(\mu, z', \chi, \gamma) = \frac{\sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} \int d\omega_1 \otimes d\omega_\eta \mu_{i_1}(\omega_1) \otimes \mu_{i_\eta}(\omega_\eta)}{\eta! \mathcal{M}_{\eta, i_1 \otimes i_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(z', \omega_1 \otimes \omega_\eta, \chi, \gamma, \delta t)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \chi, \gamma, \delta t) \\
&= \frac{\sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} \int d\omega_1 \otimes d\omega_\eta \mathcal{M}_{\eta, i_1 \otimes i_\eta}^{\mu\nu}(z', \omega_1 \otimes \omega_\eta, \chi, \gamma, \delta t)}{\eta!} \delta^\eta / \delta z'_{i_1}(\omega_1) \otimes \delta z'_{i_\eta}(\omega_\eta) \delta(z, z')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \varrho(z, \delta t)}{\partial t} = & \sum_{\eta=1}^{\infty} \int d\omega_1 \otimes d\omega_{\eta} (-1)^{\eta} \delta^{\eta} / \delta z'_{i_1}(\omega_1) \otimes \delta z'_{i_{\eta}}(\omega_{\eta}) \left(\mathcal{D}_{\eta, i_1 \otimes i_{\eta}}^{00}(z', \omega_1 \otimes \omega_{\eta}, \chi, \gamma, \delta t) \varrho(Z) \right) \\
& - i[\mathcal{H}, \varrho(Z)] + \int d\chi d\gamma \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(z, \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{L}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\gamma) \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\alpha}(\chi) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(z, \chi, \gamma) \{ \mathcal{L}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_{\alpha}(\chi) \varrho \} \\
& + \sum_{\mu\nu \neq 00} \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} \int d\chi d\gamma d\omega_1 \otimes d\omega_{\eta} (-1)^{\eta} \delta^{\eta} \\
& / \delta z'_{i_1}(\omega_1) \otimes \delta z'_{i_{\eta}}(\omega_{\eta}) \left(\mathcal{D}_{\eta, i_1 \otimes i_{\eta}}^{\mu\nu}(z', \omega_1 \otimes \omega_{\eta}, \chi, \gamma, \delta t) \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger}(\gamma) \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\mu}(\chi) \right) \\
& \int d\chi d\gamma 2\beta_{\mu}^{i*}(\chi) \mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu}(\chi, \gamma) \beta_j^{\nu}(\gamma) + \beta_{\mu}^{i*}(\chi) \mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\mu\beta}(\chi, \gamma) \alpha_{\beta}(\gamma) + \alpha_{\alpha}^{\odot}(\chi) \mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\alpha\mu}(\chi, \gamma) \beta_i^{\mu}(\gamma) \\
& + \alpha_{\alpha}^{\odot}(\chi) \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\chi, \gamma) \alpha_{\beta}(\gamma) \int d\chi d\gamma \left\langle [\beta^*, \alpha^*] \begin{bmatrix} 2\mathcal{D}_2(\chi, \gamma) & \mathcal{D}_1^{br\dagger}(\chi, \gamma) \\ \mathcal{D}_1^{br}(\chi, \gamma) & \mathcal{D}_0^{-1}(\chi, \gamma) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta(\gamma) \\ \alpha(\gamma) \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle - \mathbb{I}
\end{aligned}$$

3. Modelo Cauchy-Schwartz en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
Tr \left[\int dz dz' \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \delta t) \mathcal{O}_{\mu}(z, z') \rho(z') \mathcal{O}_{\nu}^{\dagger}(z, z') \right], \langle \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1, \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2 \rangle \\
= \int dz dz' Tr \left[\Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \delta t) \mathcal{O}_{1\mu} \varrho(z') \mathcal{O}_{2\nu}^{\dagger} \right], \|\bar{\mathcal{O}}\|^2 = \|(\|\bar{\mathcal{O}}\|^2 \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1 - \langle \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1, \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2 \rangle \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1)\|^2 \\
= \|\bar{\mathcal{O}}\|^2 (\|\bar{\mathcal{O}}_1\|^2 \|\bar{\mathcal{O}}_2\|^2 \\
- \langle \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1, \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2 \rangle^2) \int dz Tr \left[2\beta^{i\odot} \mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu} \beta^j \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger} \right] \int dz Tr \left[\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{L}_{\alpha} \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \right] \\
\geq \left| \int dz Tr \left[\beta^{i\odot} \mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\mu\alpha} \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\alpha}^{\dagger} \right] \right|^2, \langle \mathcal{D}_0 \rangle \\
= \langle \mathcal{D}_1^{br} \rangle \langle \mathcal{D}_2^{br} \rangle^{\dagger} \inf_{\varrho(z)} \int dz Tr \left[\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{L}_{\alpha} \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \right], \langle \mathcal{D}_1^{br} \rangle_l \int dz Tr \left[\mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\mu\alpha} \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\alpha}^{\dagger} \right], \langle \mathcal{D}_2 \rangle_{ij} \\
= \int dz Tr \left[\mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Tr \left[\int dz dz' \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{O}_{\mu}(z, z', \chi) \rho(z') \mathcal{O}_{\nu}^{\dagger}(z, z', \gamma) \right], \langle \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1, \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2 \rangle \\
= \int dz dz' Tr \left[\Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{O}_{1\mu}(\chi) \varrho(z') \mathcal{O}_{2\nu}^{\dagger}(\gamma) \right], \|\bar{\mathcal{O}}_1\|^2 \|\bar{\mathcal{O}}_2\|^2 - |\langle \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1, \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2 \rangle|^2, \|\bar{\mathcal{O}}_1\|^2 \\
= \int dz d\chi d\gamma Tr \left[\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(z, \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{L}_{\alpha}(\chi) \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\gamma) \right] \langle \mathcal{D}_0 \rangle, \|\bar{\mathcal{O}}_2\|^2 \\
= 2 \int dz d\chi d\gamma Tr \left[\beta^{j\odot}(\tilde{\chi}) \mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu}(\widehat{z, \chi, \gamma}) \mathcal{L}_{\mu}(\chi) \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger}(\gamma) \beta^{i\odot}(\tilde{\gamma}) \right], |\langle \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1, \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2 \rangle|^2 \\
= \left| \int dz d\chi Tr \left[\beta^{i\odot}(\tilde{\chi}) \mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\alpha\gamma}(z, \chi) \mathcal{L}_{\alpha}(\chi) \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\gamma) \right] \right|^2 \left| \int d\chi \beta^{i\odot}(\tilde{\chi}) \mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{br}(\widehat{z, \chi, \gamma}) \right|^{\dagger}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \varrho}{\partial t} &= \{\mathcal{H}_c, \varrho\} - i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}, \varrho] + \frac{1}{2}[\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}, \varrho] - \frac{1}{2}[\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}, \varrho] + \{\rho^i, \{\rho^i, \mathcal{D}_{2,ij}\varrho\}\} \\
&+ \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{D}_{0,ij}\left[\frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}}{\partial q_i}, \left[\varrho \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}}{\partial q_j}\right]\right], \langle \mathcal{D}_1^T \rangle_{ij}^\dagger \\
&= \sum_{\mu\nu \neq 00} \int dz \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_\mu \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_\nu^\dagger], \langle \frac{\omega \otimes \partial \mathcal{H}_l}{\partial \vec{z}} \rangle \langle \frac{\omega \otimes \partial \mathcal{H}_l}{\partial \vec{z}} \rangle^\dagger, \rho(z, t) \\
&= \int dz' d\chi d\gamma \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', t, \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{L}_\mu(\chi, z, z') \varrho(z', 0) \mathcal{L}_\nu^\dagger(\gamma, z, z')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int dz' d\chi d\gamma A_\mu^\odot(\chi, z, z') \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \chi, \gamma) A_\nu(\gamma, z, z') \int d\chi d\gamma [\beta^\odot(\chi), \alpha^\odot(\chi)] \begin{bmatrix} 2\mathcal{D}_2(\chi, \gamma) & \mathcal{D}_1^{br}(\chi, \gamma) \\ \mathcal{D}_1^{br}(\chi, \gamma) & \mathcal{D}_0(\chi, \gamma) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta(\gamma) \\ \alpha(\gamma) \end{bmatrix} \\
&\int d\chi d\gamma \alpha_v^{i\odot}(\chi) \mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\mu\alpha}(\chi) (\mathcal{D}_0^{-1})_{\alpha\beta}(\chi, \gamma) \mathcal{D}_{1,j}^{\beta\nu}(\chi') \alpha_v^i(\chi') \int d\chi d\gamma 2\alpha_\mu^{i\odot}(\chi) \mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu}(\chi, \gamma) \alpha_v^j(\gamma) \\
16\langle \mathcal{D}_2(\bar{\chi}, \bar{\chi}) \rangle \langle \mathcal{D}_0 \rangle &\geq \langle \mathcal{D}_1^T(\bar{\chi}) \rangle \langle \mathcal{D}_1^T(\bar{\chi}) \rangle^\dagger \int d\chi d\gamma \langle \mathcal{D}_2(\chi, \gamma) \rangle \geq \langle \mathcal{D}_1^{br}(\bar{\chi}) \rangle \langle \mathcal{D}_1^{br}(\bar{\chi}) \rangle^\dagger \\
&\geq \langle \int d\chi \mathcal{D}_1^{br}(\bar{\chi}) \rangle \langle \int d\chi \mathcal{D}_1^T(\bar{\chi}) \rangle^\dagger \langle \mathcal{D}_2(\chi, \gamma) \rangle_{ij} \int dz \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu}(\widehat{z, \chi, \gamma}) \mathcal{L}_\mu(\chi) \varrho(z) \mathcal{L}_\nu^\dagger(\gamma)] \\
\int d\chi d\gamma \langle \mathcal{D}_2(\chi, \gamma) \rangle &\geq \frac{\mathcal{M}^4}{32\lambda}, \frac{16 \int d\chi d\gamma \langle \mathcal{D}_2(\chi, \gamma) \rangle}{(\bar{\chi} - \bar{\chi}) \otimes (\bar{\gamma} - \bar{\gamma}) \langle \mathcal{D}_0 \rangle} \\
&\geq \frac{\langle \int \frac{d\chi \mathcal{D}_1^{br}(\bar{\chi})}{(\bar{\chi} - \bar{\chi}) \otimes (\bar{\gamma} - \bar{\gamma})} \rangle \langle \int \frac{d\chi \mathcal{D}_1^T(\bar{\chi})}{(\bar{\chi} - \bar{\chi}) \otimes (\bar{\gamma} - \bar{\gamma})} \rangle^\dagger \int d\chi d\gamma \langle \mathcal{D}_{2, \pi_\Phi \pi_\Phi}(\chi, \gamma) \rangle}{(\bar{\chi} - \bar{\chi}) \otimes (\bar{\gamma} - \bar{\gamma})} \\
&\geq \frac{\left| \int d\chi \langle \frac{\hat{m}(\chi)}{(\bar{\chi} - \bar{\chi}) \otimes (\bar{\gamma} - \bar{\gamma})} \rangle \right|^2}{32\lambda} = |\hat{\Phi}(\bar{\chi})|^2 / 32\mathfrak{G}^2\lambda
\end{aligned}$$

4. Gravedad cuántica einsteniana por espacios curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{H}_l(\Phi) &= \int d^3\chi \phi(\chi) \langle \hat{m}(\chi) \rangle, \dot{\pi}_\phi = \frac{\nabla^2 \Phi}{4\pi\mathfrak{G}} - m(\chi), \text{Tr} = [\{\mathcal{H}_l, \varrho\}] = \text{Tr} \left[\int \frac{d^3\hat{\chi} m(\chi) \delta\varrho}{\delta\pi_\phi} \right] \\
&= - \frac{\sum_{\mu\nu \neq 00} \text{Tr} \int d^3\chi \mathcal{D}_{1,\pi_\phi}^{\mu\nu}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi) \mathcal{L}_\mu(\chi) \delta\varrho}{\delta\pi_\phi \mathcal{L}_\nu^\dagger(\chi)}, \dot{\pi}_\phi \\
&= \frac{\nabla^2 \Phi}{4\pi\mathfrak{G}} - \hat{m}(\chi) + \mu(\phi, \hat{m}) \mathcal{J}(t, x), \mathbb{E}_{m,\phi}[\mu \mathcal{J}(x, t) \mu \mathcal{J}(y, t')] \langle \mathcal{D}_2(x, y, \phi) \rangle \delta(t, t'), \sigma_f^2 \\
&= \frac{2\mathfrak{G}^2}{\Delta\Gamma \int d^3\chi d^3\gamma d^3\chi' d^3\gamma' m(\chi) m(\gamma) (\bar{\chi} - \bar{\chi}) \otimes (\bar{\gamma} - \bar{\gamma})} \\
&\quad \frac{|\chi - \chi'|^3 |\gamma - \gamma'|^3 \langle \mathcal{D}_2(\chi', \gamma', \phi) \rangle}{\lambda} \\
\lambda &= \frac{1}{2} \int d\chi d\gamma \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\chi, \gamma) \left(\langle \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{L} \rangle + \langle \mathcal{R} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{R} \rangle \right) \\
\frac{\sigma_\alpha^2 \mathcal{N} r_N^4 \Delta\Gamma}{\mathcal{V}_\beta \mathfrak{G}^2} \geq \mathcal{D}_2 &\geq \frac{\mathcal{N}_\lambda \mathcal{M}_\lambda^2}{\mathcal{V}_\lambda \lambda}, \sigma_\alpha^2 \sim \frac{\mathcal{D}_2 \mathfrak{G}^2}{r_N^4 \mathcal{N} \Delta\Gamma \int d^3\chi' \mathcal{D}_2(\phi_\beta)}, \frac{\sigma_\alpha^2 \mathcal{N} r_N^4 \Delta\Gamma}{m_N \mathfrak{G}^2} \geq \frac{\ell_\rho^3}{m_\rho \mathcal{D}_2} \geq \frac{\mathcal{M}_\lambda}{\lambda}, \sigma_\alpha^2 \mathcal{N} r_N^3 \Delta\Gamma / \mathfrak{G}^2 \\
&\geq \ell_\rho^2 \mathcal{D}_2 \geq \mathcal{N}_\lambda \mathcal{M}_\lambda^2 / \mathcal{R}_\lambda \lambda
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int dz A_{\mu}^*(z, z') \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \delta t) A_{\nu}(z, z') \int dz dz' \lambda^{\mu}(z|z') \int dz dz' \lambda^{\mu}(z|z') \mathcal{P}_{\mu}(z, z'), \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z') \\
& = \mathcal{U}_{\rho}^{\mu\dagger}(z|z') \lambda^{\rho}(z|z') \mathcal{U}_{\sigma}^{\nu\dagger}(z|z') \int dz A_{\mu}^*(z, z') \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \delta t) A_{\nu}(z, z') \\
& = \int dz (\mathcal{U}\mathcal{A})_{\mu}^{\dagger}(z|z') \lambda^{\mu}(z|z') (\mathcal{U}\mathcal{A})_{\mu}(z, z') \int dz |(\mathcal{U}\mathcal{A})_{\mu}|^2(z, z') \lambda^{\mu}(z|z'), \\
& \quad Tr \left[\int dz \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z') \mathcal{O}_{\mu}(z, z') \rho(z') \mathcal{O}_{\nu}^{\dagger}(z, z') \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$2\beta_{\mu}^{i*} \mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu} \beta_j^{\nu} + \beta_{\mu}^{i*} \mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\mu\beta} \alpha_{\beta} + \alpha_{\alpha}^{\odot} \mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\alpha\mu} \beta_i^{\mu} + \alpha_{\alpha}^{\odot} \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta} \alpha_{\beta} [\beta^*, \alpha^*] \left\langle \frac{2\mathcal{D}_2}{\mathcal{D}_1^{br}} \frac{\mathcal{D}_1^{br\dagger}}{\mathcal{D}_0^{-1}} \right\rangle \langle \beta_{\alpha}^{\beta} \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho^{(z)} &= \int dz d\chi d\gamma \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{L}_{\mu}(\chi, z, z') \varrho(z') \mathcal{L}_{\nu}^{\dagger}(\gamma, z, z') \\
& \int dz d\chi d\gamma A_{\mu}^*(\chi, z, z') \Lambda^{\mu\nu}(z|z', \chi, \gamma) A_{\nu}(\gamma, z, z')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{G}^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{16\pi\mathfrak{G}}{c^4m^4} \langle \hat{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu} \rangle, \partial \hat{\sigma}_{\mathcal{M}} \approx -i[\hat{\sigma}_{\mathcal{M}}, \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathcal{M}}] \otimes \langle \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathcal{G}} \rangle, \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} \\
&= -i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \rho(z, t)] + \frac{1}{2}(\{\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \hat{\rho}(z, t)\} - \{\hat{\rho}(z, t), \hat{\mathcal{H}}(z)\}) \int dz Tr \hat{\rho}(z, t), \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} \\
&= -i|\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \hat{\rho}(z, t)| + \sum_{\alpha, z'} \mathcal{W}^{\alpha}(z|z') \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}^{\dagger} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{W}^{\alpha}(z) \{\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}, \hat{\rho}(z, t)\}_+ \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} \\
&= \{\mathcal{H}_0(z), \hat{\rho}(z, t)\} - i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(q), \hat{\rho}(z, t)] + \frac{1}{2}(\{\hat{\mathcal{H}}(q), \hat{\rho}(z, t)\} - \{\hat{\rho}(z, t), \hat{\mathcal{H}}(q)\}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' \{q_i(x'), \{q_j(x'), \mathcal{D}_2^{ij}(x, x') \hat{\rho}(z, t)\}\} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' \mathcal{D}_{0,ij}(x, x') \otimes [\{\hat{\mathcal{H}}(q), \rho^i(x)\}, [\hat{\rho}(z, t), \{\hat{\mathcal{H}}(q), \rho^j(x')\}]]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\rho}_{cq} &= \int dz \rho(z, t) |z\rangle \langle z| \otimes \hat{\sigma}(z, t), \hat{\rho}(z, t) = \rho(z, t) \hat{\sigma}(z, t), \frac{\partial \hat{\sigma}(t)}{\partial t} \\
&= \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{\mathcal{H}}(t), \hat{\sigma}(t)] - \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(t) \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\sigma}(t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}, \hat{\sigma}(t) \}_+ \right], \rho(z, t) \\
&= \int dz' \mathcal{P}(z|z', t) \rho(z', 0), \frac{d\rho(z, t)}{dt} = \int dz' \mathcal{W}(z|z', t) \rho(z', t) \\
&\quad - \mathcal{W}(z, t) \rho(z, t), \mathcal{W}(z, t) = \int dz' \mathcal{W}(z'|z, t), \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} \\
&= -i [\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t), \hat{\rho}(z, t)] + \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z, t) \left(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}, \hat{\rho}(z, t) \}_+ \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int dz' \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z, t) \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}, \hat{\rho}(z, t) \}_+, \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} \\
&= -i \left[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \hat{\rho}(z, t) + \frac{\mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}}{\tau} \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}, \hat{\rho}(z, t) \}_+ \right] \right] \\
&\quad - \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) \otimes \nabla \hat{\rho}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} + \tau \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \nabla \otimes [\gamma_h^{\alpha\beta}(z)] \hat{\rho}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \\
&\quad + \tau \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \nabla \otimes \mathcal{D}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \hat{\rho}(z, t) \otimes \bar{\nabla} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}, \hat{\mathcal{H}}(z) = \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}, \Omega \begin{bmatrix} 0 & J_{\eta} \\ -J_{\eta} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) \\
&= \Omega \nabla \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z), \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t} = Tr \{ \hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \hat{\rho}(z, t) \}, \hat{\rho}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \rho_L(z) \hat{\sigma}_L + \frac{1}{2} \rho_R(z) \hat{\sigma}_R, \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z')}{\partial t} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \{ Tr \hat{\mathcal{H}}(z) \hat{\sigma}_L, \rho_L(z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ Tr \hat{\mathcal{H}}(z) \hat{\sigma}_R, \rho_R(z) \}, \hat{\sigma}(t) = \mathcal{E}(\hat{\sigma}(0)) \\
&= \sum_{\mu} \mathcal{K}_{\mu} \hat{\sigma}(0) \mathcal{K}_{\mu}^{\dagger}, \mathcal{K}_{\mu}^{\dagger} \mathcal{K}_{\mu} \hat{\rho}(z, t) = \int dz' \Lambda_{z|z', t} \hat{\rho}(z', 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda_{z', t} &= \int dz \Lambda_{z|z', t} \hat{\rho}(z, t) \\
&= \int dz' \sum_{\mu} \mathcal{K}_{\mu}(z|z', t) \hat{\rho}(z', 0) \mathcal{K}_{\mu}(z|z', t)^{\dagger} \sum_{\mu} \int dz \mathcal{K}_{\mu}(z|z', t)^{\dagger} \mathcal{K}_{\mu}(z|z', t), \hat{\rho}_{cq}(t) \\
&= \int dz dz' \sum_{\mu} |z\rangle \langle z'| \otimes \mathcal{K}_{\mu}(z|z', t) \hat{\rho}_{cq}(0) |z'\rangle \langle z| \otimes \mathcal{K}_{\mu}(z|z', t)^{\dagger}, \Lambda_t \\
&= \exp \left(\int_0^t d\delta \mathcal{L}_{\delta} \right) \mathcal{L}_t \hat{\rho}(z, t) = \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \hat{\rho}(z, t + \delta t) - \frac{\hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\delta t}, \hat{\rho}(z, t) \\
&= \mathcal{K}(t) \hat{\rho}(z', t), \hat{\rho}(z', t) \\
&= \sum_{\alpha\beta=0} \int dz' \Lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', 0) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \sum_{\alpha\beta} \int dz \Lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Lambda^{00}(z|z', t + \delta t) &= \Lambda^{00}(z|z', t) - \delta(z - z') \gamma^{00}(z', t) \delta t + \mathcal{W}^{00}(z|z', t) \delta t + \mathcal{O}(\delta t^2), \Lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t + \delta t) \\
&= \Lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) - \delta(z - z') \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z', t) \delta t + \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \delta t + \mathcal{O}(\delta t^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Lambda^{00}(z|z', t + \delta t) &= \delta(z - z') (1 - \delta t \gamma^{00}(z', t)) + \mathcal{W}^{00}(z|z', t) \delta t + \mathcal{O}(\delta t^2), \Lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t + \delta t) \\
&= \delta(z - z') \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z', t) \delta t + \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \delta t + \mathcal{O}(\delta t^2),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\rho}(z, t + \delta t) = & \int dz' \delta(z - z') \left((1 - \delta t \gamma^{00}(z', t)) \right) \hat{\rho}(z', t) + \delta t \lambda^{\alpha 0}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \\ & + \delta t \lambda^{0\beta}(z', t) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} + \delta t \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \\ & + \sum_{\alpha\beta} dz' \delta t \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t} = & -\gamma^{00}(z', t) \hat{\rho}(z', t) + \lambda^{\alpha 0}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) + \lambda^{0\beta}(z', t) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \\ & + \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} + \sum_{\alpha\beta} dz' \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) = & \frac{1}{2i} \left(\lambda^{0\beta} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} - \lambda^{\alpha 0} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \right), \hat{\mathcal{N}}(z, t) = -\gamma^{00}(z', t) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\lambda^{0\beta} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} + \lambda^{\alpha 0} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \right), \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} \\ = & -i [\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z', t), \hat{\rho}(z', t)] + \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z', t) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \\ & + \int dz' \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \\ & + \{ \hat{\mathcal{N}}(z', t), \hat{\rho}(z', t) \}_+ \int dz Tr \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t}, \hat{\mathcal{N}}(z', t) \\ = & \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{\alpha\beta} \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} + \int dz \sum_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^{00} \hat{\rho}(z', t) = & \int dz' \mathcal{W}^{00}(z|z') \hat{\rho}(z', t) - \mathcal{W}^{00}(z) \hat{\rho}(z', t), \nabla^{00} \hat{\rho}(z', t) = \chi_h^{00} \otimes \nabla \hat{\rho}(z', t), \chi_h^{00} \\ = & \Omega \nabla \mathcal{H}, \chi_h^{00} = \left(\frac{\partial \hbar^{00}}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial \hbar^{00}}{\partial q} \right)^{\tau}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{W}(z|z', t) = & \left\langle \begin{array}{cc} \sum_{\eta=0}^4 \mathcal{M}_{\eta}^{00}(z', t) / \eta! \nabla_{z'}^{\otimes \eta} \delta(z - z') & \sum_{\eta=0}^4 \mathcal{M}_{\eta}^{\alpha\beta}(z', t) / \eta! \nabla_{z'}^{\otimes \eta} \delta(z - z') \\ \sum_{\eta=0}^4 \mathcal{M}_{\eta}^{\alpha 0}(z', t) / \eta! \nabla_{z'}^{\otimes \eta} \delta(z - z') & \mathcal{M}_0^{\alpha\beta}(z', t) \delta(z - z') \end{array} \right\rangle - \mathbb{I} \chi_h^{\alpha\beta} \\ = & \left(\frac{\partial \hbar^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial \hbar^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial q} \right)^{\tau}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta - \Gamma|z' - \Delta, t) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) = & \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta - \Gamma|z' - \Delta, t) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) \\ = & \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} (-\Delta \otimes \nabla)^{\eta} / \eta! [\mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta|z', t) \hat{\rho}(z', t)] \int d\Delta \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z' - \Delta, t) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) \\ = & \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} (-\nabla)^{\otimes \eta} \times \left[\frac{\mathcal{M}_{\eta}^{\alpha\beta}(z, t)}{\eta!} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_0^{\alpha\beta} = & \int d\Delta \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta|z', t), \mathcal{M}_1^{\alpha\beta} = \int d\Delta \Delta \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta|z', t), \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) \\ = & \Omega \nabla \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z) \int d\Delta \Delta \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta|z') \approx \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) - \gamma_h^{\alpha\beta}(z), \mathcal{D}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \\ = & \frac{1}{2} \int d\Delta \Delta \otimes \Delta \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta|z') \int d\Delta \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z'|z' - \Delta) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) \\ = & \mathcal{W}_h(z) \hat{\rho}(z', t) - \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) \otimes \nabla \hat{\rho}(z', t) + \nabla \boxtimes \chi_h^{\alpha\beta} \hat{\rho}(z', t) + \nabla \otimes \mathcal{D}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \otimes \tilde{\nabla}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t} &= i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)\hat{\rho}(z', t)] + \left| \lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z) + \mathcal{M}_0^{\alpha\beta}(z) \right| \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right\}_+ \right] \\
&\quad - \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) \otimes \nabla \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger + \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \nabla \otimes \left[\gamma_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right] \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \\
&\quad + \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \nabla \otimes \mathcal{D}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \otimes \bar{\nabla} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \\
\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t} &= i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)\hat{\rho}(z', t)] + \frac{\mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z)}{\tau} \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right\}_+ \right] \left| \mathcal{M}_0^{\alpha\beta}(z) \right| \\
&\quad - \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) \otimes \nabla \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger + \frac{\tau \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \partial}{\partial \rho \otimes \left[\gamma_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right] \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger} + \frac{\frac{\tau \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \partial}{\partial \rho \otimes \mathcal{D}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \otimes \partial}}{\bar{\partial} \rho \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger} \\
&\quad - \chi_h^{00}(z) \otimes \nabla \psi \\
\left| \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right\rangle_{\alpha\beta} &= \sum_i \sqrt{\rho_i(z)} |i\rangle_\alpha \otimes |i\rangle_\beta, \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t} \rangle_{\alpha\beta} \\
&= \left[-i\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \otimes \mathbb{I} + i\mathbb{I} \otimes \hat{\mathcal{H}}^\tau(z) + [\lambda^{\alpha\beta}(z) + \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z)] \right] \left(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \otimes \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\ominus - \frac{1}{2} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \otimes \mathbb{I} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \otimes \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha^\tau \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\ominus \right) \\
&\quad - \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \otimes \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\ominus \chi_h^{\alpha\beta} \otimes \nabla + \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \otimes \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\ominus \nabla \otimes \gamma_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) + \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \otimes \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\ominus \nabla \otimes \mathcal{D}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \right] \left| \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right\rangle_{\alpha\beta} e^{\mathcal{L}t} \\
\mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z, z' - \Delta) &\approx \frac{1}{\tau \delta^{(2\eta)} [\Delta - \tau \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z)]} \int d\Delta \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z, z' - \Delta) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) \\
&= \frac{1}{\tau} e^{\tau \{ \hbar^{\alpha\beta} \otimes \varphi \}} \hat{\rho}(z', t) e^{\tau \{ \hbar^{\alpha\beta} \otimes \varphi \}} \hat{\rho}(q', \rho, 0) = \hat{\rho} \left(q - \int_0^\tau dt \frac{\partial \hbar}{\partial \rho}, \rho + \int_0^\tau dt \frac{\partial \hbar}{\partial \rho}, \varrho \right) \\
&\approx \hat{\rho} \left(q - \tau \frac{\partial \hbar}{\partial \rho}, \rho + \tau \frac{\partial \hbar}{\partial \rho} \varrho \right) \\
\nabla \hat{\rho}(q, \rho) &= \frac{1}{\tau} e^{\tau \{ \hbar^{\alpha\beta} \otimes \varphi \}} \hat{\mathcal{L}}^\dagger \hat{\rho} \hat{\mathcal{L}} - \frac{1}{2\tau \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}} \hat{\rho} \}_+}, \nabla_{\alpha\beta} \hat{\rho}(z', t) e^{\alpha\beta} \\
&= \frac{1}{\tau} \left[\int d\Delta \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z|z' - \Delta) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{\mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z) 1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right\}_+ \right], \nabla_{\alpha\beta} \hat{\rho}(z', t) e^{\alpha\beta} \\
&= \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha e^{\tau \{ \hbar^{\alpha\beta} \otimes \varphi \}} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \}_+}{\tau}, \nabla_{\alpha\beta} \hat{\rho}(z', t) e^{\alpha\beta} \\
&= \frac{1}{\tau} \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z' - \tau \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right\}_+ \right], \chi_h^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_{\alpha\beta} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \\
&\approx \frac{\chi_h^{\alpha\beta}}{\tau} \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z' - \tau) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \right\}_+ \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t} &= \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\rho}(z', t)] + \nabla_{\alpha\beta} \hat{\rho}(z', t) e^{\alpha\beta} \\
&= -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\rho}(z', t)] + \frac{1}{\tau [\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \}_+]} \\
&\quad - \chi_h^{\alpha\beta} \otimes \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \nabla \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}, \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t} \\
&= -i [\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}(q, \rho) \hat{\rho}(q, \rho)] + \{ \hbar^{00} \hat{\rho}(q, \rho) \} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\alpha, \beta} \frac{1}{\tau} \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho} \left(q - \tau \frac{\partial \hbar^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \rho}, \rho + \tau \frac{\partial \hbar^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial \rho} \right) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\rho}(q, \rho) \}_+ \right] \\
&= i\beta q \left[\begin{pmatrix} \omega & 0 \\ 0 & -\omega \end{pmatrix} \hat{\rho}(q, \rho) \right] + \left\{ \frac{\rho^2}{2m} \hat{\rho}(q, \rho) \right\} \\
&\quad + \frac{\omega}{\tau} |\uparrow\rangle \langle \downarrow| \hat{\rho}(q, \rho + \tau\beta) |\uparrow\rangle \langle \downarrow| + \frac{\omega}{\tau} |\downarrow\rangle \langle \uparrow| \hat{\rho}(q, \rho + \tau\beta) |\downarrow\rangle \langle \uparrow| - \frac{\omega}{2\tau} \{ \mathbb{I}, \hat{\rho}(q, \rho) \}_+
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \mu_{\uparrow}(q, \rho)}{\partial t} &= -\frac{\rho}{m} \frac{\partial \mu_{\uparrow}(q, \rho)}{\partial q} + \frac{\omega}{\tau} [\mu_{\uparrow}(q, \rho + \tau\beta) - \mu_{\uparrow}(q, \rho)], \frac{\partial \mu_{\downarrow}(q, \rho)}{\partial t} \\
&= -\frac{\rho}{m} \frac{\partial \mu_{\downarrow}(q, \rho)}{\partial q} + \frac{\omega}{\tau} [\mu_{\downarrow}(q, \rho + \tau\beta) - \mu_{\downarrow}(q, \rho)], \frac{\partial \mu(q, \rho)}{\partial t} \\
&= -\frac{\rho}{m} \frac{\partial \mu(q, \rho)}{\partial \chi} \pm \omega\beta \frac{\partial \mu(q, \rho)}{\partial \rho} + \frac{\omega\beta^2\tau}{2} \partial^2 \mu(q, \rho) / \partial \rho^2 \\
\alpha(q, \rho) &= \rho \left(q - \frac{\rho}{m} t \right) e^{-2i\beta\omega\tau(q - \frac{\rho\tau}{2m}) - \omega t/\tau}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z', t)}{\partial t} &= -i [\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\rho}(z', t)] + \int dx d^3 \psi \mathcal{D} \Delta \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z|z' - \Delta, x, y) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\psi) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z, x, y) \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\psi) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \}_+ \\
&= -i [\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\rho}(z', t)] \\
&\quad + \int dx d^3 \psi \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z, x, y) \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\psi) - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\psi) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \}_+ \right] \\
&\quad - \int dx \left[\chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z, x) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \otimes \nabla \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(x) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \nabla \otimes \mathcal{D}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z, x, y) \otimes \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\psi) \tilde{\nabla} \right] \\
&\quad - \int dx \nabla \otimes \left[\gamma_h^{\alpha\beta}(z, x, y) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(\psi) \right] \int \mathcal{D} \Delta dx_1 dx_2 \otimes \mathcal{W}^{\alpha_1 \beta_1, \alpha_2 \beta_2}(z|z' \\
&\quad - \Delta, x_1, x_2) \otimes \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta_1}^{\dagger}(x_1) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta_2}^{\dagger}(x_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\mathcal{H}}(x) &= \int dx \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z', x) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(x) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \chi_h^{\alpha\beta}(z, x) = \delta \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z, x) / \delta z(x), \hat{\mathcal{H}}(x) \\
&= \int dx \hbar^{0\alpha}(z', x) \mathbb{I} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{D}_h^{00}(x, y) & \delta(x, y) \chi_h(z, y) \\ \chi_h^{\dagger}(z, x) \delta(x, y) & \mathcal{W}_h(z, x, y) \end{bmatrix} \succcurlyeq \epsilon_{\mathcal{M}_{\mathfrak{B}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\pi^{\alpha\beta} &= \sqrt{g}(\kappa^{\alpha\beta} - g^{\alpha\beta}\kappa), \mathcal{H}_{\mathfrak{M}}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \\
&= \int dx \left(\mathcal{N} \mathcal{H}^{(tot)} + \mathcal{N}^\alpha \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(tot)} \right) + \oint ds \bigotimes \mathcal{H}^{(boundary)}, \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(tot)} \\
&= \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(gr)} + \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}, \mathcal{H}^{(gr)} = \mathfrak{G}_{abcd} \pi^{\alpha\beta} \pi^{cd} - g^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathfrak{R}, \mathfrak{G}_{abcd} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} g^{-\frac{1}{2}} (g_{ac} g_{bd} + g_{ad} g_{bc} - g_{ab} g_{cd}), \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(tot)} = \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(gr)} + \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(m)}, \mathcal{H}^{(gr)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \\
&= \int dx \left(\mathcal{N} \mathcal{H}^{(gr)} + \mathcal{N}^{(\alpha)} \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(gr)} \right), \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \\
&= \int dx \left(\mathcal{N} \mathcal{H}^{(m)} + \mathcal{N}^{(\alpha)} \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(m)} \right), \frac{\partial g_{ab}}{\partial t} = \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}_{\mathfrak{M}}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}]}{\delta \pi^{\alpha\beta}}, \frac{\partial \pi^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial t} \\
&= \delta \mathcal{H}_{\mathfrak{M}}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] / \delta g_{ab}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \rho(g, \pi, t)}{\partial t} &= \{ \mathcal{H}_{\mathfrak{M}}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \rho \} \\
&= \{ \mathcal{H}^{(gr)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \rho \}_g + \{ \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \rho \}_m + \{ \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \rho \}_g, \{ \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \rho \}_g \\
&= \int dx \left(\frac{\frac{\delta \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}]}{\delta g_{ab}} \delta \rho}{\delta \pi^{\alpha\beta}} - \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}]}{\delta \pi^{\alpha\beta}} \delta \rho / \delta g_{ab} \right), \{ \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \rho \}_m \\
&= \int dx \left(\frac{\frac{\delta \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}]}{\delta \phi} \delta \rho}{\delta \pi_\phi} - \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}]}{\delta \pi_\phi} \delta \rho / \delta \phi \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(tot)} &= \mathcal{H}^{(gr)} \mathbb{I} + \hbar^{\alpha\beta} (g, \pi) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha, \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} g^{-\frac{1}{2}} \pi_\phi^2 + \sqrt{g} g^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\alpha \phi \nabla_\beta \phi + \sqrt{g} m^4 \phi(x)^2 - 4\sqrt{g} \Lambda_{cc}, \mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d^3 \rho}{(2\pi)^3 \omega_{\vec{\rho}} \left(\hat{\alpha}_{\vec{\rho}}^\dagger(g) \hat{\alpha}_{\vec{\rho}}(g) + \hat{\alpha}_{\vec{\rho}}(g) \hat{\alpha}_{\vec{\rho}}^\dagger(g) \right)}, \mathcal{H}_{\mathfrak{M}}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \\
&= \int dx \left(\mathcal{N} \mathcal{H}^{(tot)} + \mathcal{N}^\alpha \hat{\mathcal{H}}_\alpha^{(tot)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \rho(z, t)}{\partial t} &= \int dx \mathcal{N} \{ \mathcal{H}^{(gr)} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \} + \int dx \mathcal{N}^\alpha \{ \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(gr)} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \} - i [\mathcal{H}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{N}] \hat{\rho}(z', t)] \\
&\quad + \int dx dy \mathcal{D} \Delta \left[\mathcal{N} \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z|z' - \Delta, x, y) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha(x) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger(\psi) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{N} \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z, x, y) \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger(\psi) \}_+ \right] \\
&\quad + \int dx dy \mathcal{D} \Delta \left[\mathcal{N}_\alpha \mathcal{W}_{\rho_\alpha}^{\alpha\beta}(z|z' - \Delta, x, y) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha(x) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger(\psi) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{N}_\alpha \mathcal{W}_{\rho_\alpha}^{\alpha\beta}(z, x, y) \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger(\psi) \}_+ \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho(g, \pi, t)}{\partial t} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathfrak{M}} \rho(g, \pi, t) = \int dx [\mathcal{N} \mathcal{L} \hat{\rho}(g, \pi, t) + \mathcal{N}^\alpha \mathcal{L}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(g, \pi, t)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} &= \int dx \left[\mathcal{N} \{ \mathcal{H}^{(gr)} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \} + \mathcal{N}^\alpha \{ \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(gr)} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \} - i [\mathcal{H}^{(m)} [\mathcal{N}, \bar{\mathcal{N}}] \hat{\rho}(z', t)] \right] \\
&\quad + \int dx dy \mathcal{N} \mathcal{D} \Delta \left[\mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z|z' - \Delta, x, y) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha(x) \hat{\rho}(z' - \Delta, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger(y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z, x, y) \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger(y) \}_+ \right] \int dy \mathcal{D} \Delta \mathcal{N} \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z|z' - \Delta, x, y) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha(x) \hat{\rho}(z' \\
&\quad - \Delta, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger(y) \\
&= \frac{\mathcal{N}}{\tau} \exp[\tau(\hbar^{-1})(z, x) \{ \hbar(z, x) \otimes \varphi \}]_\gamma^\alpha \otimes \hbar^{\beta\gamma}(z, x) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha(x) \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger(x) \int \mathcal{W}_h^{\alpha\beta}(z|z' \\
&\quad - \Delta) \hat{\rho}(z - \Delta, t) \mathcal{D} \Delta \\
&= \frac{1}{\tau} \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(g_{\alpha\beta}) \hat{\rho}(z', t) + \frac{\frac{\delta \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z)}{\delta g_{ab}} \delta \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\delta \pi^{\alpha\beta}} - \frac{\frac{\delta \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z)}{\delta \pi^{\alpha\beta}} \delta \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\delta g_{ab}} \\
&\quad + \tau \mathcal{D}^{abcd, \alpha\beta}(g) \delta^2 \hat{\rho}(z', t) / \delta \pi^{\alpha\beta} \delta \pi^{cd}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} &= \int dx \left[\mathcal{N} \{ \mathcal{H}^{(gr)} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \} + \mathcal{N}^\alpha \{ \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(gr)} \hat{\rho}(z', t) \} - i [\mathcal{H}^{(m)} [\mathcal{N}, \bar{\mathcal{N}}] \hat{\rho}(z', t)] \right] \\
&\quad + \int dx \frac{1}{\tau} \mathcal{N} \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z) \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \hat{\rho}(z', t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger \}_+ \right] \\
&\quad + \int dx \mathcal{N} \Gamma^{00} \hat{\rho}(z', t) + \int dx \mathcal{N} \left[\frac{\frac{\delta \hbar^{\alpha\beta}}{\delta g_{ab}} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\alpha \delta \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\delta \pi^{\alpha\beta}} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_\beta^\dagger + \mathcal{D}_\pi^{abcd, \alpha\beta}(g) \delta^2 / \delta \pi^{\alpha\beta} \delta \pi^{cd} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}(z, t)}{\partial t} &= \int dx \mathcal{N} \{ \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(gr)} \hat{\rho} \} + \int \mathcal{N}^\alpha dx \{ \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{(gr)} \hat{\rho} \} \\
&\quad + \int dx \sqrt{g} \text{Tr} \mathcal{N} \{ \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)} \hat{\rho} \} \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}}{\partial t} \int dx \mathcal{N} \{ \mathcal{H}, \hat{\rho} \} \\
&\quad + \int dx \mathcal{N}^\alpha \{ \mathcal{H}_\alpha, \hat{\rho} \} - i \{ \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)} [\mathcal{N}, \bar{\mathcal{N}}] \hat{\rho} \} + \frac{1}{2} \int dx (\mathcal{N} \{ \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)} \hat{\rho} \} - \{ \hat{\rho}, \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)} \}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} dx dy \mathcal{N} \lambda_{\mu\nu\hat{\sigma}\tau}(g, x, y) [\hat{\mathcal{L}}^{\mu\nu}(x), [\hat{\rho}, \hat{\mathcal{L}}^{\hat{\sigma}\tau}(y)]] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} dx dy \mathcal{N} \{ \mathcal{D}_2^{\alpha\beta}(x, y) \mathcal{J}'_\alpha(g, x), \{ \mathcal{J}'_\beta(g, y) \} \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \hat{\rho}_{\alpha\beta} \\
&= \sum_{\mu\nu} |g, \pi\rangle_{\alpha} \otimes |g, \pi\rangle_{\beta} \otimes |\hat{\rho}_{\text{materia}}(g, \pi)\rangle_{\alpha\beta}, \frac{\partial \hat{\sigma}(t)}{\partial t} - i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)} \hat{\sigma}(t)] \\
&+ \frac{\int dx dx' \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(x-x') \left(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\sigma}(t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(x') - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(x') \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\sigma}(t) \right\}_{+} \right) d\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}}{dt} \int dx dx' \mathcal{D}_0(x \\
&- x') \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x), [\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}, \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(x')] \right] \lim_{x-x' \rightarrow \ell} \mathcal{D}_2^{ijkl}(x, x') \\
&= \frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_2 \sqrt{g} \mathcal{N}}{2} (g^{ik} g^{jl} + g^{il} g^{jk} - 2\beta g^{ij} g^{jk}) d\hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(gr)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{\mathcal{N}}]}{dt} \\
&= \{ \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(gr)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{\mathcal{N}}], \mathcal{H}_{\mathfrak{U}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{M}}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{\mathcal{N}}] \} + \frac{1}{2} \int dx dx' \mathcal{D}_2^{ijkl}(x, x') \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \pi^{ij}(x) \delta \pi^{kl}(x') \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(gr)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{\mathcal{N}}]} \\
&= \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(gr)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{\mathcal{N}}] \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{\mathcal{N}}] + \frac{\int dx \mathcal{N}^2 \mathcal{D}_2 \sqrt{g} 1}{2(g^{ik} g^{jl} + g^{il} g^{jk} - 2\beta g^{ij} g^{jk}) \mathfrak{G}_{ijkl}} \\
&= \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(gr)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{\mathcal{N}}] \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{(m)}[\mathcal{N}, \vec{\mathcal{N}}] + \left(d^2 - \frac{d}{2} \right) (1 + \beta) \mathcal{D}_2 \int dx \mathcal{N}^2 \sum_z \text{Tr} \mathcal{E}_{z|z'} \otimes \mathbb{I}(\mathcal{P}_r(z')) = 1 \\
&\frac{d}{dt} \int dz \text{Tr} \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\delta}(z, t) \hat{\rho}_{\delta}(z) = \frac{d}{dt} \int dz \text{Tr} \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{H}}(z) \\
&\frac{d\hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)}{dt} = \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)}{\partial t} + i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)] + \int d\Delta \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta|z) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z + \Delta, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \right\}_{+} \\
&= \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)}{\partial t} + i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)] \\
&\quad + \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(x) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \right\}_{+} \right] \\
&\quad - \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \left\{ \hbar^{\alpha\beta}, \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha} \int dx \sqrt{g} \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\delta}(z, x) \right\} \\
&\frac{d\hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)}{dt} = \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)}{\partial t} + i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)] \\
&\quad + \int dx \left[d\Delta \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z + \Delta|z) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(y) \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z + \Delta, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z) \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(y) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \right\}_{+} \right] \\
&= \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)}{\partial t} + i[\hat{\mathcal{H}}(z), \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t)] \\
&\quad + \int \mathcal{W}^{\alpha\beta}(z, x, y) \left[\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(y) \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(y) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \right\}_{+} \right] \\
&\quad - \int dx \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\beta}^{\dagger}(x) \left\{ \hbar^{\alpha\beta}(z, x), \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{H}}(z, t) \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\alpha}(x) \int dx \sqrt{g} \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{\delta}(z, x) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

5. Agujeros Negros Cuánticos en espacios curvos.



$$\begin{aligned}
ds^2 &= -(\mathcal{N}cdt)^2 + g_{ij}(dx^i + \mathcal{N}^i cdt)(dx^j + \mathcal{N}^j cdt), \delta \\
&= \int d^4x \left(\frac{\pi^{ij} \partial g_{ij}}{\partial t} + \frac{\pi_m \partial \phi_m}{\partial t} - \mathcal{N}\mathcal{H} - \mathcal{N}^i \mathcal{H}_i \right), \mathcal{H} \\
&\equiv \left[-\frac{c^4}{32\pi\mathfrak{G}} \mathfrak{g}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathcal{R} + \frac{\frac{32\pi\mathfrak{G}}{c^4} 1}{\mathfrak{g}^{\frac{1}{2}} (g_{ik} g_{jl} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl})} - \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 \right] + \mathcal{H}^{(m)}, \mathcal{H}_i \\
&\equiv \frac{c^4}{16\pi\mathfrak{G} g_{ij} \nabla_k \pi^{jk}} + \mathcal{H}_i^{(m)}, \pi_{ij} \\
&= -\frac{c^4}{32\pi\mathfrak{G}} \mathfrak{g}^{\frac{1}{2}} (\mathcal{H}_{ij} - \mathcal{K} g_{ij}) \delta^{ij} \sqrt{g} N^2 \Gamma^{\mu\nu} (1 + 2\Phi/c^4) \pi_\phi \\
\delta &= \frac{\int d^4x \left(\frac{\pi_\phi \partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\pi_m \partial \phi_m}{\partial t} \right) \int d^4x \left(-\frac{2\mathfrak{G}\pi c^4}{3} \pi_\phi^2 + \frac{(\nabla\Phi)^2}{16\pi\mathfrak{G}} \right) \int d^4x \Phi(\chi) m^4 c^4(\chi) + \delta^{ij} \rho_i \rho_j}{2m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\phi} &= \frac{4\pi\mathfrak{G}c^4}{3} \pi_\phi, \dot{\pi}_\phi = \frac{\nabla^4 \phi}{4\pi\mathfrak{G}} - \frac{m^4(\chi) \partial \rho}{\partial t} \\
&= \{ \mathcal{H}_c + \mathcal{H}_0^{(m)} \rho \} - \frac{\partial_i \Phi(\chi) \partial \rho}{\partial \rho_i} \\
&+ \int \frac{d^4x m^4(\chi) \delta \rho}{\delta \pi_\phi(\chi)}, \langle \mathcal{D}_{1,\pi_\phi}^{br}(\chi) \rangle = \langle -m^4(\chi) \rangle, Tr[\{ \mathcal{H}_i, \varrho \}] \\
&= \int d^4x Tr [\hat{m} \chi \delta \rho / \delta \pi_\phi(\chi)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \varrho}{\partial t} &\approx \{ \mathcal{H}_c(\phi), \varrho \} - i [\mathcal{H}_0^{(m)}, \varrho] + \frac{\int d^4x \left[\frac{\hat{m}(\chi) \delta \varrho}{\delta \pi_\phi} + \frac{\delta \varrho}{\delta \pi_\phi} \widehat{m}(\chi) \right] + d^3x d^3y \delta^2}{\delta \pi_\phi(\chi) \delta \pi_\phi(\chi') (\mathcal{D}_2(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \varrho)} \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \int d^3x d^3y \mathcal{D}_0(\Phi, \chi, \chi') ([\hat{m}(\chi), [\varrho, \hat{m}(\gamma)]]), \mathcal{F}(\varrho) \\
&= \frac{\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} 1}{2} \int d\chi d\chi' d\gamma \{ N(\chi) \sqrt{g(\chi)} \{ \sqrt{g(\chi')} \epsilon(\chi - \chi') \mathcal{H}(\gamma) \} \varrho \}, \mathcal{F}(\varrho) \\
&= \frac{\int d\chi d\chi' \delta}{\delta \pi_\phi(\chi) (\pi_\phi(\chi') \varrho)}, \frac{\partial \varrho}{\partial t} \\
&\approx \{ \mathcal{H}_c(\phi), \varrho \} - i [\mathcal{H}_0^{(m)}, \varrho] \\
&+ c^4 \\
&/\hbar \tau \int d^3x \left[e^{\frac{\hbar \tau}{c^4} \int d\gamma \epsilon(\chi - \gamma) (1 + 2\phi(\chi)/c^4) \delta / \delta \pi_\phi(\gamma)} (1 - 2\phi(\chi)/c^4) \psi(\chi) \varrho \psi^\dagger(\chi) \right. \\
&\left. - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{m}^4(\chi), \varrho \}_+ \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varrho}{\partial t} \approx \{ \mathcal{H}_c(\phi), \varrho \} - i [\mathcal{H}_0^{(m)}, \varrho] + c^4 / \hbar \tau \int d^3x \left[e^{\frac{\hbar \tau}{c^4} \int d\gamma \epsilon(\chi - \gamma) \delta / \delta \pi_\phi(\gamma)} \psi(\chi) \varrho \psi^\dagger(\chi) - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{m}^4(\chi), \varrho \}_+ \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
ds_{FLRW}^2 &= -dt^2 + \alpha^2(t)(dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2), ds_{fi}^2 = -d\tau_v^2 + \alpha_v^2(\tau_\omega)(d\eta_\omega^2 + \eta_\omega^2 d\Omega^2), ds_{\mathcal{D}_v}^2 \\
&= -d\tau_v^2 + \alpha_v^2(\tau_v)(d\eta_v^2 + \sin^2 \eta_v d\Omega^2), \bar{\Omega}_{\mathcal{M}} \equiv \frac{16\pi\mathfrak{G}\bar{\rho}_{\mathcal{M}_0} \bar{\alpha}_0^3}{3\bar{\mathcal{H}}^2 \bar{\alpha}^3}, \bar{\Omega}_{\mathcal{R}} \\
&\equiv \frac{16\pi\mathfrak{G}\bar{\rho}_{\mathcal{R}_0} \bar{\alpha}_0^4}{3\bar{\mathcal{H}}^2 \bar{\alpha}^4}, \bar{\Omega}_{\mathcal{K}} \equiv \frac{-\kappa_v f_{vi}^{\frac{2}{3}} f_v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\bar{\alpha}^2 \bar{\mathcal{H}}^2}, \bar{\Omega}_Q \equiv \frac{-\dot{f}_v^2}{18 f_v (1 - f_v) \bar{\mathcal{H}}^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\mu_{\rm B}\equiv(m-\mathcal{M})-(m_{\rm B}^{\odot}-\mathcal{M}_{\rm B})$$

$$=\alpha\chi_1-\beta c\left\langle\frac{(\Delta m_{\rm B})^2\Sigma_{m_{\rm B},\chi_1}\Sigma_{m_{\rm B},c}}{\Sigma_{m_{\rm B},c}\Sigma_{\chi_1,c}(\Delta c)^2}\right\rangle+\left|\sigma_z^2+\sigma_{lens}^2\right|0\left|\mathfrak{C}_{syst}^{ij}\sum_{\psi}\sigma_{\psi}\partial_{\psi}\mu^i\partial_{\psi}\mu^j\right|$$

$$\mathcal{L}\equiv\prod_{i=1}^NPr\left[(\hat{m}_{\rm B}^{\otimes\varphi},\hat{\chi}_1,\hat{c})_i|\mathcal{H}\right]$$

$$=\prod_{i=1}^N\int Pr\left[(\hat{m}_{\rm B}^{\otimes\varphi},\hat{\chi}_1,\hat{c})_i\left|(m_{\rm B}^{\otimes\varphi},x_1,c\right)_i,\mathcal{H}\right]\otimes Pr[(m_{\rm B}^{\otimes\varphi},x_1,c)|\mathcal{H}]d\mathcal{M}_{\rm B}dx_1dc$$

$$Pr(\gamma|\Theta)\equiv det\left(2\pi\xi_j\zeta_i\right)^{-1/2}exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\gamma-\gamma_0)^{\tau}\xi_l^{-1}(\gamma-\gamma_0)\partial^2\zeta/\partial t\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Delta\mu_0}\equiv Pr(\hat{Z}_{\Delta\mu_0}|\gamma,\Theta)d\gamma$$

$$=\det[2\pi(\xi_d+\Lambda\xi_j\Lambda^{\tau})\zeta]^{-\frac{1}{2}}\exp\otimes\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\hat{Z}_{\Delta\mu_0}-\gamma_0\Lambda)^{\tau}(\xi_d+\Lambda\xi_j\Lambda^{\tau})^{-1}\zeta\otimes(\hat{Z}_{\Delta\mu_0}-\gamma_0\Lambda)\right],\mathcal{L}=1/12\sigma_{\gamma}\int_{-3\sigma_{\gamma}}^{3\sigma_{\gamma}}\mathcal{L}_{\Delta\mu_0}(\gamma+\Delta\mu_0)\,d\Delta\mu_0$$

$$d_{\mathcal{L}}=\frac{(1+z)c}{\mathcal{H}_0\sqrt{|\Omega_{\kappa 0}|}\sin\eta\left(\sqrt{|\Omega_{\kappa 0}|}\int\frac{1}{(1+z)}\frac{d\gamma}{\mathcal{H}(\gamma)}\right)},\mathcal{H}(\gamma)\equiv\sqrt{\Omega_{\kappa 0}+\Omega_{\mathcal{M}0}\gamma+\Omega_{\kappa 0}\gamma^2+\Omega_{\Lambda 0}\gamma^4}\sin\eta(\chi)$$

$$\equiv\begin{cases} \sin\hbar(\chi),\Omega_{\kappa 0}>0\\ \chi,\Omega_{\kappa 0}=0\\ \sin(\chi),\Omega_{\kappa 0}<0 \end{cases},d\mathcal{L}=(1+z)^2d_{\Lambda},d_{\Lambda}$$

$$=ct^{2/3}\int\limits_t^{t_0}\frac{2dt'}{\left(2+f_v(t')(t')^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}=ct^{2/3}[\mathcal{F}(t_0)-\mathcal{F}(t)]$$

$$\mathcal{F}(t)\equiv 2t^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{\frac{\beta^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12}\ln\left(\frac{\left(t^{\frac{1}{3}}+\beta^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2}{t^{\frac{2}{3}}}-\beta^{\frac{1}{3}}t^{\frac{1}{3}}+\beta^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)+\beta^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}\tan^{-1}\left(2t^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{\beta^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}\beta^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)},z+1=\frac{(2+f_v)f_v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3f_{v_0}^{\frac{1}{3}}\bar{\mathcal{H}}_0t}$$

$$=\frac{2^{\frac{4}{3}}t^{\frac{1}{3}}(t+b)}{f_{v_0}^{\frac{1}{3}}\bar{\mathcal{H}}_0t(2t+3b)^{\frac{4}{3}}},f_v(t)=3f_{v_0}\bar{\mathcal{H}}_0t+(1-f_{v_0})(2+f_{v_0})\mu_0(z)\langle\mu_{\mathcal{T}\mathcal{S},\Lambda\mathcal{C}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{M}}\Omega_{\mathcal{M}_0}\rangle$$

$$\hat{d}_{\mathcal{L}}(\hat{z})=1-\hat{z}/1+z\,d_{\mathcal{L}}(z)=(1+\hat{z})\mathcal{D}(z),1+\hat{z}$$

$$=(1+\hat{z})(1+z_{obs}^{pec})\left(1+z_{obs}^{\phi}\right)(1+z_{em}^{pec})\left(1+z_{em}^{\phi}\right)$$

6. Saturación de Kernels en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta} \|\chi, \gamma\| &= \frac{\lambda^{\alpha\beta} r_0^3}{m_0^4 \mathcal{G}_N \|\chi, \gamma\|}, \mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu} |\chi, \gamma| = \frac{\frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{D}_1^{br})_i^{\mu\alpha} \langle \chi \rangle m_0^4}{r_0^3 \lambda} \mathcal{G}_N^{-1} |\chi, \gamma| \left(\mathcal{D}_1^{br\odot} \right)_i^{\mu\alpha} \langle \gamma \rangle, \mathcal{F} |\chi, \gamma| \\
&= \prod_{i=1}^d \sum_{\eta=0}^N c_\eta \langle r_0 \rangle \mathcal{H}_{2\eta} \left| \chi_i - \frac{\gamma_i}{r_0} \right|, \mathcal{D}_2 |\chi, \gamma| \\
&= \frac{\frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{D}_1^{br})_i^{\mu\alpha} (\chi) m_0^4}{r_0^3 \lambda \mathcal{F} |\chi, \gamma| \mathcal{G}_N |\chi, \gamma| (\mathcal{D}_1^{br\odot})_i^{\mu\alpha} \langle \gamma \rangle \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}} - \frac{1}{4\pi \nabla_\chi^2 \left(\frac{1}{|\chi - \gamma|} \right) \delta |\chi, \gamma|}, (\mathcal{D}_0^{-1})_{\alpha\beta} \|\chi, \gamma\| \\
&= \frac{(\mathcal{D}_0^{-1})_{\alpha\beta}}{4\varpi} \nabla_\gamma^2 \delta |\chi, \gamma|, \mathcal{D}_{2,ij}^{\mu\nu} |\chi, \gamma| = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\mathcal{D}_{1,i}^{\mu\alpha} (\chi) (\mathcal{D}_0^{-1})_{\alpha\beta}}{4\varpi \nabla_\gamma^2 \delta |\chi, \gamma| \mathcal{D}_{1,j}^{\beta\nu} (\gamma)} \mathcal{D}_2^{ijkl} \|\chi, \chi'\| \\
&= -\frac{1}{8} \mathcal{D} \sqrt{\mathcal{G}(\chi)} \mathcal{N}(\chi) \mathcal{G}^{ij} \mathcal{G}^{kl} \Delta_{\chi'} \delta |\chi, \chi'|, \mathcal{D}_2^{ijkl} \|\chi, \chi'\| \\
&= -\frac{1}{8} \mathcal{D} \delta^{ij} \delta^{kl} (1 + \Phi(\chi)) \Delta_{\chi'} \delta (\chi, \chi'), \mathcal{D}_{0,ijkl} \|\chi, \chi'\| \\
&= 1/2 d^2 \mathcal{D} \sqrt{\mathcal{G}(\chi)} \mathcal{N}(\chi') \mathcal{G}_{ij}(\chi) \mathcal{G}_{kl}(\chi') \mathcal{G}(\chi, \chi')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varrho\{\phi, \pi_\phi, t\} &= \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{\mathcal{L}}(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) & \alpha(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \\ \alpha^*(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) & \mu_{\mathcal{R}}(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \end{bmatrix}, \frac{\rho_{\mathcal{Q}} \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\pi_\phi \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi, t), \partial \rho_{\mathcal{Q}}}{\partial t} \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\pi_\phi \\
&\quad - i[\mathcal{H}(\phi, \pi_\phi), \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi)] \\
&\quad + \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\pi_\phi \int d\chi d\gamma \left[\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \{ \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \} \right] \\
&\quad \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\pi_\phi \int d\chi d\gamma \left[\langle \mathcal{L} \left| \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \right| \mathcal{R} \rangle \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \langle \mathcal{L} \left| \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \right| \mathcal{R} \rangle \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \mathcal{L} | \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) | \mathcal{R} \rangle \\
& \sim \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) f_{\mathcal{L}}(\chi) f_{\mathcal{R}}(\gamma) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\pi_\phi \int d\chi d\gamma \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \langle \mathcal{L} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) | \mathcal{R} \rangle, \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \\
& = \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{L}}(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) |\mathcal{L}\rangle \langle \mathcal{L}| + \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{R}}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) |\mathcal{R}\rangle \langle \mathcal{R}| + \alpha(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) |\mathcal{L}\rangle \langle \mathcal{R}| \\
& + \alpha^*(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) |\mathcal{R}\rangle \langle \mathcal{L}| \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\pi_\phi \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \left(\langle \mathcal{L} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{L} \rangle + \langle \mathcal{R} | \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) | \mathcal{R} \rangle \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\chi, \gamma) \left(\langle \mathcal{L} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{L} \rangle + \langle \mathcal{R} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{R} \rangle \langle \mathcal{L} | \rho_{\mathcal{Q}} | \mathcal{R} \rangle \right), \lambda \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \int d\chi d\gamma \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\chi, \gamma) \left(\langle \mathcal{L} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{L} \rangle + \langle \mathcal{R} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{R} \rangle \right), \langle \mathcal{D}_0 \rangle \\
& = \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\pi_\phi \int d\chi d\gamma \text{Tr} \left[\mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) \varrho(\phi, \pi_\phi) \right] \\
& \leq 2\lambda \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\pi_\phi \int d\chi d\gamma \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\phi, \pi_\phi, \chi, \gamma) \left(\langle \mathcal{L} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{L} \rangle \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{L}}(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \right. \\
& + \langle \mathcal{R} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{R} \rangle \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{R}}(\phi, \pi_\phi, t) \left. \right) \int d\chi d\gamma \mathcal{D}_0^{\alpha\beta}(\chi, \gamma) \langle \mathcal{L} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{L} \rangle \langle \mathcal{L} | \rho_{\mathcal{Q}} | \mathcal{L} \rangle \\
& + \langle \mathcal{R} | \mathcal{L}_\beta^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{L}_\alpha(\chi) | \mathcal{R} \rangle \langle \mathcal{R} | \rho_{\mathcal{Q}} | \mathcal{R} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \rho_{\mathcal{Q}}}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^3\chi d^3\gamma \mathcal{D}_0(\chi, \gamma) \left([\hat{m}^4(\chi), [\rho_{\mathcal{Q}}, \hat{m}^4(\gamma)]] \right) \langle \mathcal{L} | \frac{\partial \rho_{\mathcal{Q}}}{\partial t} | \mathcal{R} \rangle \\
&= - \int d^3\chi d^3\gamma \mathcal{D}_0(\chi, \gamma) (m_{\mathcal{L}}(\chi) - m_{\mathcal{R}}(\chi)) (m_{\mathcal{L}}(\gamma) - m_{\mathcal{R}}(\gamma)) \langle \mathcal{L} | \rho_{\mathcal{Q}} | \mathcal{R} \rangle, \lambda \\
&= \int d^3\chi d^3\gamma \mathcal{D}_0(\chi, \gamma) (m_{\mathcal{L}}(\chi) - m_{\mathcal{R}}(\chi)) (m_{\mathcal{L}}(\gamma) - m_{\mathcal{R}}(\gamma)), \lambda \\
&= \int \frac{d^3\chi d^3\gamma \mathcal{D}_0}{|\chi - \gamma|} (m_{\mathcal{L}}(\chi) - m_{\mathcal{R}}(\chi)) (m_{\mathcal{L}}(\gamma) - m_{\mathcal{R}}(\gamma)), \lambda \\
&= \int \frac{d^3\chi d^3\gamma \mathcal{D}_0}{|\chi - \gamma|} (m_{\mathcal{L}}(\chi) - m_{\mathcal{L}}(\chi)) (m_{\mathcal{R}}(\gamma) - m_{\mathcal{R}}(\gamma)), \lambda \\
&= \int \frac{d^3\chi d^3\gamma \mathcal{D}_0}{|\chi - \gamma|} \left(\sum_{i,j} m_{\mathcal{L},i}(\chi) m_{\mathcal{L},j}(\gamma) + \sum_{i,j} m_{\mathcal{R},i}(\chi) m_{\mathcal{R},j}(\gamma) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla^2 \Phi &= 4\pi \mathfrak{G} [m(\chi, t) + \mu(\phi, \tilde{m}) \mathcal{J}(\chi', t)] \mathbb{E}_m, \phi(\chi, t) = - \frac{\mathfrak{G} \int d^3\chi' [m(\chi, t) - \mu(\phi, \tilde{m}) \mathcal{J}(\chi', t)]}{|\chi - \chi'|}, \overrightarrow{\mathcal{F}_{tot}} \\
&= - \int d^3\chi m(\chi) \nabla \phi, \overrightarrow{\mathcal{F}_{tot}} \\
&= - \frac{\mathfrak{G} \int \frac{d^3\chi d^3\chi' m(\chi) (\overline{\chi - \chi'})}{|\chi - \chi'|^3 [m(\chi', t) - \mathcal{J}(\chi', t)]}, \sigma_{\mathcal{F}}^2 = \frac{1}{\Delta \mathcal{T}} 2\mathfrak{G}^2 \int d^3\chi d^3\gamma d^3\chi' d^3\gamma' m(\chi) m(\gamma) (\overline{\chi - \chi'}) \otimes (\overline{\gamma - \gamma'})}{|\chi - \chi'|^3 |\gamma - \gamma'|^3 \langle \mathcal{D}_2(\chi', \gamma', \phi') \rangle}, \sigma_{\mathcal{F}}^2 \\
&= \frac{2\mathfrak{G}^2}{\Delta \mathcal{T} \sum_{ij} \int d^3\chi d^3\gamma \chi'^{m_i(\chi)} m_j(\gamma) (\overline{\chi - \chi'}) \otimes (\overline{\gamma - \gamma'})}, \sigma_{\mathcal{F}}^2 \sim \mathfrak{N} \mathfrak{G}^2 \rho^2 r_N^2 \int d^3\chi' \langle \mathcal{D}_2(\phi_\beta) \rangle, \sigma_{\mathcal{F}}^2 \\
&\sim \mathcal{D}_2 \frac{\mathfrak{N} \mathfrak{G}^2 \rho^2 r_N^2 \mathcal{V}_\beta}{\Delta \mathcal{T}}, \mathcal{D}_2 \leq \frac{\sigma_\alpha^2 \mathfrak{N} r_N^4 \Delta \mathcal{T}}{\mathcal{V}_\beta \mathfrak{G}^2}, \lambda \sim \mathcal{N}_\lambda \mathcal{M}_\lambda^2 / \mathcal{V}_\lambda \mathcal{D}_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_\alpha^2 N r_N^4 \Delta \mathcal{T}}{\mathcal{V}_\beta \mathfrak{G}^2} &\geq \mathcal{D}_2 \geq \frac{\mathcal{N}_\lambda \mathcal{M}_\lambda^2}{\mathcal{V}_\lambda \lambda}, \frac{\sigma_\alpha^2 N r_N^4 \Delta \mathcal{T} m_\rho}{m_N \mathfrak{G}^2 \ell_\rho^3} \geq \mathcal{D}_2, \frac{\sigma_\alpha^2 N r_N^4 \Delta \mathcal{T}}{m_N \mathfrak{G}^2} \geq \frac{\ell_\rho^3 \mathcal{D}_2}{m_\rho} \geq \frac{\mathcal{M}_\lambda}{\lambda}, \sigma_{\mathcal{F}}^2 \sim \frac{\ell_\rho^4 \mathfrak{G}^2 m_N^4 N \mathcal{D}_2}{\Delta \mathcal{T} r_N^4}, \mathcal{D}_2 \\ &\leq \frac{\Delta \mathcal{T} \ell_\rho^4 \sigma_\alpha^2 N r_N^4}{\mathfrak{G}^2}, \lambda \sim \frac{\mathcal{N}_\lambda \mathcal{M}_\lambda^2}{\ell_\rho^4 \mathcal{D}_2 \mathcal{R}_\lambda}, \Delta \mathcal{T} \sigma_\alpha^2 N r_N^4 / \mathfrak{G}^2 \geq \ell_\rho^4 \mathcal{D}_2 \geq \mathcal{N}_\lambda \mathcal{M}_\lambda^2 / \mathcal{R}_\lambda \lambda \end{aligned}$$

7. Dualidad Onda – Partícula en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{\min}(Z|B) + \min_{\mathcal{W}} \mathcal{H}_{\max}(\mathcal{W}) &\geq \log_2 \eta, \mathcal{H}_{\min}(Z) + \min_{\mathcal{W}} \mathcal{H}_{\max}(\mathcal{W}) \geq \log_2 \eta, \mathcal{H}_{\min}(Z) \\ &= -\log_2 1 + \frac{\mathcal{D}}{2}, \mathcal{D} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{D}_1 + \mathcal{D}_2) \mathcal{D}_{1(2)} \\ &= \left[\frac{|\rho_1 + \rho_2|}{\rho_1} + \rho_2 \right] \min_{\mathcal{W}} \mathcal{H}_{\max}(\mathcal{W}) = \log_2 \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \mathcal{V}^2} \right), \mathcal{V} \\ &= \rho_j^{\max} - \frac{\rho_j^{\min}}{\rho_j^{\max}} + \rho_j^{\min}, \mathcal{H}_{\max}(\mathcal{P}) = 2 \log_2 \sum_j \sqrt{\rho_j}, \mathcal{H}_{\min}(\mathcal{P}) \\ &= -\log_2 \max_j \rho_j, \mathcal{H}_{\min}(\mathcal{A}|B) = -\log_2 \rho_{\text{guess}}(\mathcal{A}|B), \rho_{\text{guess}}(\mathcal{A}|B) \\ &= \max_{\mathcal{M}_\alpha} \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} \text{Tr}[\mathbb{M}_{\alpha} \rho_{\beta}^{\alpha}], \mathcal{H}_{\min}(\mathcal{P}) = -\log_2 \max_j \rho_j, \mathcal{H}_{\max}(\mathcal{A}|B) \\ &= \log_2 \rho_{\text{secre}}(\mathcal{A}|B), \rho_{\text{secre}}(\mathcal{A}|B) = \max_{\sigma_{\beta}} \mathcal{F}(\rho_{\alpha\beta} \mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_{\beta}), \mathcal{H}_{\max}(\mathcal{P}) = 2 \log_2 \sum_j \sqrt{\rho_j}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{\max}(\mathcal{A}|B) &\leq \log_2 \left\{ 1 + \sqrt{(\eta - 1)^2 - [\eta \rho_{\text{guess}}(\mathcal{A}|B) - 1]^2} \right\}, \mathcal{V} \\ &= \eta \rho_{\text{guess}}^{\max(\phi_{\kappa})}(\mathcal{W}) - \frac{1}{\eta - 1}, \mathcal{D}(Z|B) = \eta \rho_{\text{guess}}(Z|B) - 1/\eta - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{BS1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathcal{BS2} = 1/\sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} i & -1 \\ -1 & i \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{PM1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi_{\chi}} \end{pmatrix}, \mathcal{PM2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi_{\delta}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle &= 1/2\sqrt{2} \{ i[(1 + e^{i\phi_{\delta}}) + e^{i\phi_{\chi}}(1 - e^{i\phi_{\delta}})]|\mathcal{D}_1\rangle \\ &\quad + [(e^{i\phi_{\delta}} - 1) - e^{i\phi_{\chi}}(1 + e^{i\phi_{\delta}})]|\mathcal{D}_2\rangle \}, \rho_1 = |\langle \mathcal{D}_1 | \psi \rangle|^2 \\ &= 2 \\ &\quad - \cos(\phi_{\chi} + \phi_{\delta}) \\ &\quad + \cos \frac{(\phi_{\chi} - \phi_{\delta})}{4}, \rho_2 = |\langle \mathcal{D}_2 | \psi \rangle|^2 \\ &= 2 + \cos(\phi_{\chi} + \phi_{\delta}) - \cos \frac{(\phi_{\chi} - \phi_{\delta})}{4}, \min_{\mathcal{W}} \mathcal{H}_{\max}(\mathcal{W}) \\ &= \min_{\phi_{\chi}} \log_2 \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \phi_{\delta}^2 \sin^2 \phi_{\chi}^2} \right) = \log_2 \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \phi_{\delta}^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{2} [i(1 + e^{i\phi_{\delta}})|\mathcal{D}_1\rangle + (1 - e^{i\phi_{\delta}})|\mathcal{D}_2\rangle], \mathcal{H}_{\min}(Z) = \log_2 \cos^2 \left(\frac{\phi_{\delta}}{2} \right) = -\log_2(1 + \cos \phi_{\delta}/2)$$

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FE DE ERRATAS – 27 de diciembre del 2024.

En todas las ecuaciones constantes en este manuscrito, en las que consten los símbolos . . o , según corresponda, se los reemplazará por cualquiera de los siguientes símbolos $\cdot \otimes \boxtimes \odot \square \star \times$, según sea el caso. La misma regla de corrección, aplica a todos los artículos científicos de mi autoría.

En todas las ecuaciones constantes en este manuscrito, en las que conste el símbolo ' se lo aplicará según corresponda a la operación matemática de que se trate. La misma regla de corrección, aplica a todos los artículos científicos de mi autoría.

APÉNDICE C.

Modelo Yang – Mills para espacios cuánticos geoméricamente curvos y agujeros negros cuánticos – Formalización Matemática.

1. Relatividad General.

$$d_{\mathbb{G}}: \gamma(\Gamma): \alpha \mapsto d_{\mathbb{G}}\alpha := d\alpha - ic_{\mathbb{G}}[\mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}}, \alpha]_{\wedge} \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}} \wedge \alpha - (-1)^{\rho} \alpha \wedge \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}}$$

$$\mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}} := d\mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}} - ic_{\mathbb{G}}\mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}} \wedge \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}} = \sum_j (d\mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}}^j + \frac{c_{\mathbb{G}}}{2} \sum_{j,\mathcal{K}} f_{j\mathcal{K}}^j \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}}^j \wedge \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}}^{\mathcal{K}}) \tau_j$$

$$d_{\mathbb{G}}\phi = d\phi - ic_{\mathbb{G}}[\mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}}, \phi]_{\wedge} = \sum_j \left(d\phi^j + c_{\mathbb{G}} \sum_{j,\mathcal{K}} f_{j\mathcal{K}}^j \mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{G}}^j \phi^{\mathcal{K}} \right) \tau_j \in \Gamma(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{V}(\mathbb{G}), \mathbb{G})$$

2. Métrica inercial.

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} := \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\sigma} (\partial_{\mu} g_{\nu\sigma} + \partial_{\nu} g_{\mu\sigma} - \partial_{\sigma} g_{\mu\nu}) (\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}, \pi_j, \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}, \mathcal{SO}(1,3)), \pi_j: \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}: \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\rho) \mapsto \rho$$

$$\pi_j^\# : \Omega^1(\mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}) \mapsto \Gamma(\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathcal{SO}(1,3)) : d\chi^\mu \mapsto e^\alpha := \varepsilon_\mu^\alpha(\rho) d\chi^\mu \varepsilon_\mu^\alpha(\chi) \\ := \left. \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha(\chi, \gamma)}{\partial \gamma^\mu} \right|_{\gamma=\chi}$$

$$\mathfrak{v} := \frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{\circ\circ\circ\circ} e^\circ \wedge e^\circ \wedge e^\circ \wedge e^\circ = \det[\varepsilon]^2 d\chi^0 \wedge d\chi^1 \wedge d\chi^2 \wedge d\chi^3$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} = [\varepsilon^t \eta_{\mathcal{L}} \varepsilon]_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mathcal{L}\circ\circ} \varepsilon_\mu^\circ \varepsilon_\nu^\circ - \det[\varepsilon]^2$$

$$\mathfrak{v} = \sqrt{-\det[\mathcal{G}]} d\chi^0 \wedge d\chi^1 \wedge d\chi^2 \wedge d\chi^3$$

$$\mathfrak{G}_{\alpha\beta} := \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\circ\circ} e^\circ \wedge e^\circ, \mathfrak{B}_\alpha := \frac{1}{3!} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\circ\circ} e^\circ \wedge e^\circ \wedge e^\circ$$

$$\mathfrak{w}^{\alpha\beta} = \omega_\mu^{\alpha\beta} d\chi^\mu \in \mathcal{V}^2(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}) \otimes \Omega^1(\mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}) \otimes \mathcal{A}\mathfrak{d}(\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{SO}(1,3)})$$

$$d_{\mathfrak{w}} \mathfrak{a}^\alpha := d\mathfrak{a}^\alpha + c_{\mathcal{G}r} \eta_{\mathcal{L}\circ\circ} \mathfrak{w}^{\alpha\circ} \wedge \mathfrak{a}^\circ, \mathfrak{S}^\alpha := d_{\mathfrak{w}} e^\alpha \in \mathcal{V}^1(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}) \otimes \Omega^2(\mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}})$$

$$\mathfrak{a} = \alpha_{j_1 \otimes j_q}^{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} \left(\partial_{i_1} \bigotimes \cdots \otimes \partial_{i_\rho} \right) (e^{j_1} \wedge \cdots \wedge e^{j_q})$$

$$\langle \mu, \nu \rangle_{\mathcal{L}} = \mu^t \cdot \eta_{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \nu = \eta_{\mathcal{L}\circ\circ} \mu^\circ \nu^\circ, \mathfrak{G}_{\mathcal{SO}} : \mathfrak{e} \mapsto \mathfrak{G}_{\mathcal{SO}}(\mathfrak{e}) = \mathfrak{e}' = \mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \mathfrak{e}, \mathfrak{G}_{\mathcal{SO}} : \mathfrak{w} \mapsto \mathfrak{G}_{\mathcal{SO}}(\mathfrak{w}) = \mathfrak{w}' \\ = \mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \mathfrak{w} \cdot \mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}}^{-1} + c_{\mathcal{G}r}^{-1} \mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}} \cdot d\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}}^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{SO}^\uparrow(1,3) := \{\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}} \in \mathcal{SO}(1,3) | [\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}}]_0^0 > 0\}, \mathcal{SO}^\downarrow(1,3) := \{\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}} \in \mathcal{SO}(1,3) | [\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{L}}]_0^0 < 0\}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}^{\alpha\beta} := d\mathfrak{w}^{\alpha\beta} + c_{\mathcal{G}r} \mathfrak{w}_\circ^\alpha \wedge \mathfrak{w}^{\beta\circ} \in \mathcal{V}^2(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}) \otimes \Omega^2(\mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}) \otimes \mathcal{A}\mathfrak{d}(\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{SO}(1,3)})$$

$$\mathfrak{R}^{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{c < d} \mathcal{R}_{cd}^{\alpha\beta} e^c \wedge e^d = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}_{\circ\circ}^{\alpha\beta} e^\circ \wedge e^\circ, \mathcal{R}_{\alpha\beta} := \eta_{\mathcal{L}\alpha\star} \mathcal{R}_{\circ\beta}^{\star\circ} \mathcal{R}_{\circ\star}^{\star\circ}, d_{\mathfrak{w}}(d_{\mathfrak{w}} e^\alpha) = c_{\mathcal{G}r} \eta_{\mathcal{L}\circ\circ} \mathfrak{R}^{\alpha\circ} \wedge e^\circ$$

$$\mu, \nu \in \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{E}}), \langle \mu, \nu \rangle_{\mathbb{E}} = \mu^t \cdot \eta_{\mathbb{E}} \cdot \nu = \eta_{\mathbb{E}\circ\circ} \mu^\circ \nu^\circ |_{\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}} \Rightarrow \mathfrak{v}_{\mathbb{E}} \\ := \det[\varepsilon_{\mathbb{E}}] d\chi^0 \wedge d\chi^1 \wedge d\chi^2 \wedge d\chi^3 - \det[\varepsilon]^2$$

$$\mathfrak{v}_{\mathbb{E}} = \sqrt{\det[\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}]} d\chi^0 \wedge d\chi^1 \wedge d\chi^2 \wedge d\chi^3$$

3. Métrica Poincaré.

$$\mathcal{ISO}(1,3) = \mathcal{SO}(1,3) \ltimes \mathcal{T}^4[\mathcal{P}_\alpha, \mathcal{P}_\beta][\mathcal{J}_{\alpha\beta}, \mathcal{P}_c] = -\eta_{\alpha c} \mathcal{P}_\beta + \eta_{\beta c} \mathcal{P}_\alpha [\mathcal{J}_{\alpha\beta}, \mathcal{J}_{cd}] \\ = \eta_{\alpha c} \mathcal{J}_{\beta d} + \eta_{\beta c} \mathcal{J}_{\alpha d} - \eta_{\beta d} \mathcal{J}_{\alpha c} + \eta_{\alpha d} \mathcal{J}_{\beta c} (\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}, \pi_{\mathcal{J}}, \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}, \mathfrak{G}_{c\mathcal{P}}), [\Theta_{\mathcal{J}}]_{\alpha\beta} \\ := \begin{cases} \mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta} & \mathcal{J} = 1 \\ \mathcal{J}_{\alpha\beta} & \mathcal{J} = 2 \end{cases} [\Theta_{\mathcal{J}}, \Theta_{\mathcal{J}}] := \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}}^{\mathcal{K}} \Theta_{\mathcal{K}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{F}_{11}^1 = \mathcal{F}_{11}^2 = \mathcal{F}_{12}^2 = \mathcal{F}_{21}^2 = \mathcal{F}_{22}^2 = 0 \\ [\mathcal{F}_{12}^1]_{\alpha\beta;cd}^{ef} = [\mathcal{F}_{21}^1]_{cd;\alpha\beta}^{ef} = \eta_{\alpha c} \delta_{\beta}^e \delta_d^f - \eta_{\beta c} \delta_{\alpha}^e \delta_d^f \\ [\mathcal{F}_{22}^2]_{\alpha\beta;cd}^{ef} = -\eta_{\alpha c} \delta_{\beta}^e \delta_d^f + \eta_{\beta c} \delta_{\alpha}^e \delta_d^f - \eta_{\beta d} \delta_{\alpha}^e \delta_c^f + \eta_{\alpha d} \delta_{\beta}^e \delta_c^f \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{c\mathcal{P}}^{\mathcal{J}} = \begin{cases} \mathcal{J}_{\circ\circ} \otimes \mathfrak{m}^{\circ\circ} & \mathcal{J} = 1 \\ \mathcal{P}_{\circ\circ} \otimes \mathfrak{G}^{\circ\circ} & \mathcal{J} = 2 \end{cases} \in \Omega^1(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M}) \otimes \mathcal{A}d(\mathcal{G}_{c\mathcal{P}})$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{c\mathcal{P}}^{\mathcal{J}} = \begin{cases} \mathcal{J}_{\circ\circ} \otimes \mathfrak{X}^{\circ\circ} & \mathcal{J} = 1 \\ \mathcal{P}_{\circ\circ} \otimes d\mathfrak{w}\mathfrak{G}^{\circ\circ} & \mathcal{J} = 2 \end{cases} \in \Omega^2(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M}) \otimes \mathcal{A}d(\mathcal{G}_{c\mathcal{P}})$$

4. Métrica dual de Hodge.

$$\mathfrak{a} := \frac{1}{\rho!} \mathfrak{a}_{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_\rho} \in \Omega^\rho(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M}_{\blacksquare}), \mathfrak{b} := \frac{1}{\rho!} \mathfrak{b}_{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_\rho} \in \Omega^\rho(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M}_{\blacksquare})$$

$$\langle \mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} := \frac{1}{\rho!} \eta_{\blacksquare}^{i_1 j_1} \dots \eta_{\blacksquare}^{i_\rho j_\rho} \mathfrak{a}_{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} \mathfrak{b}_{j_1 \otimes j_\rho} \|\mathfrak{a}\|_{\blacksquare}^2 := \langle \mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{a} \rangle_{\blacksquare}$$

$$\mathfrak{a} \wedge \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{b}) := \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle \mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} \mathfrak{v}_{\blacksquare}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}: \Omega^\rho \rightarrow \Omega^{\eta-\rho}: \mathfrak{b} \mapsto \widehat{\mathfrak{b}} &:= \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{b}) = \frac{\det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\rho! (\eta - \rho)!} \mathfrak{b}_{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} [\varepsilon]_{i_{\rho+1} \otimes i_\eta}^{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} e^{i_{\rho+1}} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_\eta}, [\varepsilon]_{i_{\rho+1} \otimes i_\eta}^{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} \\ &:= \frac{1}{\rho!} \eta_{\blacksquare}^{i_1 j_1} \dots \eta_{\blacksquare}^{i_\rho j_\rho} \mathfrak{b}_{j_1 \otimes j_\rho i_{\rho+1} \otimes i_\eta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}: \mathfrak{b}_{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} \mapsto \widehat{\mathfrak{b}}_{i_{\rho+1} \otimes i_\eta} := \frac{\det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\rho!} \mathfrak{b}_{i_1 \otimes i_\rho} [\varepsilon]_{i_{\rho+1} \otimes i_\eta}^{i_1 \otimes i_\rho}, \widehat{\mathfrak{b}} = \frac{1}{(\eta - \rho)!} \widehat{\mathfrak{b}}_{i_1 \otimes i_{\eta-\rho}} e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_{\eta-\rho}}$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare} \circ \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{a}) = \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}] (-1)^{\rho(\eta-\rho)} \mathfrak{a} \Rightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}^{-1}(\mathfrak{a}) = \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{-1} (-1)^{\rho(\eta-\rho)} \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{a})$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(1) = \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{\frac{1}{2}} e^0 \wedge \dots \wedge e^{\eta-1} = \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathfrak{v} = \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}] \det[\varepsilon] d\chi^0 \wedge d\chi^1 \wedge d\chi^2 \wedge d\chi^3$$

$$\widehat{d}: \Omega^\rho(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M}_{\blacksquare}) \rightarrow \Omega^{\rho-1}(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M}_{\blacksquare}): \mathfrak{a} \mapsto \widehat{d}\mathfrak{a} := (-1)^{\rho(\eta-\rho)} \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}^{-1}(d\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{a}))$$

$$= \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{-1} (-1)^{\rho(\eta-\rho+1)} \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(d\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{a}))$$

$$\int \langle d\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} \mathfrak{v}_{\blacksquare} = \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \int d\mathfrak{a} \wedge \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{b}) = \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{-\frac{1}{2}} (-1)^{\rho(\eta-\rho)} \int \mathfrak{a} \wedge d\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{b})$$

$$= \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \int \mathfrak{a} \wedge \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare} \left((-1)^{\rho(\eta-\rho)} \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}^{-1}(d\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{b})) \right) = \int \langle \mathfrak{a}, \widehat{d}\mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} \mathfrak{v}_{\blacksquare}$$

$$\Delta_{\blacksquare} := d\widehat{d} + \widehat{d}d, \langle \Delta_{\blacksquare} \mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} = \langle d\widehat{d}\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} + \langle \widehat{d}d\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} = \langle \mathfrak{a}, d\widehat{d}\mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} + \langle \mathfrak{a}, \widehat{d}d\mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare} = \langle \mathfrak{a}, \Delta_{\blacksquare} \mathfrak{b} \rangle_{\blacksquare}$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare} \circ \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\mathfrak{a}) = (-1)^{\frac{\eta^2}{4}} \det[\eta_{\blacksquare}] \mathfrak{a} \in \Omega^\rho(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M}_{\blacksquare})$$

$$\widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}} := e^{i_{\rho(1)}} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_{\frac{\eta}{2}}}, m := \frac{\eta!}{\left(\left(\frac{\eta}{2}\right)!\right)^2} \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}}) = (-1)^{\frac{\eta}{2}} \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}}, \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\pm} := \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}} \pm (-1)^{\frac{\eta}{2}} \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}}, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^+) =$$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{\eta}{2}} (\widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}} + \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}}) = +(-1)^{\frac{\eta}{2}} \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^+ \in \mathbb{V}_{\widehat{\mathcal{H}}}^+(\Omega^{\frac{\eta}{2}}), \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}(\widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^-) = (-1)^{\frac{\eta}{2}} (\widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}} - \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathcal{J}})$$

$$= -(-1)^{\frac{\eta}{2}} \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}}^- \in \mathbb{V}_{\widehat{\mathcal{H}}}^-(\Omega^{\eta/2})$$



$$\mathbb{V}\left(\Omega^{\frac{\eta}{2}}\right)=\mathbb{V}^{+}\left(\Omega^{\frac{\eta}{2}}\right) \otimes \mathbb{V}^{-}\left(\Omega^{\frac{\eta}{2}}\right), \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\pm}:=\frac{1}{2}\left(1 \pm \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}\right), \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\pm} \alpha=\alpha^{\pm} \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\blacksquare}\left(\alpha^{\pm}\right) \\ \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\pm}\left(\Omega^2\left(\mathcal{T}^{\otimes} \mathcal{M}_{\blacksquare}\right)\right)$$

5. Métrica Euclídea.

$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{E}}\left(e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^1\right)=e_{\mathbb{E}}^2 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{E}}\left(e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^2\right)=-e_{\mathbb{E}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{E}}\left(e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3\right)=e_{\mathbb{E}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^2, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{E}}\left(e_{\mathbb{E}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^2\right) \\ =e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{E}}\left(e_{\mathbb{E}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3\right)=-e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^2, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{E}}\left(e_{\mathbb{E}}^2 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3\right)=e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^1$$

$$\mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{E}}^{+\alpha}:=\left\{e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^1+e_{\mathbb{E}}^2 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3, e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^2-e_{\mathbb{E}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3, e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3+e_{\mathbb{E}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^2\right\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{E}}^{-\alpha}:=\left\{e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^1-e_{\mathbb{E}}^2 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3, e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^2+e_{\mathbb{E}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3, e_{\mathbb{E}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^3-e_{\mathbb{E}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{E}}^2\right\}$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{E}}=\left(\mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{E}}^{\pm}\right)=\pm \mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{E}}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\pm}, \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\pm}\left(\mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{E}}^{\pm}\right)=\mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{E}}^{\pm}, \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\pm}\left(\mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{E}}^{\pm}\right)=1 \\ \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{L}}\left(e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^1\right)=i e_{\mathbb{L}}^2 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{L}}\left(e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^2\right)=-i e_{\mathbb{L}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{L}}\left(e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3\right)=i e_{\mathbb{L}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^2 \\ \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{L}}\left(e_{\mathbb{L}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^2\right)=-i e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{L}}\left(e_{\mathbb{L}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3\right)=i e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^2, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{L}}\left(e_{\mathbb{L}}^2 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3\right)=-i e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^1$$

$$\mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{L}}^{+\alpha}:=\left\{e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^1+i e_{\mathbb{L}}^2 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3, e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^2-i e_{\mathbb{L}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3, e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3+i e_{\mathbb{L}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^2\right\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{L}}^{-\alpha}:=\left\{e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^1-i e_{\mathbb{L}}^2 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3, e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^2+i e_{\mathbb{L}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3, e_{\mathbb{L}}^0 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^3-i e_{\mathbb{L}}^1 \wedge e_{\mathbb{L}}^2\right\}$$

$$\mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{L}}^{\pm}:=\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\pm} \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{L}}, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathbb{L}}\left(\mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{L}}^{\pm}\right)=\pm \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{L}}^{\pm} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\pm}\left(\Omega_{\mathbb{L}}^2\right)$$

$$\mathcal{S}^3:=\left\{\mathbb{Z}_1, \mathbb{Z}_2 \in \mathbb{C}|| \mathbb{Z}_1|^2+| \mathbb{Z}_2|^2=1\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}:=\left(\begin{array}{cc} \mathbb{Z}_1 & -\mathbb{Z}_2 \\ \mathbb{Z}_2^{\otimes} & \mathbb{Z}_1^{\otimes} \end{array}\right) \operatorname{det}[\mathcal{M}] \mathcal{M}^{\dagger} \square \mathcal{M}=1_2, \mathbb{V}_{\mathfrak{S}}^{\mathbb{E}} \ni \lambda_{\delta}\left(\mathbb{Z}_1, \mathbb{Z}_2\right)=\sum_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 2 \delta} c_{\kappa} z_1^{\kappa} z_2^{2 \delta-\kappa} c_{\kappa} \\ \in \mathbb{R},\left\{\mathbb{Z}_1, \mathbb{Z}_2\right\} \in \delta^3\left(\pi_{\delta}\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}\right) \circ \lambda_{\delta}\right)\left(\mathbb{Z}_1, \mathbb{Z}_2\right)=\lambda_{\delta}\left(\mathbb{Z}_1^{\prime}, \mathbb{Z}_2^{\prime}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z}_1^{\prime} \\ \mathbb{Z}_2^{\prime} \end{array}\right) \\ =\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}^{-1}\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z}_1 \\ \mathbb{Z}_2 \end{array}\right) \dot{\pi}_{\delta}\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}\right) \circ \lambda_{\delta}:=\left.\frac{d}{d t} \lambda_{\delta}\left(e^{t \mathfrak{g}} \mathbb{Z}_1, e^{t \mathfrak{g}} \mathbb{Z}_2\right)\right|_{t=0}\left\langle\lambda_{\delta}^{\prime}, \lambda_{\delta}\right\rangle \\ :=\frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_{\mathbb{C}^2}^{\infty} \lambda_{\delta}^{\prime \otimes} \lambda_{\delta} e^{-\left(| \mathbb{Z}_1|^2+| \mathbb{Z}_2|^2\right)} d \chi_1 d \gamma_1 d \chi_2 d \gamma_2, \mathbb{Z}_{\alpha}:=\chi_{\alpha}+i \gamma_{\alpha}>\infty\left\|\lambda_{\delta}\right\| \\ :=\left\langle\lambda_{\delta}, \lambda_{\delta}\right\rangle^{1 / 2}$$

$$c_{\kappa}=\left(\kappa!(2 \delta-\kappa)!\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \lambda_{1 / 2}\left(\mathbb{Z}_1, \mathbb{Z}_2\right)=\tilde{c}^t \cdot \mathbb{Z}=\left(\tilde{c}_1, \tilde{c}_2\right)\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z}_1 \\ \mathbb{Z}_2 \end{array}\right) \\ =\tilde{c}_1 \mathbb{Z}_1+\tilde{c}_2 \mathbb{Z}_2\left(\pi_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}\right) \circ \lambda_{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\left(\mathbb{Z}_1, \mathbb{Z}_2\right)=\lambda_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\mathbb{Z}_1^{\prime}, \mathbb{Z}_2^{\prime}\right)=\tilde{c}^t\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}^{\dagger} \cdot \mathbb{Z}\right) \\ =\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}} \cdot \tilde{c}\right)^{\dagger} \cdot \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\pi_{\delta_1 \otimes \delta_{\eta}}^{\mathbb{E}}:=\left(\pi_{\delta_1}\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}\right) \otimes \pi_{\delta_2}\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}\right), \mathbb{V}_{\delta_1}^{\mathbb{E}} \otimes \mathbb{V}_{\delta_2}^{\mathbb{E}}\right) \pi_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}\right)=\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}=\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}^t\right)^{-1} \overline{\pi_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}\right)^{\otimes}}=\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}^{\otimes}=\left(\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}^{\dagger}\right)^{-1} \\ \dot{\pi}_{\widehat{\delta}_1 \otimes \widehat{\delta}_{\eta}}^{\mathbb{E}}:=\dot{\pi}_{\widehat{\delta}_1}\left(\widehat{\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}}\right) \otimes \dot{\pi}_{\widehat{\delta}_2}\left(\widehat{\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}}\right) \Rightarrow \dot{\pi}_{\widehat{\delta}_1 \otimes \widehat{\delta}_{\eta}}^{\mathbb{E}}:=\left(\pi_{\delta_1}\left(\widehat{\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}}\right) \otimes \pi_{\delta_2}\left(\widehat{\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{L}}}\right)\right) \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}, 1 / 2}^{\mathbb{L}}:=\mathbb{V}_{1 / 2}^{\mathbb{L}} \otimes \mathbb{V}_{1 / 2}^{\mathbb{L}}$$

6. Métrica de Lorentz.

$$\mathfrak{so}(4)=\mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2), \mathfrak{so}(1,3) \otimes \mathbb{C}=\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{C}) \oplus \overline{\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{C})}$$

$$\mathfrak{so}(3)=\mathfrak{su}(2), \mathfrak{so}(3) \otimes \mathbb{C}=\mathfrak{su}(2) \otimes \mathbb{C}=\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{C})$$



$$\begin{aligned} Spin(4) &= SU(2) \otimes SU(2), Spin(1,3) = SL(2, \mathbb{C}), Spin(4) \\ &= SO(4) \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \mathcal{U}(1), Spin(1,3) = SO(1,3) \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \mathcal{U}(1) \end{aligned}$$

7. Métrica de Clifford.

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta, \chi \in \mathcal{C}\ell \boxplus (\mathcal{V}_\eta), \zeta\chi + \chi\zeta &= 2\langle \zeta, \chi \rangle_{\mathcal{C}\ell}, \langle \zeta, \chi \rangle_{\mathcal{C}\ell} := \zeta^t \otimes \eta \otimes \chi = \eta_{\circ\circ} \rtimes \zeta^\circ \rtimes \chi^\circ \prec \gamma: \mathcal{V}_\eta \\ &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}\ell \ominus (\mathcal{V}_\eta): e^\alpha \mapsto \gamma^\alpha, Spin(\mathcal{V}_\eta) \\ &:= \left\{ \gamma^{**} \in \mathcal{C}\ell_0 \boxtimes (\mathcal{V}_\eta) \mid \overset{\circ}{\tilde{\gamma}} \gamma^\dagger = \pm 1_{\delta\rho}, \overset{\circ}{\tilde{\gamma}} v \underset{\circ}{\gamma} \in \mathcal{V}_\eta \forall v \in \mathcal{V}_\eta \right\} \tau^{\pm}(\gamma)(v) \\ &:= \gamma v \overset{\ddagger}{\tilde{\gamma}} \langle \tau(\gamma)(v), \tau(\gamma)(\mu) \rangle^{\odot} = \langle \overset{\circ}{\tilde{\gamma}} v \underset{\circ}{\gamma} \overset{\circ}{\tilde{\gamma}} \mu \underset{\circ}{\gamma} \rangle = \left(sign \left[\overset{\circ}{\tilde{\gamma}} \gamma^\dagger \right] \right) \langle \mu, v \rangle = \langle \widehat{\mu}, v \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Spin(\mathcal{V}_\eta) \ni \Gamma_\delta &:= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\det[\eta]}} \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \det[\eta] = \begin{cases} +1 & \eta = \eta_{\mathbb{E}} \\ -1 & \eta = \eta_{\mathbb{L}} \end{cases} \mathcal{P}_\delta^\pm := \frac{1}{2} (1_{\delta\rho} \pm \Gamma_\delta) \\ &\in End(\mathbb{V}_\delta^\circ) \mathcal{P}_\delta^\pm \hat{\mathcal{P}}_\delta^\pm = \langle \mathcal{P}_\delta^\pm \rangle^2 \mathcal{P}_\delta^\mp \mathbb{V}_\delta = \mathbb{V}_\delta^+ \oplus \mathbb{V}_\delta^- \xi_\delta^\pm := \mathcal{P}_\delta^\pm \xi \in \mathbb{V}_\delta^\pm := Im(\mathcal{P}_\delta^\pm) \\ &= Ker(\mathcal{P}_\delta^\mp) \Gamma_\delta: End(\mathbb{V}_\delta^\pm): \xi_\delta^\pm \mapsto \Gamma_\delta \xi_\delta^\pm = \pm \xi_\delta^\pm \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon} &= \{\gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^0 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^1 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^2 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^3\}^t = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & j \\ -j & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \kappa \\ -\kappa & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}^t i^2 = j^2 = \kappa^2 = ij + ji \\ &= j\kappa + \kappa j = \kappa i + i\kappa = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\delta\varepsilon} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\det[\eta_\varepsilon]}} \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^0 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^1 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^2 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^3 = \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^0 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^1 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^2 \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{P}_{\delta\varepsilon}^+ := \frac{1 + \Gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{P}_{\delta\varepsilon}^- \\ &:= \frac{1 - \Gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Sigma_\varepsilon: \delta\rho(1) \rightarrow \mathcal{SU}(2): \{1, i, j, \kappa\} \mapsto \sigma_\varepsilon := \{1_2, -i\sigma\} \Sigma_\varepsilon: \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon} \\ &\mapsto \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon} = (\gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^0 \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^1 \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^2 \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^3)^t \\ &= \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0_2 & 1_2 \\ 1_2 & 0_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0_2 & -i\sigma^1 \\ i\sigma^1 & 0_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0_2 & -i\sigma^2 \\ i\sigma^2 & 0_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0_2 & -i\sigma^3 \\ i\sigma^3 & 0_2 \end{pmatrix} \right)^t \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^\alpha \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^{\alpha\dagger} \\ &= 1_2 \det[\gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^\alpha] \in \mathcal{SU}(2) \Sigma_\varepsilon: \mathcal{P}_{\delta\varepsilon}^\pm \mapsto \mathcal{P}_{\nu\varepsilon}^\pm = \mathcal{P}_{\delta\varepsilon}^\pm|_{0 \mapsto 0_2, 1 \mapsto 1_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma_\varepsilon^\pm: \delta\rho(1) \mapsto \mathcal{H}(2) \cap \delta\mathcal{L}(2, \mathbb{C}): \{1, i, j, \kappa\} \mapsto \sigma_\varepsilon^\pm := \{1_2, \pm\sigma\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}} &= (\gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^0 \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^1 \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^2 \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^3)^t \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0_2 & 1_2 \\ 1_2 & 0_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0_2 & \sigma^1 \\ -\sigma^1 & 0_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0_2 & \sigma^2 \\ -\sigma^2 & 0_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0_2 & \sigma^3 \\ -\sigma^3 & 0_2 \end{pmatrix} \right)^t \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^\alpha \\ &= \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^{\alpha\dagger} \det[\gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^\alpha] \Rightarrow \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^\alpha \in \mathcal{H}(2) \cap \delta\mathcal{L}(2, \mathbb{C}) \Gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\det[\eta_{\mathbb{L}}]}} \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^0 \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^1 \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^2 \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^3 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -1_2 & 0_2 \\ 0_2 & 1_2 \end{pmatrix} \Sigma_{\mathbb{L}}^\pm: \mathcal{P}_{\delta\varepsilon}^\pm \mapsto \mathcal{P}_{\nu\varepsilon}^\pm = \mathcal{P}_{\delta\varepsilon}^\pm|_{0 \mapsto 0_2, 1 \mapsto 1_2} \mathcal{P}_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^\pm = \mathcal{P}_{\nu\varepsilon}^\pm \\ &= \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}} \left\{ \begin{aligned} \gamma_{\delta\mathbb{L}} &:= \{\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^0, \sqrt{-1}\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^1, \sqrt{-1}\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^2, \sqrt{-1}\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^3\}^t \\ \bar{\gamma}_{\delta\mathbb{L}} &:= \{\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^0, -\sqrt{-1}\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^1, -\sqrt{-1}\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^2, -\sqrt{-1}\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^3\}^t \end{aligned} \right\}^\tau = \mathcal{O}^{\mathcal{P}} \otimes \gamma_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{C}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_i \in \mathbb{C}, \beta_i \in \mathbb{H} \mapsto (\alpha_1 \otimes \beta_1)(\alpha_2 \otimes \beta_2) = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \beta_1 \beta_2, \alpha \in \mathbb{C}, \beta \in \mathbb{H}(2) \mapsto (\alpha \otimes \beta)^\dagger \\ = \alpha^* \otimes \beta^\dagger (\sqrt{-1} \otimes 1) \otimes (1 \otimes i) = \sqrt{-1} \otimes i \neq -1 \xrightarrow{\delta \otimes \hbar \otimes \eta} \sqrt{-1} i \neq -1$$

$$\Gamma_{\delta\mathcal{L}} = \sqrt{-1} \gamma_{\delta\mathcal{L}}^0 \gamma_{\delta\mathcal{L}}^1 \gamma_{\delta\mathcal{L}}^2 \gamma_{\delta\mathcal{L}}^3 = \Gamma_{\delta\mathcal{E}} = -\bar{\Gamma}_{\delta\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^+ = \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^- = \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^+ \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^- = \bar{\mathcal{P}}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^+ = \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^- (\gamma_{\blacksquare\mathcal{L}}^\alpha)^\dagger \\ = \gamma_{\blacksquare\mathcal{L}}^0 \gamma_{\blacksquare\mathcal{L}}^\alpha \gamma_{\blacksquare\mathcal{L}}^0 \alpha \in \{\eta\}$$

8. Métrica de Higgs.

$$\lambda_{1/2}(\phi_u \phi_{\mathcal{D}}) := \phi_{\mathcal{W}} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_u \\ \phi_{\mathcal{D}} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{E}} \in \mathbb{C} \Gamma_{\delta\mathcal{E}} \phi_{\mathcal{W}}^u = -\phi_{\mathcal{W}}^u \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{EU}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^- \phi_{\mathcal{W}} = \phi_{\mathcal{W}}^u \\ = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_u \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Gamma_{\delta\mathcal{E}} \phi_{\mathcal{W}}^{\mathcal{D}} = +\phi_{\mathcal{W}}^{\mathcal{D}} \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{ED}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{E}}^+ \phi_{\mathcal{W}} = \phi_{\mathcal{W}}^{\mathcal{D}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \phi_{\mathcal{D}} \end{pmatrix} \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \in \{\phi_{\mathcal{W}}^u \phi_{\mathcal{W}}^{\mathcal{D}}\} \\ \subset \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{E}} = \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{EU}} \otimes \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{ED}} \hat{\phi}_{\mathcal{W}}^u := \frac{\phi_{\mathcal{W}}^u}{\phi_u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \hat{\phi}_{\mathcal{W}}^{\mathcal{D}} := \frac{\phi_{\mathcal{W}}^{\mathcal{D}}}{\phi_{\mathcal{D}}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \phi_{\mathcal{A}}' \\ = [\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}}^{\dagger}]_{\mathcal{A}}^{\mathcal{B}} \phi_{\mathcal{B}} \pi_{\frac{1}{2}}[\mathcal{G}_r] = \mathcal{G}_r^\alpha(\varphi) := e^{-i(\frac{\varphi}{2})\sigma^\alpha} \\ = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} & -i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \\ -i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} & \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} & -\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} & \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 2 \\ \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i(\frac{\varphi}{2})\sigma^\alpha} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i(\frac{\varphi}{2})\sigma^\alpha} \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 3 \end{cases} \langle \phi_{\mathcal{W}} \varphi_{\mathcal{W}} \rangle := \phi_{\mathcal{A}}^* \delta^{\mathcal{AB}} \varphi_{\mathcal{B}} = (\phi^{\mathcal{A}})^* \varphi_{\mathcal{A}} \\ = \phi_{\mathcal{W}}^\dagger \bigotimes \varphi_{\omega} [1_2]_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{A}} Spin(4) = \mathcal{SU}_{\mathcal{R}}(2) \otimes \mathcal{SU}_{\mathcal{L}}(2) = \mathcal{SO}(4) \bigotimes \{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{L}\}$$

9. Métrica Weyl.



$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda_{1/2}(\xi_u \xi_D) &:= \xi = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_u \\ \xi_D \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{L}} \in \mathbb{C} \lambda_{\frac{1}{2}}(\widehat{\xi_u \xi_D}) := \dot{\xi} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\xi}_u \\ \dot{\xi}_D \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{L}} \in \mathbb{C}, \xi' = \pi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{L}}(\mathcal{G}_L) \xi \\
&= \mathcal{G}_L^{\dagger}(\varphi) \xi [\xi']_A = [\mathcal{G}_L(\varphi)]_B^A [\xi]_B \dot{\xi}' = \pi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{L}}(\mathcal{G}_L) \dot{\xi} = \mathcal{G}_L^{\odot}(\varphi) \dot{\xi} [\dot{\xi}']_{\bar{A}} \\
&= [\mathcal{G}_L^{\odot}(\varphi)]_{\bar{B}}^{\bar{A}} [\dot{\xi}]_{\bar{B}} \xi^A = \epsilon_2^{AB} \xi_B, \dot{\xi}_A = \epsilon_2^{\dot{A}\dot{B}} \dot{\xi}_{\dot{B}} [\epsilon_2]^{AB} = [\epsilon_2]^{\bar{A}\bar{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= -[\epsilon_2]_{AB} = -[\epsilon_2]_{\bar{A}\bar{B}} \langle \xi, \zeta \rangle := \xi_A \epsilon_2^{AB} \zeta_B = \xi_u \zeta_D \langle \xi, \zeta \rangle := \xi_A \epsilon_2^{\dot{A}\dot{B}} \dot{\zeta}_{\dot{B}} \\
&= \xi_u \dot{\zeta}_D - \xi_D \dot{\zeta}_u \langle \xi', \zeta' \rangle = \langle g_L \xi, g_L \zeta \rangle = [g_L \xi]_A \epsilon_2^{AB} [g_L \zeta]_B \\
&= \xi_A [g_L^t]_C^A \epsilon_2^{CD} [g_L]_D^B \zeta_B = \xi^A \zeta_A = \langle \xi, \zeta \rangle [g_L^t]_C^A \epsilon_2^{CD} [g_L]_D^B = \epsilon_2^{AB} [\xi^T]^B := \xi_A \epsilon_2^{AB} \\
&= \xi^B [\xi^T]^B := \widehat{\xi_A \epsilon_2^{AB}} = \dot{\xi}^{\dot{B}} \Rightarrow \langle \xi, \zeta \rangle = \xi^T \bigotimes \zeta \langle \dot{\xi}, \dot{\zeta} \rangle = \dot{\xi}^T \bigotimes \dot{\zeta} \pi_{\frac{1}{2}}(g_{\beta}) \\
&= g_{\beta}^{\alpha}(\chi) := e^{-i(\frac{\chi}{2})\sigma^{\alpha}} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} \cosh \frac{\chi}{2} & -i \sinh \frac{\chi}{2} \\ -i \sinh \frac{\chi}{2} & \cosh \frac{\chi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cosh \frac{\chi}{2} & -\sinh \frac{\chi}{2} \\ \sinh \frac{\chi}{2} & \cosh \frac{\chi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 2 \\ \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i(\frac{\chi}{2})\sigma^{\alpha}} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i(\frac{\chi}{2})\sigma^{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 3 \end{cases} \in \mathcal{H}(2) \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \\
&= \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{u\mathcal{L}} \bigoplus \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{LD}} \Gamma_{\delta\mathcal{L}} \xi_u = -\xi_u \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{R}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{-} \xi = \xi_u = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_u \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Gamma_{\delta\mathcal{L}} \xi_D = -\xi_D \\
&\in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{LD}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{+} \xi = \xi_D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \xi_D \end{pmatrix} \xi \in \{\xi_u, \xi_D\} \subset \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} = \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{u\mathcal{L}} \bigoplus \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{LD}} \\
&\bar{\Gamma}_{\delta\mathcal{L}} \dot{\xi}_u = +\dot{\xi}_u \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{LU}} \Rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{P}}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{+} \dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_u = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\xi}_u \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \bar{\Gamma}_{\delta\mathcal{L}} \dot{\xi}_D = -\dot{\xi}_D \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{LD}} \Rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{P}}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{-} \dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\xi}_D \end{pmatrix} \dot{\xi} \\
&\in \{\widehat{\xi_u, \xi_D}\} \subset \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} = \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{u\mathcal{L}} \bigoplus \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{LD}} \mathfrak{g}_{Spin(1,3)} = \mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{C}) \bigoplus \overline{\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{C})} \\
&= \mathfrak{so}(1,3) \otimes \{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{L}\}
\end{aligned}$$

10. Métrica de Dirac.

$$\begin{aligned}
\psi &:= \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\xi} \\ \xi \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} := \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \otimes \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \xi \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \dot{\xi} \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \psi^{\mathcal{L}} := \mathcal{P}_{\nu\mathcal{L}}^{-} \psi = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\xi} \\ 0_{\delta\mathcal{L}} \end{pmatrix} \Gamma_{\nu\mathcal{L}} \psi^{\mathcal{L}} = -\psi^{\mathcal{L}} \psi^{\mathcal{R}} \\
&:= \mathcal{P}_{\nu\mathcal{L}}^{+} \psi = \begin{pmatrix} 0_{\delta\mathcal{L}} \\ \xi \end{pmatrix} \Gamma_{\nu\mathcal{L}} \psi^{\mathcal{R}} = +\psi^{\mathcal{R}}
\end{aligned}$$

11. Métrica Vectorial.

11.1 Métrica vectorial euclidiana.



$$\begin{aligned}
\Sigma_{\mathbb{C}}: \delta^3 \rightarrow \delta\mathcal{U}(2): \hat{v}_{\mathcal{V}\mathbb{C}} &\mapsto \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{C}} := \sigma_{\mathbb{C}}^t \bigotimes \hat{v}_{\mathcal{V}\mathbb{C}} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{v}^0 - i\hat{v}^3 & -i\hat{v}^1 - \hat{v}^2 \\ -i\hat{v}^1 + \hat{v}^2 & \hat{v}^0 + i\hat{v}^3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{C}} \\
&\ni \begin{pmatrix} \phi_u \\ \phi_{\mathcal{D}} \end{pmatrix} \bigotimes \begin{pmatrix} \phi_u \\ \phi_{\mathcal{D}} \end{pmatrix}^* \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \phi_u & -\phi_{\mathcal{D}}^* \\ \phi_{\mathcal{D}} & \phi_u^* \end{pmatrix} \langle \hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}, \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{C}} \rangle \\
&:= \frac{1}{2} (Tr[\hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}] Tr[\hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}] - Tr[\hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{C}} \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}]) = \hat{\mu}^0 \hat{v}^0 + \hat{\mu}^1 \hat{v}^1 + \hat{\mu}^2 \hat{v}^2 + \hat{\mu}^3 \hat{v}^3 \|\hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}\|^2 \\
&:= \langle \hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}, \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{C}} \rangle = \det[\hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}] = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_{\delta\mathbb{C}} &= \|\mu_{\delta\mathbb{C}}\| \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{C}} \|\mu_{\delta\mathbb{C}}\|^2 > 0, \Sigma_{\mathbb{C}}: \mathcal{O}(4) \rightarrow \delta\mathcal{U}(2) \bigotimes \mathbb{R}^4: v_{\mathcal{V}\mathbb{C}} \mapsto v_{\delta\mathbb{C}} \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}' = \tau(\mathcal{G}_r^\alpha(\varphi))(\hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{C}}) \\
&= \sigma_{\mathbb{C}}^t \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\begin{pmatrix} \hat{v}^0 \\ \hat{v}^1 \\ \hat{v}^2 \cos \varphi - \hat{v}^3 \sin \varphi \\ \hat{v}^2 \sin \varphi - \hat{v}^3 \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 1 \\ &\begin{pmatrix} \hat{v}^0 \\ \hat{v}^1 \cos \varphi + \hat{v}^3 \sin \varphi \\ \hat{v}^2 \\ -\hat{v}^1 \sin \varphi + \hat{v}^3 \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 2 \langle \tau(\mathcal{G}_r)(v_{\delta\mathbb{C}}) := \mathcal{G}_r v_{\delta\mathbb{C}} \mathcal{G}_r^\dagger \rangle \\ &\begin{pmatrix} \hat{v}^0 \\ \hat{v}^1 \cos \varphi - \hat{v}^2 \sin \varphi \\ \hat{v}^1 \sin \varphi + \hat{v}^2 \cos \varphi \\ \hat{v}^3 \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 3 \end{aligned} \right. \\
&\mathcal{G}: \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{G}: \varphi \mapsto \mathcal{G}(\varphi) \mathcal{G}(\vartheta + \varphi) = \mathcal{G}(\vartheta) \mathcal{G}(\varphi) = 1_{id}
\end{aligned}$$

11.2. Métrica Vectorial de Lorentz.

$$\begin{aligned}
\Sigma_{\mathbb{L}}^\pm: \mathcal{Hyp}^3 &\mapsto \mathcal{H}(2) \cap (\delta\mathcal{L}(2, \mathbb{C}) \otimes \{-1, 1\}): \hat{\mu}_{\mathcal{V}\mathbb{L}} \mapsto \hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^\pm := (\sigma_{\mathbb{L}}^\pm)^\tau \otimes \|\hat{\mu}_{\mathcal{V}\mathbb{L}}\|_{\mathbb{L}} = \\
&\begin{pmatrix} \hat{\mu}^0 \pm \hat{\mu}^3 & \pm \hat{\mu}^1 \mp i\hat{\mu}^2 \\ \pm \hat{\mu}^1 \pm i\hat{\mu}^2 & \hat{\mu}^0 \mp \hat{\mu}^3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{L}} \ni \begin{pmatrix} \xi_u \\ \xi_{\mathcal{D}} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \xi_u \\ \xi_{\mathcal{D}} \end{pmatrix}^* \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(\xi_u + \xi_u^*)}{2} & \xi_{\mathcal{D}}^* \\ \xi_{\mathcal{D}} & i \frac{(\xi_u^* - \xi_u)}{2} \end{pmatrix} \langle \hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}, \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \rangle := \\
&\frac{1}{2} (Tr[\hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}] Tr[\hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}] - Tr[\hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}]) = \hat{\mu}^0 \hat{v}^0 - \hat{\mu}^1 \hat{v}^1 - \hat{\mu}^2 \hat{v}^2 - \hat{\mu}^3 \hat{v}^3 \|\hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\|^2 := \langle \hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}, \hat{v}_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \rangle = \\
&(\hat{\mu}^0)^2 - (\hat{\mu}^1)^2 - (\hat{\mu}^2)^2 - (\hat{\mu}^3)^2 = \det[\hat{\mu}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}] \Sigma_{\mathbb{L}}^\pm: \mathcal{O}(1, 3) \otimes \mathfrak{R} \mapsto \mathcal{H}(2) \otimes \mathfrak{R}: \mu_{\mathcal{V}\mathbb{L}} \mapsto \mu_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \mu_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{\pm'} = \\
&\left\{ \begin{aligned} &\begin{pmatrix} \mu^0 \cosh \chi + \mu^1 \sinh \chi \\ \mu^0 \sinh \chi + \mu^1 \cosh \chi \\ \mu^2 \\ \mu^3 \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 1 \\ &\begin{pmatrix} \mu^0 \cosh \chi + \mu^2 \sinh \chi \\ \mu^1 \\ \mu^0 \sinh \chi + \mu^2 \cosh \chi \\ \mu^3 \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 2 \langle \tau(\mathcal{G}_\beta)(v_{\delta\mathbb{L}}) := \mathcal{G}_\beta v_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \mathcal{G}_\beta^\dagger \rangle \\ &\begin{pmatrix} \mu^0 \cosh \chi + \mu^3 \sinh \chi \\ \mu^1 \\ \mu^2 \\ \mu^0 \sinh \chi + \mu^3 \cosh \chi \end{pmatrix} \alpha = 3 \end{aligned} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
g_L^+(\varphi, \chi) &:= g_r(\varphi) \bigotimes g_\beta(\varphi) g_L^-(\varphi, \chi) \\
&:= g_r(\varphi) \bigotimes g_r^*(\chi) g_r(\varphi) \circ g_\beta^{(*)}(\chi) = g_\beta^{(*)}(\chi) \circ g_r(\varphi)
\end{aligned}$$

12. Espacios cuánticos geoméricamente curvos.

12.1. Curvatura de Riemann.

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega^2(\mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}) \bigotimes \mathcal{V}^2(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}) \ni \mathfrak{R} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathfrak{R}^{\alpha\beta} (\partial_\alpha \times \partial_\beta) = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{R}_{cd}^{\alpha\beta} (e^c \wedge e^d) (\partial_\alpha \times \partial_\beta) \mathcal{R}_{cd}^{\alpha\beta} \\
&\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \otimes \boxed{c} \\ \boxed{\beta} \otimes \boxed{d} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \\ \boxed{\beta} \boxed{d} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{d} \\ \boxed{\beta} \boxed{c} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \\ \boxed{c} \boxed{d} \end{array} \\
&= \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{\beta} \end{array} \\
\mathcal{R}_{cd}^{\alpha\beta} &= \mathcal{W}_{cd}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{2}{3} \delta_{[c}^{\alpha} \eta^{\beta]} \circ \hat{\mathcal{R}}_{d]} + \frac{1}{12} (\delta_c^\alpha \delta_d^\beta + \delta_d^\alpha \delta_c^\beta) \hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{R}_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{4} \eta_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{R} \\
\Omega^1(\mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}) \bigotimes \mathcal{V}^{-1}(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{L}}) \ni e &= e^\alpha \partial_\alpha = \varepsilon_\mu^\alpha (\chi \in \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}) d\chi^\mu \partial_\alpha g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\circ\circ} \varepsilon_\mu^\alpha \varepsilon_\nu^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{\mu} \otimes \boxed{\nu} \\
&= \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \\ \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \\ \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \\ \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \\ \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \\ \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \\ \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \\ \boxed{\mu} \boxed{\nu} \end{array} \\
&= \eta_{\mu\nu} + \hbar_{\mu\nu} (\chi \in \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}) \hbar_{\mu\nu} (\forall \chi \in \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}) \gamma_{\mu\nu} (\chi) \\
&:= \hbar_{\mu\nu} (\chi) - \frac{1}{\eta \cdot \eta} \eta_{\mu\nu} (\hbar_{\rho\sigma} (\chi) \eta^{\rho\sigma}) \Rightarrow \eta^{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\mu\nu} (\chi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega^1(\mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}) \bigotimes \mathcal{V}^2(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}) \ni \mathfrak{w} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathfrak{w}^{\alpha\beta} (\partial_\alpha \times \partial_\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \omega_c^{\alpha\beta} e^c (\partial_\alpha \times \partial_\beta) \omega_c^{\alpha\beta} \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha} \otimes \boxed{c} \\
&= \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \\ \boxed{\alpha} \boxed{c} \end{array} \\
&= \varepsilon_\mu^\alpha \varepsilon_\nu^\beta d\chi^\mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \chi^\nu} \right) = \delta_\beta^\alpha
\end{aligned}$$

12.2. Curvatura de Dirac.

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial: \mathcal{V}^\pm &\mapsto \mathcal{V}^\mp: \xi^\pm \mapsto \partial \xi^\pm \in \mathcal{V}^\mp, d := \iota_\gamma d: \Gamma(\mathcal{M}, \Omega^1) \xrightarrow{\iota_\gamma} \Gamma(\mathcal{M}, \Omega^0) \xi \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^\mathcal{L} \mapsto d\xi \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^\mathcal{L} \dot{\xi} \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^\mathcal{L} \\
&\mapsto d\dot{\xi} \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^\mathcal{L} \\
\partial_{\delta\mathcal{L}} &:= \sigma_\tau^\varepsilon \otimes \partial = 1_2 \partial_0 - i\sigma^1 \partial_1 - i\sigma^2 \partial_2 - i\sigma^3 \partial_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_0 - i\partial_3 & -i\partial_1 - \partial_2 \\ -i\partial_1 + \partial_2 & \partial_0 + i\partial_3 \end{pmatrix}, \partial_{\delta\mathcal{L}} := \sigma_\varepsilon^{+\tau} \otimes \partial \\
&= 1_2 \partial_0 + \sigma^1 \partial_1 + \sigma^2 \partial_2 + \sigma^3 \partial_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_0 + \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & \partial_0 - \partial_3 \end{pmatrix} \langle \partial_{\delta\blacksquare}, v_{\delta\blacksquare} \rangle \\
&= \partial_0 v^0 \pm \partial_1 v^1 \pm \partial_2 v^2 \pm \partial_3 v^3
\end{aligned}$$

12.3. Curvatura euclidiana.



$$\begin{aligned}\iota_\gamma d_{\delta\varepsilon} = \partial_{\delta\varepsilon} &:= \gamma_{\delta\varepsilon}^\odot \partial_\odot = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar_\odot^\odot \partial_\odot \\ \bar{\hbar}_\odot^\odot \partial_\odot & 0 \end{pmatrix} \hbar_\odot^\alpha := (1, i, j, \kappa) \hat{\hbar}_\odot^\alpha \\ &:= (-1, -i, -j, -\kappa) \mathcal{P}_\delta^\pm \partial_{\delta\varepsilon} \mathcal{P}_\delta^\pm \mathcal{P}_\delta^\mp \partial_{\delta\varepsilon} \mathcal{P}_\delta^\mp = \partial_{\delta\varepsilon} \mathcal{P}_\delta^\pm \mathcal{P}_\delta^\mp\end{aligned}$$

12.4. Curvatura de Lorentz.

$$\begin{aligned}d_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\xi &:= \iota_\gamma d_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\xi = \gamma_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^\odot (\partial_\odot \xi) := \partial_{\delta\mathbb{L}}, \bar{d}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\dot{\xi} := \iota_{\bar{\gamma}} \bar{d}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\dot{\xi} = \bar{\gamma}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^\odot (\partial_\odot \dot{\xi}) := \bar{\partial}_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\dot{\xi} \\ d_{\nu\mathbb{L}}\psi &= \iota_\gamma d\psi = \iota_\gamma ((\partial_j \psi) e^j) = \gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^\odot \partial_0 \psi := \partial_{\nu\mathbb{L}} \psi \psi^\pm \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{L}^\pm} \Rightarrow \partial_{\nu\mathbb{L}} \psi^\pm \left(\frac{1_{\delta\rho} \pm \Gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}}{2} \psi \right) \\ &= \frac{1_{\delta\rho} \pm \Gamma_{\nu\mathbb{L}}}{2} (\partial_{\nu\mathbb{L}} \psi) \in \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{1}{2}}^{\mathbb{L}^\mp} \partial_{\nu\mathbb{L}}^2 = ((\partial_0)^2 - (\partial_1)^2 - (\partial_2)^2 - (\partial_3)^2) 1_{\delta\rho} \\ &:= \Delta_{\nu\mathbb{L}} d_{\nu\varepsilon} = \iota_\gamma d = \iota_\gamma ((\partial_j) e^j) = \gamma_{\nu\varepsilon}^\odot \partial_0 := \partial_{\nu\varepsilon} \partial_{\nu\varepsilon}^2 \\ &= ((\partial_0)^2 + (\partial_1)^2 + (\partial_2)^2 + (\partial_3)^2) 1_{\delta\rho} := \Delta_{\nu\varepsilon}\end{aligned}$$

12.5. Curvatura de Higgs.

$$\begin{aligned}d_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\phi_{\mathcal{H}} &= \partial_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\phi_{\mathcal{H}} \partial_{\delta\mathbb{L}}(\mathcal{P}_{\delta\varepsilon}^\pm \phi_{\mathcal{H}}) = \mathcal{P}_{\delta\varepsilon}^\mp (\partial_{\delta\mathbb{L}}\phi_{\mathcal{H}}) i \delta_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \\ &:= id_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^\dagger \langle i \delta_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \phi_{\mathcal{H}}, \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle \langle \phi_{\mathcal{H}}, id_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle \int_{\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{L}}} \langle i \delta_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \phi_{\mathcal{H}}, \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle \\ &= -i \int_{\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{L}}} \left(\gamma_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{\odot\dagger} \partial_0 \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \right)^\dagger \phi_{\mathcal{H}} = -i \int_{\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{L}}} (\partial_0 \phi_{\mathcal{H}}^\dagger) \gamma_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{\odot\dagger} \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \\ &= -i \int_{\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{L}}} \partial_0 \left(\phi_{\mathcal{H}}^\dagger \gamma_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{\odot\dagger} \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \right) + i \int_{\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{L}}} \phi_{\mathcal{H}}^\dagger \gamma_{\delta\mathbb{L}}^{\odot\dagger} (\partial_0 \phi_{\mathcal{H}}) \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{L}}} \langle \phi_{\mathcal{H}}, id_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle d_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \langle \phi_{\mathcal{H}}, \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle := \langle \delta_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \phi_{\mathcal{H}}, \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle + \langle \phi_{\mathcal{H}}, d_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle \\ &= 2 \langle \phi_{\mathcal{H}}, d_{\delta\mathbb{L}} \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle\end{aligned}$$

13. Métrica Utiyama – Yang - Mills.



$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\mathcal{M} \otimes \left(\mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \oplus \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \right), \pi_{\delta\rho}, \mathcal{M}, \mathfrak{G}_{c\mathcal{P}} \otimes Spin(1,3) \right) \tau_{cov}: Spin(1,3) \mapsto \delta\mathcal{O}(1,3) \otimes \{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{L}\} \pi_{\delta\rho} \\
& := \frac{\tau_{cov}}{\{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{L}\}}: \mathcal{M} \otimes \left(\mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \oplus \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \right) \mapsto \frac{\mathcal{M}}{\{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{L}\}}: \xi|_{\rho} \mapsto \rho \in \mathcal{M}, \bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta\rho} := Tr_{c\mathcal{L}}[m\bar{\delta}] \\
& = \frac{i}{2} m^{\odot\odot} \bar{\delta}_{\odot\odot}, \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\rho} := Tr_{c\mathcal{L}}[m\delta] = \frac{i}{2} m^{\odot\odot} \delta_{\odot\odot} \bar{\delta}^{\alpha\beta} := i \left[\frac{\bar{\gamma}^{\alpha}}{2}, \frac{\bar{\gamma}^{\beta}}{2} \right], \delta^{\alpha\beta} \\
& := i \left[\frac{\gamma^{\alpha}}{2}, \frac{\gamma^{\beta}}{2} \right] \bar{d}_{\delta\rho} \dot{\xi} := d\dot{\xi} - ic_{gr} \bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta\rho} \dot{\xi}, d_{\delta\rho} \xi := d\xi - ic_{gr} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\rho} \xi \bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta\rho} \\
& := d\bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta\rho} + ic_{gr} \bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta\rho} \wedge \bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta\rho} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\delta}_{\odot\odot} \mathcal{R}^{\odot\odot}, \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\rho} := d\mathfrak{U}_{\delta\rho} + ic_{gr} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\rho} \wedge \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\rho} \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\odot\odot} \mathcal{R}^{\odot\odot} \bar{d}_{\delta\rho} := \iota_{\gamma} \bar{d}_{\delta\rho} = (\bar{\partial} - ic_{gr} \bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta\rho}) d_{\delta\rho} := \iota_{\gamma} d_{\delta\rho} \\
& = (\partial - ic_{gr} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\rho}) \left(\mathcal{M} \otimes \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{E}}, \pi_{\delta\mu}, \mathcal{M}, \delta\mathcal{U}_{\omega}(2) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{G}_{\delta\mu}: End(\Gamma_{\omega}): \phi_{\omega} & \mapsto \mathfrak{G}_{\delta\mu}(\phi_{\omega}) := \mathcal{G}_{\delta\mu} \phi_{\omega} [\mathfrak{G}_{\delta\mu}(\phi_{\omega})]_{\mathbb{I}} = [\mathcal{G}_{\delta\mu}]_J^J [\phi_{\omega}]_J \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{J}\{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{D}\}, \mathfrak{G}_{\delta\mu}(\mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu}) \\
& = \mathcal{G}_{\delta\mu}^{-1} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \mathcal{G}_{\delta\mu} + ic_{\delta\mu}^{-1} \mathcal{G}_{\delta\mu}^{-1} d\mathcal{G}_{\delta\mu} = \mathcal{G}_{\delta\mu}^{-1} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \mathcal{G}_{\delta\mu} \mathfrak{G}_{\delta\mu}: End\left(\Omega^1(\mathcal{T}^{\odot}\mathcal{M})\right): \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \\
& \mapsto \mathfrak{G}_{\delta\mu}(\mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu}) = \Lambda \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\mu} = \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\mu}^J - ic_{\delta\mu} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \wedge \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \\
& = \left(d\mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu}^J + \frac{c_{\delta\mu}}{2} f_{\mathcal{J}\mathcal{K}}^J \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu}^J \wedge \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu}^{\mathcal{K}} \right) \tau_J \in \Omega^2(\mathcal{T}^{\odot}\mathcal{M}) \bigotimes Ad(\mathfrak{su}(2)) d_g \mathfrak{a} \\
& := 1_{\delta\mu} d\mathfrak{a} - \frac{i}{2} c_{\delta\mu} [\mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu}, \mathfrak{a}]_{\wedge} = 1_{\delta\mu} d\mathfrak{a} - ic_{\delta\mu} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \wedge \mathfrak{a} (d_g \wedge d_g) \mathfrak{a}^{\alpha} \\
& = -ic_{\delta\mu} \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\mu} \wedge \mathfrak{a}^{\alpha} d_g \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\mu} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} = \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu}^J \tau_J := \mathcal{A}_{\alpha}^J e^{\alpha} \tau_J \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\mu} = \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\mu}^J \tau_J \\
& := \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{\alpha\beta}^J e^{\alpha} \wedge e^{\beta} \tau_J \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\alpha\beta}^J = \partial_{\alpha} \mathcal{A}_{\beta}^J - \partial_{\beta} \mathcal{A}_{\alpha}^J + c_{\delta\mu} f_{\mathcal{J}\mathcal{K}}^J \mathcal{A}_{\alpha}^J \mathcal{A}_{\beta}^{\mathcal{K}} d_g \phi_{\omega} \\
& := (1_{\delta\mu} \partial - ic_{\delta\mu} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu}) \phi_{\omega} \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} = \gamma^{\odot} \mathcal{A}_{\odot}^J \tau_J [\tau_J \phi_{\mathcal{H}}]_A := [\tau_J]_A^B \phi_B \mathfrak{A}, B \in \{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{D}\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\mathcal{M} \otimes \left(\mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \oplus \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{L}} \right) \otimes \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathcal{E}}, \pi_{\delta\rho} \oplus \pi_{\delta\mu}, \mathcal{M}, \mathfrak{G}_{c\mathcal{P}} \otimes Spin(1,3) \otimes \delta\mathcal{U}_{\omega}(2) \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mathcal{G}} \right) \\
& = \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \bigotimes 1_{\delta\rho} + 1_{\delta\mu} \bigotimes \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\rho} \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\mathcal{G}} = \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\mu} \bigotimes 1_{\delta\rho} + 1_{\delta\mu} \bigotimes \mathfrak{V}_{\delta\rho} d_{\delta\mathcal{G}} \\
& := \left(1_{\delta\mu} \bigotimes 1_{\delta\rho} \right) d - ic_{\delta\mu} \left(\mathfrak{U}_{\delta\mu} \bigotimes 1_{\delta\rho} \right) - ic_{gr} \left(1_{\delta\mu} \bigotimes \mathfrak{U}_{\delta\rho} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Xi^1 = \xi^1 \otimes \phi_{\omega}^1, \Xi^2 = \xi^2 \otimes \phi_{\omega}^2 & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \langle \Xi^1, \Xi^2 \rangle = \langle \xi^1, \xi^2 \rangle \langle \phi_{\omega}^1, \phi_{\omega}^2 \rangle \\ \langle \xi^1, \Xi^2 \rangle = \langle \xi^1, \xi^2 \rangle \phi_{\omega}^2 \\ \langle \Xi^1, \xi^2 \rangle = \langle \xi^1, \xi^2 \rangle \phi_{\omega}^1 \\ \langle \Xi^1, \phi_{\omega}^2 \rangle = \langle \phi_{\omega}^1, \phi_{\omega}^2 \rangle \xi^1 \\ \langle \phi_{\omega}^1, \Xi^2 \rangle = \langle \phi_{\omega}^1, \phi_{\omega}^2 \rangle \xi^2 \end{cases} \quad \xi \bigotimes \phi_{\omega}^1 + \xi \bigotimes \phi_{\omega}^2 \\
& = \xi \bigotimes \langle \phi_{\omega}^1 + \phi_{\omega}^2 \rangle \xi^1 \bigotimes \phi_{\omega} + \xi^2 \bigotimes \phi_{\omega} = \langle \xi^1 + \xi^2 \rangle \bigotimes \phi_{\omega}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Xi_\omega &:= \xi^1 \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu + \xi^2 \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^D \in \Gamma \left(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_L \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^L \bigotimes \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^\varepsilon \text{Spin}(1,3) \bigotimes \delta\mathcal{U}_\omega(2) \right) \dot{\Xi}_\omega \\
&:= \xi^1 \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu + \xi^2 \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^D \\
&\in \Gamma \left(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_L \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^L \bigotimes \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^\varepsilon \text{Spin}(1,3) \bigotimes \delta\mathcal{U}_\omega(2) \right) \langle \dot{\Xi}_\omega, \dot{\Xi}_\omega \rangle \\
&= \langle \xi^1, \xi^1 \rangle \langle \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu, \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu \rangle + \langle \xi^2, \xi^2 \rangle \langle \hat{\phi}_\omega^D, \hat{\phi}_\omega^D \rangle + \langle \xi^1, \xi^2 \rangle \langle \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu, \hat{\phi}_\omega^D \rangle + \langle \xi^2, \xi^1 \rangle \langle \hat{\phi}_\omega^D, \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu \rangle \\
&= \langle \xi^1, \xi^1 \rangle + \langle \xi^2, \xi^2 \rangle \pi_{\frac{1}{2}}(g_\varepsilon) \dot{\Xi}_\omega = \xi^1 \bigotimes (g_\varepsilon^\dagger \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu) + \xi^2 \bigotimes (g_\varepsilon^\dagger \hat{\phi}_\omega^D) \\
&= [g_\varepsilon^\dagger]_1^1 \xi^1 \bigotimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + [g_\varepsilon^\dagger]_2^1 \xi^1 \bigotimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + [g_\varepsilon^\dagger]_1^2 \xi^2 \bigotimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
&\quad + [g_\varepsilon^\dagger]_2^2 \xi^2 \bigotimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} ([g_\varepsilon^\dagger]_1^1 \xi^1 + [g_\varepsilon^\dagger]_1^2 \xi^2) \bigotimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
&\quad + ([g_\varepsilon^\dagger]_2^1 \xi^1 + [g_\varepsilon^\dagger]_2^2 \xi^2) \bigotimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} [g_\varepsilon^*]_A^1 [\xi^A]_1 \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu + [g_\varepsilon^*]_A^2 [\xi^A]_2 \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^D
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \dot{\Xi}'_\omega, \dot{\Xi}'_\omega \rangle &= \langle \dot{\Xi}_\omega, \dot{\Xi}_\omega \rangle = \pi_{\frac{1}{2}}(g_\varepsilon) \dot{\Xi}_\omega \tau_J \cdot \dot{\Xi}_\omega := \xi^1 \bigotimes \tau_J \cdot \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu + \xi^2 \bigotimes \tau_J \cdot \hat{\phi}_\omega^D = \tau_J \gamma^\alpha \Xi \\
&= (\gamma_{\delta L}^\alpha \xi) \bigotimes \phi_\omega \Rightarrow \langle \dot{\Xi}_\omega^*, \gamma_{\delta L}^\alpha \Xi_\omega \rangle = \langle \xi^1, \gamma_{\delta L}^\alpha \xi^1 \rangle + \langle \xi^2, \gamma_{\delta L}^\alpha \xi^2 \rangle \\
&= \xi^{1\dagger} \gamma_{\delta L}^\alpha \xi^1 + \xi^{2\dagger} \gamma_{\delta L}^\alpha \xi^2 \bar{d}_{\delta g} : \text{End} \left(\mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^L \oplus \mathbb{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^L \right) : \dot{\Xi}_\omega \mapsto \bar{d}_{\delta g} \dot{\Xi}_\omega := (\iota_{\bar{Y}} d_{\bar{\delta g}}) \dot{\Xi}_\omega \\
&= \partial \dot{\Xi}_\omega - i c_{gr} \left((\bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta \rho} \xi^1) \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu + (\bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta \rho} \xi^2) \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^D \right) \\
&\quad - i c_{\delta \mu} \left(\xi^1 \bigotimes (\mathfrak{U}_{\delta \mu} \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu) + \xi^2 \bigotimes (\mathfrak{U}_{\delta \mu} \hat{\phi}_\omega^D) \right) \\
&= (\partial \xi^1) \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu + (\partial \xi^2) \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^D \\
&\quad - i c_{gr} \left((\bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta \rho} \xi^1) \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu + (\bar{\mathfrak{U}}_{\delta \rho} \xi^2) \bigotimes \hat{\phi}_\omega^D \right) \\
&\quad - i c_{\delta \mu} \mathcal{A}_{\odot}^J \bar{Y}^\odot \left(\xi^1 \bigotimes (\tau_J \cdot \hat{\phi}_\omega^\mu) + \xi^2 \bigotimes (\tau_J \cdot \hat{\phi}_\omega^D) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

14. Métrica Utiyama – Yang – Mills en lagrangiano.

14.1. Bosones y calibre gravitacional.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{YM}\mathcal{U}} &= \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{YM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathfrak{G}\mathfrak{R}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{M}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathfrak{H}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{M}-\mathfrak{H}} \mathfrak{S}_\blacksquare \\
&:= \int_{\mathcal{T}^\odot \mathcal{M}_L} \mathcal{L}_\blacksquare \blacksquare \in \{\mathcal{YM}, \mathfrak{GR}, \mathfrak{FM}, \mathfrak{H}, \mathfrak{FM}-\mathfrak{H}\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}}) &:= \mathcal{C}_{DIM} Tr_{\mathcal{G}}[\mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}} \wedge \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_{\mathbb{G}}] = i \mathcal{C}_{DIM} Tr_{\mathcal{G}}[\|\mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}}\|^2] \mathfrak{v} \frac{\delta \mathcal{J}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}})}{\delta \mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}}} \Rightarrow \hat{d}_{\mathbb{G}} \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}} \\
&:= \hat{d} \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}} - i c_{\mathbb{G}} [\widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_{\mathbb{G}}, \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}}]_{\wedge} \widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_{\mathbb{G}} \wedge \mathfrak{a} \\
&:= \det[\eta]^{-1} (-1)^{\rho(\eta-\rho+1)} \widehat{\mathcal{H}} \left(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}} \wedge \widehat{\mathcal{H}}(\mathfrak{a}) \right) \\
&\Rightarrow \int \langle d_{\mathbb{G}} \mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \rangle \mathfrak{v} = \int \langle \mathfrak{a}, \hat{d}_{\mathbb{G}} \mathfrak{b} \rangle \frac{1}{i \mathcal{C}_{DIM}} \frac{\delta \mathcal{J}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}})}{\delta \mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}}} \\
&:= \frac{1}{i c_{\mathbb{G}}} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{J}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}} + t \mathfrak{a}) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{dt} \int \|\mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}} + t \mathfrak{a})\|^2 \mathfrak{v} \\
&= 2 \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int \left\langle \frac{d}{dt} \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}} + t \mathfrak{a}), \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}} + t \mathfrak{a}) \right\rangle \mathfrak{v} = 2 \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int \langle d_{\mathbb{G}} \mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}}) \rangle \mathfrak{v} \\
&= 2 \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int \langle \mathfrak{a}, \hat{d}_{\mathbb{G}} \mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\mathbb{G}}) \rangle \mathfrak{v}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{YM}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\delta\mu}) &:= i Tr_{\delta\mu} [\|\mathfrak{F}_{\delta\mathcal{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\delta\mu})\|^2] \mathfrak{v} \\
&= Tr_{\delta\mu} [\mathfrak{F}_{\delta\mathcal{G}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\delta\mu}) \\
&\quad \wedge \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_{\delta\mu}(\widehat{\mathfrak{A}}_{\delta\mu})] \frac{\delta \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{YM}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\delta\mu})}{\delta \mathfrak{A}_{\delta\mu}} \hat{d}_{\delta\mu} \mathfrak{F}_{\delta\mu} \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{F}_j^{\odot\odot} \mathcal{F}_{\odot\odot}^j \mathfrak{v} \mathcal{F}_{\alpha\beta}^j \eta_L^{\odot\odot} (\partial_0 \mathcal{F}_{\odot\alpha}^j \\
&\quad + c_{\delta\mu} f_{j\mathcal{K}}^j \mathcal{A}_{\odot}^j \mathfrak{F}_{\odot\alpha}^{\mathcal{K}}) \tau_j [\partial] = [\mathcal{A}] = [\mathcal{T}] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[\mathfrak{v}] = \mathcal{L}^4 \\
&\Rightarrow [\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{YM}}(\mathfrak{A}_{\delta\mu})] \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{G}\mathfrak{M}}(\mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{e}) := -\frac{i}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} Tr_{c\mathcal{P}} [\|\mathfrak{F}_{c\mathcal{P}}\|^2] \mathfrak{v} \\
&= -\frac{1}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} Tr_{c\mathcal{P}} [\mathfrak{F}_{c\mathcal{P}} \wedge \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_{c\mathcal{P}}] \hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon} \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{G}\mathfrak{M}} = -Tr_{c\mathcal{P}} [\mathfrak{F}_{c\mathcal{P}} \wedge \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_{c\mathcal{P}}] \\
&= \mathcal{F}_{jj}^{\mathcal{K}} Tr_{\delta o} [\mathfrak{F}_{c\mathcal{P}}^j \wedge \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_{c\mathcal{P}}^j] \Theta_{\kappa} = Tr_{\delta o} [\mathfrak{R}(\mathfrak{m}) \wedge \mathfrak{S}(\mathfrak{e})] = \frac{1}{2} \mathfrak{R}^{\odot\odot}(\mathfrak{m}) \wedge \mathfrak{S}_{\odot\odot}(\mathfrak{e}) \\
&= \frac{1}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} Tr_{\delta o} [\mathfrak{R}(\mathfrak{m}) \wedge \mathfrak{S}(\mathfrak{e})] = \frac{1}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} \mathfrak{R} \mathfrak{v}[\mathcal{R}] = [\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}]^{-1} = \mathcal{L}^{-2}[\mathfrak{v}] = \mathcal{L}^4 \\
&\Rightarrow [\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{G}\mathfrak{M}}] \frac{\delta \mathcal{J}_{\mathbb{G}\mathfrak{M}}(\mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{e})}{\delta \mathfrak{e}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\kappa_{\varepsilon}} \mathfrak{G}^{\alpha} := \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\odot\odot\odot} \mathcal{R}^{\odot\odot} \wedge \mathfrak{e}^{\odot} \frac{\delta \mathcal{J}_{\mathbb{G}\mathfrak{M}}(\mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{e})}{\delta \mathfrak{m}} \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} d_{\mathfrak{m}} \mathfrak{e}^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} \mathfrak{S}^{\alpha} \\
\frac{1}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} \mathfrak{G}_{\alpha} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} \mathfrak{G}_{\varepsilon}^{\alpha\beta} := \mathcal{R}^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{R} \frac{1}{\hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} \mathfrak{S}^{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2 \hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon}} (\partial_{\mu} \varepsilon_{\nu}^{\alpha} + c_{gr} \omega_{\mu\odot}^{\alpha} \varepsilon_{\nu}^{\odot} - (\mu \leftrightarrow \nu))
\end{aligned}$$

14.2. Fermiones y calibre gravitacional.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{F}\mathfrak{M}} &:= \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{F}\mathfrak{M}}^{\mathcal{R}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{F}\mathfrak{M}}^{\mathfrak{G}} = (\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{F}\mathfrak{M}}^{\mathcal{R}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{F}\mathfrak{M}}^{\mathfrak{G}}) \mathfrak{v} \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{F}\mathfrak{M}}^{\mathcal{R}}(\xi^e, \xi^{e\dagger\epsilon}) := \langle \xi^{e\odot} id_{\delta\rho} \xi^e \rangle = \\
i \xi^{e\dagger\epsilon} (d_{\delta\rho} \xi^e) &\frac{\delta \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{FM}}^{\mathcal{R}}(\xi^e, \xi^{e\dagger\epsilon})}{\delta \xi^{e\dagger\epsilon}} \Rightarrow id_{\delta\rho} \xi^e \Rightarrow \gamma^{\odot} \left(id_0 - \frac{1}{2} c_{gr} \omega_{\odot}^{**} \delta_{**} \right) \xi^e \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{F}\mathfrak{M}}^{\mathfrak{G}}(\dot{\xi}_{\omega}, \dot{\xi}_{\omega}^{\dagger\epsilon}) := \\
\langle \dot{\xi}_{\omega}^{\odot}, i \bar{d}_{\delta\mathcal{G}} \dot{\xi}_{\omega} \rangle &= i \dot{\xi}_{\omega}^{\dagger\epsilon} (\bar{d}_{\delta\mathcal{G}} \dot{\xi}_{\omega}) \frac{\delta \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{FM}}^{\mathcal{R}}(\dot{\xi}_{\omega}, \dot{\xi}_{\omega}^{\dagger\epsilon})}{\delta \dot{\xi}_{\omega}^{\dagger\epsilon}} \left(id_0 - \frac{1}{2} c_{gr} \omega_{\odot}^{**} \bar{\delta}_{**} \right) + c_{\delta\mu} \mathcal{A}_{\odot}^j \tau_j \dot{\xi}_{\omega} \\
\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{FM}}^{m_e} &= m_e \langle \dot{\xi}^{e\odot}, \xi^e \rangle = m_e (\dot{\xi}^e)^{\dagger\epsilon} \cdot \xi^e \\
&= m_e [\dot{\xi}^{e\odot}]_{\mathbf{A}} \epsilon_2^{\mathbf{AB}} [\xi^e]_{\mathbf{B}} \langle \dot{\xi}_{\mu}^{e\odot} \xi_D^e \rangle - \langle \dot{\xi}_D^{e\odot} \xi_{\mu}^e \rangle \langle \dot{\xi}_{\omega} \phi_{\omega} \rangle \langle \phi_{\omega}^{\mu} \hat{\phi}_{\omega}^{\mu} \rangle \xi^{\nu} \\
&\quad + \langle \phi_{\omega}^D \hat{\phi}_{\omega}^D \rangle \|\dot{\xi}^e \phi_{\mu}\| \langle \dot{\xi}^{\nu} \phi_D \dot{\xi}^e \lambda \phi_{\mu} \lambda \phi_D \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

14.3. Métrica de Higgs y calibre gravitacional.

$$\frac{\delta \mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{H}}(\phi_{\mathcal{H}}, \phi_{\mathcal{H}}^{\dagger})}{\delta \phi_{\mathcal{H}}^{\dagger}} \Rightarrow \left((id_{\delta\mu})^2 - \frac{\delta \mathcal{V}(\phi_{\mathcal{H}}, \phi_{\mathcal{H}}^{\dagger})}{\delta \phi_{\mathcal{H}}^{\dagger}} \right) \phi_{\mathcal{H}} \int \langle 1_{\delta\mu} \Delta \mathfrak{A}_{\delta\mu} i c_{\delta\mu} d\phi_{\mathcal{H}} \rangle \langle d\phi_{\mathcal{H}}^{\dagger} (\iota_{\gamma} d_{\delta\mu}) \partial \mathfrak{A}_{\delta\mu} \rangle \xi^{e^{\dagger} \epsilon} \gamma^{\circ} \gamma^{\circ} \tau_j$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\odot\odot} \mathfrak{S}_{\blacksquare} \wedge e^{\alpha\beta} \left\| \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}_{\blacksquare}}{\delta (dm^{\alpha\beta})} \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}_{\blacksquare}}{\delta (de^{\alpha\beta})} \right\|^{\hbar\Phi_{\blacksquare}} \langle \hbar \kappa_{\varepsilon} \rangle \mathfrak{G}_{\alpha}^{\blacksquare} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \xi$$

15. Curvatura de Yang – Mills.

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{A}'_0 \int_{\beta} \nabla \varphi^2 |\mathcal{F}^+|^2 = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \langle \nabla \varphi'^2 \mathcal{F}^+, \partial_t (\mathcal{F}^+) \rangle$$

$$= \int_{\tau_{\eta}}^{\tau_{\eta}} \langle \nabla \varphi'^2 \mathcal{F}^+, \nabla \varphi' \mathcal{D} \mathcal{D}^{\odot} \mathcal{F}(t) dt \rangle \int_0^{\tau_{\eta}} \langle \nabla' \varphi' \rtimes \nabla \mathcal{F}^+ \rangle \int \mathcal{H}^{\frac{1}{2} + \varepsilon, q - 2\varepsilon}$$

$$\cap \nabla \psi' \left| \nabla \psi' \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + \nabla \Omega' \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \mathcal{D}_{ref\varphi} \right| \langle \partial \Omega', \partial Y', \partial \Psi' \rangle \prod_{i=1}^j \langle \nabla_{ref}^{\odot} \nabla_{ref}^{(\ell_i)} \nabla_{ref}^{\odot} \rangle_A \int ds \sum_{\ell_i > r-1-\frac{\eta}{2}} \left\| \frac{\eta - 2(r-1-\ell_i)}{2\hbar} \right\|_{\frac{\eta}{\ell_i+1} \otimes \frac{2\eta}{\eta-2(r-1-\ell_i)}} \langle \mathcal{C}_r, \Omega_1 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{A}_0 \int_{\beta} \nabla \varphi^2 |\mathcal{F}^+|^2 = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \langle \nabla \varphi^2 \mathcal{F}^+, \partial_t (\mathcal{F}^+) \rangle = \int_{\tau_{\eta}} \langle \nabla \varphi^2 \mathcal{F}^+, \nabla \varphi \mathcal{D} \mathcal{D}^{\odot} \mathcal{F}(t) dt \rangle$$

$$\int_0^{\tau_{\eta}} \langle \nabla \varphi \rtimes \nabla \mathcal{F}^+ \rangle \int \mathcal{H}^{\frac{1}{2} + \varepsilon, q - 2\varepsilon} \cap \psi \left| \nabla \psi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + \nabla \Omega \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \mathcal{D}_{ref\varphi} \right| \langle \partial^2 \Omega, \partial^2 Y, \partial^2 \Psi \rangle \prod_{i=1}^j \langle \nabla_{ref}^{\odot} \nabla_{ref}^{(\ell_i)} \nabla_{ref}^{\odot} \rangle_A$$

$$\int ds \sum_{\ell_i > r-1-\frac{\eta}{2}} \left\| \frac{\eta - 2(r-1-\ell_i)}{2\hbar} \right\|_{\frac{\eta}{\ell_i+1} \otimes \frac{2\eta}{\eta-2(r-1-\ell_i)}} \langle \mathcal{C}_r, \Omega_1 \rangle$$

$$\|\mathfrak{G}\|_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{A}}^j} := \mathcal{A}'_0 \sqrt{\|\nabla_A \beta'\|^2 + \|\beta\|^2} \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{A}')$$

$$:= \beta' \epsilon \mathcal{H}^1 \left(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M} \bigotimes g_e \right) \beta \frac{\sup \left| \int \langle \mathcal{F}'_{\mathcal{A}}, \mathcal{D}'_{\mathcal{A}} \beta \rangle \right|}{\|\mathfrak{G}'\|_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{A}}^j}} \frac{1+\epsilon}{1-\epsilon} \|\mathfrak{G}'\|_{\frac{2\eta}{\eta}-2} \|A_1$$

$$- A_2\|_{\eta} \|\nabla_{A_1} \beta\|^2 - \|\nabla_{A_2} \beta\|^2 \frac{\left| \int \langle \mathcal{F}'_{\mu\nu(\mathcal{A})}, \mathcal{D}'_{\mu\nu(\mathcal{A})} \beta \rangle \right|}{\left(\|\nabla_{\mu\nu(\mathcal{A})} \beta\|^2 + \|\beta\|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{2} \langle \nabla_{\mu\nu(\mathcal{A})} \mu^{-1} \rangle |\mathcal{M} \nabla \Psi|$$

$$+ \left\| \frac{1}{2\mathcal{C}} \right\| \langle \xi \psi_i \Pi_{(\alpha)} \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{M} \rangle |\partial_i \mathcal{F}|^{1-\vartheta} \|d\delta d\psi\|_{\mathcal{H}^{-1}} \langle \delta_{\infty}^{\vartheta} \rangle \inf \left| \frac{1}{4\pi^2 \eta_{\kappa}} \right|_{\xi}^{\zeta} \left| \mathcal{F}_{B_{\rho}}^+ \right|^2$$

$$- |\mathcal{F}_{A_{\sigma}}^-|^2 \bigotimes |\mathcal{F}_{B_{\sigma}}^-|^2 - |\mathcal{F}_{A_{\rho}}^+|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|\mathbb{G}\|_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{A}\eta}^j} := \mathcal{A}_0 \sqrt{\|\nabla_{\mathcal{A}}\beta\|^2 + \|\beta\|^2} \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{A}) := \sup_{\beta \in \mathcal{H}^1} \left(\mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M} \bigotimes g_e \right) \beta \\
& \frac{|\int \langle \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}\beta \rangle|}{\|\mathbb{G}\|_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{A}\eta}^j}} \frac{1+\epsilon}{1-\epsilon} \|\mathbb{G}\|_{\frac{2\eta}{\eta}-2} \|A_1 - A_2\|_{\eta} \|\nabla_{A_1}\beta\|^2 - \|\nabla_{A_2}\beta\|^2 \frac{\left| \int \langle \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu(\mathcal{A})}, \mathcal{D}_{\mu\nu(\mathcal{A})}\beta \rangle \right|}{\left(\|\nabla_{\mu\nu(\mathcal{A})}\beta\|^2 + \|\beta\|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\
& \langle \nabla_{\mu\nu(\mathcal{A})}\mu^{-1} \rangle | \mathcal{M} \nabla \Psi | + \left\| \frac{1}{2\mathcal{C}} \right\| \langle \xi \psi_l \Pi_{(\alpha)} \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{M} \rangle |\partial_t \mathcal{F}|^{1-\theta} \|d\delta d\psi\|_{\mathcal{H}-1} \langle \delta_{\infty}^{\theta} \rangle \\
& \inf \left| \frac{1}{4\pi^2 \eta_{\kappa}} \right|_{\xi}^{\zeta} \left| \mathcal{F}_{B_{\rho}}^+ \right|^2 - \left| \mathcal{F}_{A_{\sigma}}^- \right|^2 \bigotimes \left| \mathcal{F}_{B_{\sigma}}^- \right|^2 - \left| \mathcal{F}_{A_{\rho}}^+ \right|^2 \\
& \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}}}{\partial t} + \Delta_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}} \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} - \mathcal{D}_{\nabla_{ref+\alpha}}^{\otimes} \Omega \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial t} \\
& \quad - \Delta_{\nabla_{ref+\alpha}} \Omega \left(\mathcal{R}_{kl}^{ij} \frac{\mathcal{R}}{2(m+2)} \mathcal{R}_{ijkl}^{\mathbb{H}\mathbb{P}^m} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \mathcal{R}_{ijkl}^{hyp} - 2\omega_{kl}^{ij} \right) \langle \nabla_{\mathcal{A}\omega} \nabla_{\mathcal{A}\omega}^{\odot} \rangle \left[\left[\mathcal{F}_{A_{\rho}}^+, \omega \right] \left[\mathcal{F}_{A_{\sigma}}^-, \omega \right] \langle \mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}} \rangle A_{\mathbb{E}} B_{\mathbb{E}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}}}{\partial t} + \Delta_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}} \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} - \mathcal{D}_{\nabla_{ref+\alpha}}^{\otimes} \Omega \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial t} - \Delta_{\nabla_{ref+\alpha}} \Omega \left(\mathcal{R}_{kl}^{ij} \frac{\mathcal{R}}{2(m+2)} \widetilde{\mathcal{R}_{ijkl}^{\mathbb{H}\mathbb{P}^m}} + \mathcal{R}_{ijkl}^{hyp} - 2\omega_{kl}^{ij} \right) \langle \nabla_{\mathcal{A}\omega} \nabla_{\mathcal{A}\omega}^{\odot} \rangle \left[\left[\mathcal{F}_{A_{\rho}}^+, \omega \right] \left[\mathcal{F}_{A_{\sigma}}^-, \omega \right] \langle \mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{E}} \rangle A_{\mathbb{E}} B_{\mathbb{E}} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \square \right. \right. \\
& \Lambda^2 \mathcal{T}^{\odot} \mathcal{M} = \Lambda_{\mathfrak{sp}(m)}^2 \oplus \Lambda_{\mathfrak{sp}(1)}^2 \oplus \Lambda_{(\mathfrak{sp}(m) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(1))^+}^2 \kappa(\rho) + \delta \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathcal{M}} |\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}}|^2 d\mathcal{V}
\end{aligned}$$

16. Agujero negro cuántico de Yang – Mills.

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-g} d^4 \chi [\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{M}} - \mathcal{F}_{\rho}^{\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{M}}] \mathbb{G}_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}, ds^2 \\
&= -f(r) dt^2 + f(r)^{-1} dr^2 - r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2) \frac{d}{dt} (r(f)) \\
&= 1 \frac{Q^2}{r^2} - \frac{2^{\rho} q_{\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{M}}^{2\rho}}{r^{4\rho-2}} f(r) \\
&= 1 - \frac{2\mathcal{M}}{r} + \frac{Q^2}{r^2} + \frac{Q_{\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{M}}}{r^{4\rho-2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \partial_{\mu} (g^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g} \partial_{\nu} \Phi) \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \partial_{\mu} (g^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g} \partial_{\nu} \Phi) \\
&\quad - 2iqg^{\mu\nu} A_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} \Phi - q^2 g^{\mu\nu} A_{\mu} A_{\nu} \Phi - m^4 \Phi(t, r, \theta, \phi) \\
&= \sum_{m'\ell} \frac{\varphi(r)}{r} \Upsilon_{\ell m'}(\theta, \phi) e^{-i\omega t} \left(\frac{d^2}{dr^2} + \omega^2 - \mathcal{V}(r) \right) \varphi(r) r_{\odot} \\
&= r - \frac{1}{2\kappa_{\hbar_-}} \ln \left(\frac{r}{r_{\hbar_-}} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2\kappa_+ \ln \left(\frac{r}{r_{\hbar_+}} - 1 \right)} \\
\kappa_{\hbar_+} &= \left| \frac{1}{2} f'(r_{\hbar_+}) \right|, \kappa_{\hbar_-} = \left| \frac{1}{2} f'(r_{\hbar_-}) \right| \mathcal{V}_{eff-1}(r) = f(r) \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} + \frac{f'(r)}{r} \right] \mathcal{V}_{eff-2}(r) \\
&= \omega^2 - f(r) \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} + \frac{f'(r)}{r} \right] + \frac{q^2 Q^2}{r^2} - \frac{2\omega q Q}{r} - m^4 f(r)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi(r) &\sim \begin{cases} e^{-i\left(\omega - \frac{qQ}{r_{h+}}\right)r_*} & r_* \mapsto -\infty \\ e^{i\omega r} & r_* \mapsto \infty \end{cases} \varphi \sim \exp(-\mathbb{I}m\omega\mu)\varphi_0 |\varphi_{r_h}|^2 \\
&\sim \exp(\kappa_i\mu)|\varphi_0|^2\beta = -\frac{\mathbb{I}m\omega}{\kappa_i}i\kappa - \left(\eta + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \Lambda(\eta) = \Omega(\eta)\kappa = \frac{\mathcal{V}_0}{\sqrt{2\mathcal{V}_0^{(2)}\omega^2}} \\
&= \left[\mathcal{V}_0 + \left(-2\mathcal{V}_0^{(2)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\tilde{\Lambda}(\eta)\right] \\
&- i\left(\eta + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-2\mathcal{V}_0^{(2)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}[1 + \tilde{\Omega}(\eta)]\left(4\frac{\partial^2}{\partial_\mu\partial_\nu} + \mathcal{V}(\mu,\nu)\right)\varphi(\mu,\nu)\varphi(N) \\
&= \varphi(\mathcal{W}) + \varphi(\mathfrak{E}) - \varphi(\delta) - \frac{\hbar^2}{16}\mathcal{V}(\delta)(\varphi(\mathcal{W}) + \varphi(\mathfrak{E}))\varphi(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{\rho} \mathcal{C}_j e^{i\omega_j t} \chi_\eta \\
&= \varphi(\eta\hbar) = \sum_{j=1}^{\rho} \mathcal{C}_j e^{i\omega_j \eta\hbar} = \sum_{j=1}^{\rho} \mathcal{C}_j z_j^\eta A(z) = \prod_{j=1}^{\rho} (z - z_j) \\
&= \sum_{m=0}^{\rho} \alpha_m z^{\rho-m} \sum_{m=0}^{\rho} \alpha_m \chi_{\eta-m} \\
&= \sum_{m=0}^{\rho} \alpha_m \sum_{j=1}^{\rho} \mathcal{C}_j z_j^{\eta-m} = \sum_{j=1}^{\rho} \mathcal{C}_j z_j^{\eta-\rho} A(z_j) - \chi_\eta \omega_j = \frac{i}{\hbar} \ln(z_j)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{|q|}{m} &> \frac{|Q|}{\mathcal{M}} \Big|_{ext} \quad m^4 r_{h+}^2 \gg l(l+1)m^4 r_{h+}^2 \gg 2\kappa_{r_{h+}} r_{h+} r_0 = \frac{q^2 Q^2}{qQ\omega - m^4 r_{h+}^2 \kappa_{r_{h+}}} \mathcal{K} \\
&\simeq \frac{\kappa_{r_{h+}}^2 m^4 r_{h+}^2 qQ}{2f_{r_0} \left(\kappa_{r_{h+}} m^4 r_{h+}^2 - qQ\omega\right)^2} \frac{q}{m} \geq \frac{r_{h+}}{Q} \mathcal{M} = \frac{-2Q_{y\mathcal{M}} \rho r^3 + r^{4\rho+1}}{r^{4\rho}} Q \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{-4Q_{y\mathcal{M}} \rho r^4 + 3Q_{y\mathcal{M}} r^4 + r^{4\rho+2}}{r^{4\rho}}} r_{h\pm} = \frac{\mathcal{M} \pm \sqrt{\mathcal{M}^2 - Q^2(1 + Q_{y\mathcal{M}})}}{1 + Q_{y\mathcal{M}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{Q}_{all-exe}^2 &= Q^2(1 + Q_{y\mathcal{M}}) = Q^2 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} q_{y\mathcal{M}}\right) = r^2 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} q_{y\mathcal{M}}\right)^2 \beta \\
&\simeq 2f_{r_0} \frac{m^4}{q^2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} q_{y\mathcal{M}}\right)^{-2} \frac{q}{m} > \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} q_{y\mathcal{M}}\right)^{-1} 2\sqrt{f_{r_0}} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} q_{y\mathcal{M}}\right)^{-1} \\
&> \frac{q}{m}
\end{aligned}$$

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APÉNDICE D.

Deformación del tejido espacio – tiempo en campos cuánticos curvos.

1. Interacción gravitacional.

$$i\partial_t\psi = -\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2\psi + \mathcal{V}\psi\partial_t\rho + \nabla\cdot\partial_t(\rho\vec{v}) + \nabla\cdot\left(\rho\vec{v}\bigotimes\vec{v} + \rho\iota\right) - \rho\nabla\mathcal{V}\partial_t\xi + \nabla\cdot[\vec{v} + (\xi + \rho)] = -\rho\vec{v}\cdot\nabla^2\mathcal{V} - \rho + \rho_{\mathfrak{FDM}}(\gamma - 1)\rho\epsilon\kappa^{1+1/\eta}$$

2. Deformabilidad – materia oscura y microagujeros negros en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\delta = \int d^4\chi\sqrt{-g}\left[\frac{\mathcal{R}}{16\pi} - \nabla_\alpha\bar{\phi}\nabla^\alpha\phi - \mathcal{V}(\bar{\phi}\phi) + \mathcal{L}_m\right]j_\mu i(\bar{\phi}\nabla_\mu\phi - \phi\nabla_\mu\bar{\phi})N_\beta \\ \equiv \int d^3\chi\sqrt{-g}g^{0\mu}j_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}^{(\phi)} = -g_{\mu\nu}\left(\partial_\alpha\bar{\phi}\partial^\alpha\phi + \mathcal{V}(\bar{\phi}\phi)\right) + \partial_\alpha\bar{\phi}\partial_\nu\phi + \partial_\alpha\phi\partial_\nu\bar{\phi}\nabla_\mu\nabla^\mu\bar{\phi} = \phi\mathcal{V}'(\bar{\phi}\phi) := \frac{d\mathcal{V}}{d|\phi|^2}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{N}\delta)} = [\rho(1+\epsilon) + \mathcal{P}]u_\mu u_\nu + \mathcal{P}g_{\mu\nu}N_{\mathcal{F}}\int d^3\chi\sqrt{-g}g^{0\mu}\rho u_\mu g_{\mu\nu} \\ = \text{diag}\left(-e^{v(r)}, e^{\mu(r)}, r^2, r^2, \sin^2\theta\right)\phi(t,r) = \phi_0(r)e^{-i\omega t}\phi_0'' \\ = e^\mu(\mathcal{V}'(\phi_0^2) - \omega^2 e^{-\nu})\phi_0 + \left(\frac{\mu' - \nu'}{2} - \frac{2}{r}\right)\phi_0'$$

$$\mu' = 8\pi r e^\mu [\omega^2 \phi_0^2 e^{-\nu} + \mathcal{V}(\bar{\phi}\phi) + e^{-\mu} \phi_0'^2 + \rho(1+\epsilon)] - \frac{e^\mu - 1}{r}$$

$$\nu' = 8\pi r e^\mu [\omega^2 \phi_0^2 e^{-\nu} + \mathcal{V}(\bar{\phi}\phi) + e^{-\mu} \phi_0'^2 + \mathcal{P}] + \frac{e^\mu - 1}{r}$$

$$\mathcal{P}' = -[\rho(1+\epsilon) + \mathcal{P}]\frac{\nu'}{2}$$

$$N_\beta = 8\pi \int_0^\infty dr r^2 e^{(\mu-\nu)/2} \omega \phi_0^2$$

$$N_{\mathcal{F}} = 4\pi \int_0^{\mathcal{R}_f} dr r^2 e^{\mu/2} \rho$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_{tot} &= \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r}{2} (1 - e^{-\mu(r)}) \frac{dN_{\mathcal{F}}}{d\sigma} \propto \frac{dN_{\beta}}{d\sigma} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{M}_{tot}}{\partial \rho_c} \frac{\partial N_{\mathcal{F}}}{\partial \phi_c} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{M}_{tot}}{\partial \phi_c} \frac{\partial N_{\mathcal{F}}}{\partial \rho_c} \\
g_{tt} &= -1 + \frac{2\mathcal{M}_{tot}}{r} \\
&\quad - \xi_{ij} \chi^i \chi^j \left(1 + \frac{3\lambda_{tidal}}{r^5} \right) \hbar_{\mu\nu} \Upsilon_{\Lambda}(\theta, \varphi) \\
&\quad \times \text{diag}(-e^{\nu(r)} \mathcal{H}_0(r), e^{\mu(r)} \mathcal{H}_2(r) r^2 \kappa(r), r^2 \kappa(r), \sin^2 \theta) \delta\phi(t, r, \theta, \varphi) \\
&= \phi_1(r) \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{r} \Upsilon_{\Lambda}(\theta, \varphi) \phi_1'' \frac{\mu' - \nu'}{2} \phi_1' \\
&\quad + \left[-2\phi_0' - r\phi_0'' + \frac{\mu' + \nu'}{2} r\phi_0' + \omega^2 r\phi_0 e^{\mu-\nu} \right] \mathcal{H}_0 \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{6e^{\mu}}{r^2} + \frac{\mu' + \nu'}{2r} + 16\pi\phi_0'^2 + e^{\mu}(\mathcal{V}'(\phi_0^2) + 2\phi_0^2 \mathcal{V}''(\phi_0^2) - \omega^2 e^{-\nu}) \right] \phi_1 \mathcal{H}_0'' \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{\mu' - \nu'}{2} + \frac{2}{r} \right] \mathcal{H}_0' \\
&\quad + \left[-8\pi \frac{1 + 3c_{\delta}^2}{c_{\delta}^2} \phi_0'^2 + 8\pi\omega^2 e^{\mu-\nu} \frac{c_{\delta}^2 - 1}{c_{\delta}^2} \phi_0^2 - \frac{\mu'\nu' + \nu'^2}{2} + \nu'' + \frac{3\mu' + 7\nu'}{2r} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\mu' + \nu'}{2rc_{\delta}^2} - \frac{6}{r} e^{\mu} \right] \mathcal{H}_0 \\
&= \left[-\frac{16\pi}{r} \frac{1 + 3c_{\delta}^2}{c_{\delta}^2} \phi_0'' + \frac{8\pi}{r} \left(3\mu' + \nu' + \frac{\mu' - \nu'}{c_{\delta}^2} - \frac{4}{r} \frac{1 + 3c_{\delta}^2}{c_{\delta}^2} \right) \right] \phi_0' \\
&\quad + \frac{16\pi}{r} e^{\mu} \left(\mathcal{V}'(\phi_0^2) \frac{c_{\delta}^2 + 1}{c_{\delta}^2} + \omega^2 e^{-\nu} \frac{c_{\delta}^2 - 1}{c_{\delta}^2} \right) \phi_0 \Big] \phi_1 \\
\nu'' &= 8\pi e^{\mu} (r\mathcal{P}\mu' + r\mathcal{P}' + \mathcal{P}) + 16\pi r\phi_0'\phi_0'' + 8\pi\phi_0'^2 + 16\pi r e^{\mu} (-\mathcal{V}'(\phi_0^2) + \omega^2 e^{-\nu}) \phi_0 \phi_0' \\
&\quad - 8\pi e^{\mu} \mathcal{V}(\phi_0^2) (r\mu' + 1) + 8\pi\omega^2 e^{\mu} [r(\mu' - \nu')e^{-\mu} + e^{-\nu}] \phi_0^2 + e^{\mu} \frac{r\mu' - 1}{r^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{r^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{H}_0'' + \left(\frac{2}{r} + e^\mu \frac{2\mathcal{M}}{r^2} \right) \mathcal{H}_0' - \left(\frac{6e^\mu}{r^2} + e^{2\mu} \frac{4\mathcal{M}^2}{r^4} \right) \mathcal{H}_0 \\
& \approx c_1 \mathcal{Q}_2^2 \left(\frac{r}{\mathcal{M}} - 1 \right) \\
& + c_2 \mathcal{P}_2^2 \left(\frac{r}{\mathcal{M}} \right. \\
& \left. - 1 \right) \langle (1 - 2\mathfrak{C})^2 2\mathfrak{C}(\gamma \\
& - 1)(1 - \mathfrak{C})^2 \log(1 - 2\mathfrak{C})(1 + \gamma) \rangle^{-1} \phi_1(r) \sum_i \phi_{1,i} r^i \phi_1(r) \phi_{1,3} r^3 \\
& + \mathcal{O}(r^5) \mathcal{H}_0(r) \mathcal{H}_{0,2} r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4) \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \phi_1 \mathcal{V}(\bar{\phi} \phi) \\
& = m^4 \bar{\phi} \phi \\
& + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\bar{\phi} \phi)^2 \pi \Lambda_{int}^2 m \frac{\lambda^2}{64\pi m^3} \frac{\sigma}{m} \mathcal{P} \frac{4}{9} \rho_0 \left[\left(1 + \frac{3}{4} \frac{e}{\rho_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right]^2 e_{ff}(\phi) 2m^4 \phi^4 \\
& + \frac{3}{2} \lambda \phi^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
ds^2 = & -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \alpha(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2) \phi_0'' \left[-\frac{\omega^2 \alpha^2}{\alpha^2} + \alpha^2 \mathcal{V}' \right] \phi_0 \\
& + \left[\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} - \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} - \frac{2}{r} \right] \phi_0' \frac{\alpha}{2} \left[\frac{1 - \alpha^2}{r} \right. \\
& + 8\pi r \alpha^2 \left(\frac{\omega^2 \phi^2}{\alpha^2} + \mathcal{V} + \frac{\phi_0'^2}{\alpha^2} + \rho(1 + \epsilon) \right) \left. \right] \frac{\alpha}{2} \left[\frac{\alpha^2 - 1}{r} \right. \\
& + 8\pi r \alpha^2 \left(\frac{\omega^2 \phi^2}{\alpha^2} - \mathcal{V} + \frac{\phi_0'^2}{\alpha^2} + \mathcal{P}' \right) \left. \right] \\
& - [\rho(1 + \epsilon) + \mathcal{P}] \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} \hbar_{\mu\nu} Y_\Lambda(\theta, \varphi) \\
& \times diag(-\alpha(r)^2 \mathcal{H}_0(r), \alpha(r)^2 \mathcal{H}_2(r) r^2 \kappa(r), r^2 \kappa(r), \sin^2 \theta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{H}_0'' - \left[\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} - \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} - \frac{2}{r} \right] \mathcal{H}_0' \\
& - \left[8\pi\omega^2\phi_0^2 \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha^2} \frac{1-c_\delta^2}{c_\delta^2} + 8\pi\phi_0'^2 \frac{1+3c_\delta^2}{c_\delta^2} - 2 \frac{\alpha'\alpha'}{\alpha\alpha} + 4 \frac{\alpha'^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{\alpha'\alpha'}{r\alpha} \frac{1+3c_\delta^2}{c_\delta^2} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{\alpha'}{r\alpha} \frac{1+7c_\delta^2}{c_\delta^2} + 6 \frac{\alpha^2}{r^2} \right] \mathcal{H}_0 \\
& = 16\varpi \left[\omega^2\phi_0 \frac{\alpha^2}{r\alpha^2} \frac{c_\delta^2-1}{c_\delta^2} + \phi_0\mathcal{V}' \frac{\alpha^2}{r} \frac{1+c_\delta^2}{c_\delta^2} - \frac{\phi_0''}{r} \frac{1+3c_\delta^2}{c_\delta^2} + \phi_0' \frac{\alpha'}{r\alpha} \frac{c_\delta^2-1}{c_\delta^2} \right. \\
& \left. - 2 \frac{\phi_0'}{r^2} \frac{1+3c_\delta^2}{c_\delta^2} \right] \\
& \phi_1'' = \left[\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} - \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} \right] \phi_1' + \left[-\omega^2 \frac{\alpha^2}{\sigma^2} + 32\pi\phi_0'^2 + 2\phi_0^2\alpha^2\mathcal{V}'' + \alpha^2\mathcal{V}' - \frac{\alpha'}{r\alpha} + \frac{\alpha'\alpha'}{r\alpha} + 6 \frac{\alpha^2}{r^2} \right] \phi_1 \\
& + \left[\omega^2 r \phi_0 \frac{\alpha^2}{\sigma^2} - r\phi_0'' + \left(r \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + r \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} - 2 \right) \phi_0' \right] \mathcal{H}_0 \\
& \alpha'' = 4\pi\omega^2 [2r\phi_0^2\alpha\alpha' + 2r\phi_0\alpha^2\phi_0' + \phi_0^2\alpha^2] \frac{1}{\alpha} \\
& + \left[4\pi r \alpha^2 \left(-\frac{\omega^2\phi_0^2}{\alpha^2} + \mathcal{P} - \mathcal{V} + \frac{\phi_0'^2}{\alpha^2} \right) + \frac{\alpha^2-1}{2r} \right] \alpha' \\
& + \left[4\pi r (2\mathcal{P}\alpha\alpha' - 2\mathcal{V}\alpha\alpha' - 2\phi_0\alpha^2\phi_0'\mathcal{V}' + \alpha^2\mathcal{P}' + 2\phi_0'\phi_0'') + 4\pi\alpha^2(\mathcal{P} - \mathcal{V}) \right. \\
& \left. + 4\pi\phi_0'^2 + \frac{\alpha\alpha'}{r} + \frac{1-\alpha^2}{2r^2} \right] \alpha
\end{aligned}$$

3. Tejido espacio tiempo cuántico curvo cíclico.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}^{\delta \hookrightarrow \delta'}(\rho_{\mathbb{I} \setminus \{\delta'\}}) &:= \sum_{i,j} \langle i |^\delta \mathcal{M}(\rho_{\mathbb{I} \setminus \{\delta'\}} \bigotimes |i\rangle\langle j|^{\delta'}) |j\rangle^\delta \\
(\mathcal{M}_1 \bigotimes \mathcal{M}_2)^{\mathcal{O}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{F}_2}(\rho) &= \mathcal{M}_2(\mathcal{M}_1(\rho)) \forall \rho \in \mathcal{L}(\ln(\mathcal{M}_1))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathfrak{N}^{comp} = \{\delta \hookrightarrow \delta' | \delta \in \mathbb{O}ut(\mathfrak{N}^{maps}) \delta \in \mathbb{I}n(\mathfrak{N}^{maps}) \mathcal{H}^\delta \cong \mathcal{H}^{\delta'}\} \mathcal{N}$$

$$:= \left(\bigotimes_{\mathcal{M} \in \mathfrak{N}^{maps}} \mathcal{M} \right)^{\{\delta \hookrightarrow \delta' \in \mathfrak{N}^{comp}\}} \mathfrak{N}^{sys}$$

$$:= \ln(\mathcal{N}) \cup \left(\bigcup_{\delta \hookrightarrow \delta' \in \mathfrak{N}^{comp}} \delta \right) Tr_{\mathbb{O}ut \setminus \delta_\odot} \circ \mathcal{M} \circ \mathcal{N}^{\delta_j} \delta_1$$

$$\mapsto \delta_2 \ln \mathcal{G}^{sig} \mathcal{M}Dec \circ \mathcal{M}^f \circ Enc$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\chi_\delta | \chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta | \alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_\eta) = \mathcal{P} \left(\mathcal{M}_{\chi_1 | \alpha_1}^{\Lambda_1} \cdots \mathcal{M}_{\chi_\eta | \alpha_\eta}^{\Lambda_\eta} \right)$$

$$= Tr \left[\left(\mathcal{M}_{\chi_1 | \alpha_1}^{\Lambda_1^j \Lambda_1^o} \bigotimes \mathcal{M}_{\chi_\eta | \alpha_\eta}^{\Lambda_\eta^j \Lambda_\eta^o} \right) \mathcal{W} \right] q \mathcal{W}^{A < B}$$

$$+ (1-q) \mathcal{W}^{B > A} \mathcal{P}(\chi \gamma | \alpha \beta) q \mathcal{P}^{A < B}(\chi \gamma | \alpha \beta) + (1-q) \mathcal{P}^{B < A}(\chi \gamma | \alpha \beta)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\chi|\alpha}^{\Lambda}(\rho^{\Lambda^j}) := Tr_{\Lambda^{\odot}} \left[(|\chi\rangle\langle i|^{\Lambda^{\odot}} \bigotimes \mathfrak{I}^{\Lambda^{\odot}}) \left[\mathcal{M}^{\Lambda} (|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|^{\Lambda^{\delta}} \bigotimes \rho^{\Lambda^j}) \right] \right] \mathfrak{N}_{\mathcal{W},\mathcal{N}}^{maps}$$

$$:= \mathcal{W} \triangle \{\mathcal{M}^{\Lambda_\kappa}\}_{\kappa=1}^{\mathcal{N}} \mathfrak{N}_{\mathcal{W},\mathcal{N}}^{comp} := \{\Lambda_\kappa^i \hookrightarrow \Lambda_\kappa^{'j}, \Lambda_\kappa^o \hookrightarrow \Lambda_\kappa^{'o}\}_{\kappa=1}^{\mathcal{N}} \mathcal{P}(\chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta | \alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_\eta)$$

$$= \frac{Tr \left[\prod \square_{\chi_1} \otimes \prod \square_{\chi_\eta} \left(\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{W}}(|\alpha_1\rangle\langle\alpha_1| \otimes |\alpha_\eta\rangle\langle\alpha_\eta|) \right) \right]}{\sum_{\chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta} Tr \left[\prod \square_{\chi_1} \otimes \prod \square_{\chi_\eta} \left(\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{W}}(|\alpha_1\rangle\langle\alpha_1| \otimes |\alpha_\eta\rangle\langle\alpha_\eta|) \right) \right]} \bar{\mathcal{W}} \left(\mathcal{M}_{\alpha_j}^{\Lambda_j^j \Lambda_j^o} \right)$$

$$:= \left[\left(\mathbb{I}^{\Lambda_1^j \Lambda_1^o} \bigotimes \mathcal{M}_{\alpha_j}^{\Lambda_j^j \Lambda_j^o} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\Lambda_\eta^j \Lambda_\eta^o} \right) \mathcal{W} \right] (\alpha|0\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}} + \beta|0\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}}) \bigotimes |\psi\rangle^{\tau}$$

$$\mapsto \alpha|0\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}} \bigotimes \mathcal{V}^B \mathcal{U}^A |\psi\rangle^{\tau}$$

$$+ \beta|1\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}} \bigotimes \mathcal{U}^A \mathcal{V}^B |\psi\rangle^{\tau} \mathcal{U}_i^{\Lambda_i^f} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_i^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_i^o} \mathcal{U}_i^{\Lambda_i^f} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_i^j} \mathcal{U}_i^A |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_i^o} (\alpha|0\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}}$$

$$+ \beta|1\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}}) \bigotimes |\psi\rangle^{\tau} \mapsto \alpha|0\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}} \bigotimes \mathcal{V}_2^B \mathcal{U}_1^A |\psi\rangle^{\tau} + \beta|1\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}} \bigotimes \mathcal{U}_1^A \mathcal{V}_2^B |\psi\rangle^{\tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{M} \bigotimes \mathcal{N} \\
&= (\mathcal{I}^{\text{Out}(\mathcal{M})} \bigotimes \mathcal{N}) \\
&\circ (\mathcal{M} \bigotimes \mathcal{I}^{\text{In}(\mathcal{N})}) \text{Tr}_{\delta\mathfrak{R}} \left[|\phi^+\rangle\langle\phi^+|^{\delta\mathfrak{R}} \left(\mathcal{M} \bigotimes \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{R}} \left(\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\delta'\}} \bigotimes |\phi^+\rangle\langle\phi^+|^{\delta'\mathfrak{R}} \right) |\phi^+\rangle\langle\phi^+|^{\delta\mathfrak{R}} \right) \right] \\
&= \langle\phi^+|^{\delta\mathcal{R}} \left(\mathcal{M} \bigotimes \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{R}} \left(\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\delta'\}} \bigotimes |\phi^+\rangle\langle\phi^+|^{\delta'\mathfrak{R}} \right) \right) |\phi^+\rangle^{\delta\mathcal{R}} \langle\phi^+|^{\delta\mathcal{R}} \left(\mathcal{M} \bigotimes \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{R}} \left(\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\delta'\}} \bigotimes |\phi^+\rangle\langle\phi^+|^{\delta'\mathfrak{R}} \right) \right) |\phi^+\rangle^{\delta\mathcal{R}} \\
&= \sum_{i,j,k,\ell} \langle ii|^{\delta\mathcal{R}} \left(\mathcal{M} \bigotimes \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{R}} \left(\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\delta'\}} \bigotimes |jj\rangle\langle\kappa\kappa|^{\delta'\mathfrak{R}} \right) \right) |\ell\ell\rangle^{\delta\mathcal{R}} \\
&= \sum_{i,j,k,\ell} \langle i|^{\delta} \left(\mathcal{M} \left(\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\delta'\}} \bigotimes |j\rangle\langle\kappa|^{\delta'} \right) \right) |\ell\rangle^{\delta} \langle i|^{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{R}} |j\rangle\langle\kappa|^{\mathcal{R}} |\ell\rangle^{\mathcal{R}} = \sum_{i,k} \langle i|^{\delta} \left(\mathcal{M} \left(\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\delta'\}} \bigotimes |i\rangle\langle\kappa|^{\delta'} \right) \right) |\kappa\rangle^{\delta} \\
&= \mathcal{M}^{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta'} (\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\delta'\}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{\{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta', \mathcal{R}\hookrightarrow\mathcal{R}'\}} := (\mathcal{M}^{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta'})^{\mathcal{R}\hookrightarrow\mathcal{R}'} = (\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{R}\hookrightarrow\mathcal{R}'})^{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta'}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathcal{M}^{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta'})^{\mathcal{R}\hookrightarrow\mathcal{R}'} (\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\mathcal{R}',\delta'\}}) \\
&= \sum_{\kappa,\ell} \sum_{i,j} \langle\kappa|^{\mathcal{R}} \langle i|^{\delta} \left(\mathcal{M} \left(|\kappa\rangle\langle\ell|^{\mathcal{R}'} \bigotimes \rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\mathcal{R}',\delta'\}} \bigotimes |i\rangle\langle j|^{\delta'} \right) \right) |j\rangle^{\delta} |\ell\rangle^{\mathcal{R}} \\
& (\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{R}\hookrightarrow\mathcal{R}'})^{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta'} (\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\mathcal{R}',\delta'\}}) \\
&= \sum_{i,j} \sum_{\kappa,\ell} \langle\kappa|^{\mathcal{R}} \langle i|^{\delta} \left(\mathcal{M} \left(|\kappa\rangle\langle\ell|^{\mathcal{R}'} \bigotimes \rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\mathcal{R}',\delta'\}} \bigotimes |i\rangle\langle j|^{\delta'} \right) \right) |j\rangle^{\delta} |\ell\rangle^{\mathcal{R}} \\
& (\mathcal{M}^{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta'})^{\mathcal{R}\hookrightarrow\mathcal{R}'} (\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\mathcal{R}',\delta'\}}) = (\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{R}\hookrightarrow\mathcal{R}'})^{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta'} (\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\mathcal{R}',\delta'\}}) \\
&= \sum_{i,j,k,\ell} \langle\kappa|^{\mathcal{R}} \langle i|^{\delta} \left(\mathcal{M} \left(|\kappa\rangle\langle\ell|^{\mathcal{R}'} \bigotimes \rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\mathcal{R}',\delta'\}} \bigotimes |i\rangle\langle j|^{\delta'} \right) \right) |j\rangle^{\delta} |\ell\rangle^{\mathcal{R}} \\
&:= \mathcal{M}^{\{\delta\hookrightarrow\delta', \mathcal{R}\hookrightarrow\mathcal{R}'\}} (\rho^{\text{In}\setminus\{\mathcal{R}',\delta'\}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}^{\{\delta_{\kappa} \hookrightarrow \delta'_{\kappa}, \epsilon \mathfrak{M}\}} &:= \left(\left(\left(\mathcal{M}^{\delta_{\pi(1)} \hookrightarrow \delta'_{\pi(1)}} \right)^{\delta_{\pi(2)} \hookrightarrow \delta'_{\pi(2)}} \right)^{\dagger} \right)^{\delta_{\pi(\kappa)} \hookrightarrow \delta'_{\pi(\kappa)}} \\
&= \left(\left(\left(\mathcal{M}^{\delta_{\sigma(1)} \hookrightarrow \delta'_{\sigma(1)}} \right)^{\delta_{\sigma(2)} \hookrightarrow \delta'_{\sigma(2)}} \right)^{\triangle} \right)^{\delta_{\sigma(\kappa)} \hookrightarrow \delta'_{\sigma(\kappa)}} \zeta_{past}(\mathcal{R}^{\delta}) \\
&:= \{ \mathcal{P} \in \mathcal{T}^{\mathcal{G}} : \exists Q \in \mathcal{R}^{\delta}, \mathcal{P} < Q \} \delta_{\mathbb{I}} \\
&:= \{ \delta \in \text{In} : \xi(\delta) \in \zeta_{past}(\mathcal{R}^{\delta_{\odot}}) \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\nu} \} Tr_{\mathbb{O}ut \setminus \delta_{\odot}} \star \mathcal{N} \\
&= Tr_{\mathbb{O}ut \setminus \delta_{\odot}} \star \mathcal{N} \boxtimes Tr_{\mathbb{O}ut \setminus \delta_{\pm}}^{\rho} \mathcal{N}^{\mathcal{R}^{\delta_{\odot}}} \star Tr_{\mathcal{T}^{\mathcal{G}} \setminus \chi}^{\rho}(\mathcal{R}^{\delta_{\odot}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathcal{W}^{\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{S}}\rangle &= |1\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathfrak{D}}\Lambda^j} |1\rangle\rangle^{\Lambda^{\odot}\mathcal{B}^j} |1\rangle\rangle^{\mathcal{B}^{\odot}\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^j} |00\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathfrak{D}}\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^j} \\
&+ |1\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathfrak{D}}\mathcal{B}^j} |1\rangle\rangle^{\mathcal{B}^{\odot}\Lambda^j} |1\rangle\rangle^{\Lambda^{\odot}\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^j} |11\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathfrak{D}}\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^j} \left((\alpha\langle 0| \right. \\
&+ \beta\langle 1|)^{\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^{\mathfrak{D}}} \bigotimes \langle \psi^* |^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathfrak{D}}} \bigotimes \langle \mathcal{U}^{\Lambda^*} |^{\Lambda^j\Lambda^{\odot}} \bigotimes \langle \mathcal{V}^{\mathcal{B}^*} |^{\mathcal{B}^j\mathcal{B}^{\odot}} \big)^{\dagger} \otimes |\mathcal{W}^{\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{S}}\rangle \\
&= \alpha |0\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^{\mathfrak{D}}} \bigotimes (\mathcal{V}^{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{U}^{\Lambda} |\psi\rangle)^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^j} + \beta |1\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^{\mathfrak{D}}} \bigotimes (\mathcal{U}^{\Lambda} \mathcal{V}^{\mathcal{B}} |\psi\rangle)^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^j} \\
\mathcal{W}_{\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{S}}: |0\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{C}}^{\odot}} |j\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\odot}} |\kappa\rangle\rangle^{\Lambda^{\odot}} |\ell\rangle\rangle^{\mathcal{B}^{\odot}} &\mapsto |0\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^{\mathfrak{D}}} |\ell\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathfrak{D}}} |j\rangle\rangle^{\Lambda^j} |\kappa\rangle\rangle^{\mathcal{B}^j} \\
\mathcal{W}_{\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{S}}: |1\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{C}}^{\odot}} |j\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\odot}} |\kappa\rangle\rangle^{\Lambda^{\odot}} |\ell\rangle\rangle^{\mathcal{B}^{\odot}} &\mapsto |1\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^{\mathfrak{D}}} |\ell\rangle\rangle^{\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathfrak{D}}} |j\rangle\rangle^{\Lambda^j} |\kappa\rangle\rangle^{\mathcal{B}^j} \\
\mathcal{W} &= \frac{1}{d_{\Lambda^j} d_{\mathcal{B}^j}} \left(\mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^j\Lambda^{\odot}\mathcal{B}^j\mathcal{B}^{\odot}} + \sigma^{\mathcal{B} \leq \Lambda} + \sigma^{\Lambda \leq \mathcal{B}} + \sigma^{\Lambda \nless \mathcal{B}} \right) \sigma^{\mathcal{B} \leq \Lambda} \\
&:= \sum_{i,j>0} c_{ij} \sigma_i^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^{\odot}} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\mathcal{B}^j} \bigotimes \sigma_j^{\mathcal{B}^{\odot}} \\
&+ \sum_{i,j,\kappa>0} d_{ij\kappa} \sigma_i^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^{\odot}} \bigotimes \sigma_j^{\mathcal{B}^j} \bigotimes \sigma_{\kappa}^{\mathcal{B}^{\odot}} \\
\sigma^{\Lambda \leq \mathcal{B}} &:= \sum_{i,j>0} e_{ij} \mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes \sigma_i^{\Lambda^{\odot}} \bigotimes \sigma_j^{\mathcal{B}^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\mathcal{B}^{\odot}} \\
&+ \sum_{i,j,\kappa>0} f_{ij\kappa} \sigma_i^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes \sigma_j^{\Lambda^{\odot}} \bigotimes \sigma_{\kappa}^{\mathcal{B}^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\mathcal{B}^{\odot}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{\mathbb{A}\nrightarrow\mathbb{B}} &:= \sum_{i>0} \nu_i \sigma_i^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^\odot} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\mathbb{B}^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\mathbb{B}^\odot} + \sum_{i>0} \chi_i \mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^\odot} \bigotimes \sigma_i^{\mathbb{B}^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\mathbb{B}^\odot} \\ &+ \sum_{i,j>0} g_{ij} \sigma_i^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^\odot} \bigotimes \sigma_j^{\mathbb{B}^j} \bigotimes \mathbb{I}^{\mathbb{B}^\odot} \text{Tr}_{\Lambda^j \Lambda^\odot} \mathcal{W} \bigotimes \frac{\mathbb{I}^{\Lambda^\odot}}{d_{\Lambda^\odot}} \text{Tr}_{\Lambda^j} \\ &\diamond \mathcal{W}(\rho^{\Lambda^\odot} \bigotimes \sigma^{\mathbb{B}^\odot}) \not\equiv \text{Tr}_{\Lambda^j} \diamond \mathcal{W}(\tilde{\rho}^{\Lambda^\odot} \bigotimes \sigma^{\mathbb{B}^\odot})\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{1,2}^{\Lambda,f} = \mathcal{U}_1^{\Lambda,f} \bigotimes \mathcal{U}_2^{\Lambda,f}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{1,2}^{\mathbb{B},f} = \mathcal{V}_1^{\mathbb{B},f} \bigotimes \mathcal{V}_2^{\mathbb{B},f}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_1^{\Lambda,f}|\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_i^j} = |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_i^o} \mathcal{U}_i^{\Lambda}|\psi\rangle^{\Lambda_i^o}$$

$$\zeta_{Enc_{QS}} := |0\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{C}}^\odot} |j\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^\odot} |\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} |\ell\rangle^{\mathbb{B}^\odot} \mapsto |0\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{C}}^\odot} |j\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^\odot} |\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda_1^\odot} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_2^\odot} |\Omega\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_1^\odot} |\ell\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_2^\odot}$$

$$\zeta_{Enc_{QS}} := |1\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{C}}^\odot} |j\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^\odot} |\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} |\ell\rangle^{\mathbb{B}^\odot} \mapsto |1\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{C}}^\odot} |j\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^\odot} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_1^\odot} |\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda_2^\odot} |\ell\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_1^\odot} |\Omega\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_2^\odot}$$

$$\left|\psi_{0jk\ell}^f\right\rangle^{\text{Out}} := |0\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^j} |j\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^j} |\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda_1^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_2^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_1^j} |\ell\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_2^j}$$

$$\left|\psi_{1jk\ell}^f\right\rangle^{\text{Out}} := |1\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^j} |j\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_1^j} |\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda_2^j} |\ell\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_1^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_2^j}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{QS}^f := |0\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{C}}^\odot} |j\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^\odot} |\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda_1^\odot} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_2^\odot} |\Omega\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_1^\odot} |\ell\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_2^\odot} \mapsto |0\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^j} |\ell\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^j} |j\rangle^{\Lambda_1^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_2^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_1^j} |\kappa\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_2^j}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{QS}^f := |1\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{C}}^\odot} |j\rangle^{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{I}}^\odot} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_1^\odot} |\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda_2^\odot} |\ell\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_1^\odot} |\Omega\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_2^\odot} \mapsto |1\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{C}}^j} |\kappa\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{I}}^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\Lambda_1^j} |\ell\rangle^{\Lambda_2^j} |j\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_1^j} |\Omega\rangle^{\mathbb{B}_2^j}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{W}}\left(|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|^{\Lambda_{\delta}}\bigotimes|\beta\rangle\langle\beta|^{\mathbb{B}_{\delta}}\right)$$

$$=\sum_{ijst}\sum_{\kappa\cdots r}\langle\kappa moq|^{\Lambda^j\Lambda^\odot\mathbb{B}^j\mathbb{B}^\odot}\langle\kappa|^{\Lambda^j}\langle\eta|j\rangle\langle j|^{\Lambda^\odot}\langle o|^{\mathbb{B}^j}\langle r|\delta\rangle\langle\delta|^{\mathbb{B}^\odot}(\cdots$$

$$\cdot\cdot)i|^{\Lambda^j}\langle i|\ell\rangle^{\Lambda^j}\langle m|^{\Lambda^\odot}\langle\tau|^{\mathbb{B}^j}\langle\tau|\rho\rangle^{\mathbb{B}^j}\langle q|^{\mathbb{B}^\odot}\langle\kappa moq|^{\Lambda^j\Lambda^\odot\mathbb{B}^j\mathbb{B}^\odot}\left(\begin{array}{c}\mathcal{M}_{\alpha}^{\Lambda}\left(|\kappa\rangle\langle\ell|^{\Lambda'^j}\right)\\ \bigotimes\mathcal{M}_{\beta}^{\mathbb{B}}\left(|o\rangle\langle\rho|^{\mathbb{B}'^j}\right)\\ \bigotimes\mathcal{W}\left(|mq\rangle\langle\eta r|^{\Lambda'^o\mathbb{B}'^o}\right)\end{array}\right)\langle\ell\eta\rho r|^{\Lambda^j\Lambda^\odot\mathbb{B}^j\mathbb{B}^\odot}$$

$$=\sum_{\kappa\cdots r}\langle\kappa\eta or|^{\Lambda^j\Lambda^\odot\mathbb{B}^j\mathbb{B}^\odot}\left([\mathcal{M}_{\alpha}^{\Lambda}(|\kappa\rangle\langle\ell|)]^{\tau}\bigotimes[\mathcal{M}_{\beta}^{\mathbb{B}}(|o\rangle\langle\rho|)]^{\tau}\bigotimes\mathcal{W}(|mq\rangle\langle\eta r|)\right)\langle\ell m\rho q|^{\Lambda^j\Lambda^\odot\mathbb{B}^j\mathbb{B}^\odot}$$

$$=\sum_{ijst}\sum_{\kappa\cdots r}\langle i|^{\Lambda^j}\langle\ell|\kappa\rangle^{\Lambda^j}\langle j|^{\Lambda^\odot}\langle\tau|^{\mathbb{B}^j}\langle\rho|o\rangle^{\mathbb{B}^j}\langle\delta|^{\mathbb{B}^\odot}(\cdots)i|^{\Lambda^j}\langle m|\eta\rangle^{\Lambda^\odot}\langle j|^{\Lambda^\odot}\langle\tau|^{\mathbb{B}^j}\langle q|r\rangle^{\mathbb{B}^\odot}\langle\delta|^{\mathbb{B}^\odot}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= Tr_{\Lambda^j \Lambda^\odot B^j B^\odot} \left[\sum_{\kappa \dots r} \langle \ell | \kappa \rangle^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes \langle \rho | o \rangle^{B^j} (\dots) \langle m | \eta \rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} \bigotimes \langle q | r \rangle^{B^\odot} \right] \\
&= Tr_{\Lambda^j \Lambda^\odot B^j B^\odot} \left[\left(\sum_{\kappa \ell} \langle \ell | \kappa \rangle^{\Lambda^j} \bigotimes [\mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda (|\kappa \rangle \langle \ell |^{\Lambda^j})]^\tau \right) \bigotimes \left(\sum_{o \rho} \langle \rho | o \rangle^{B^j} \bigotimes [\mathcal{M}_\beta^B (|o \rangle \langle \rho |)]^\tau \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \bigotimes \left(\sum_{m \eta q r} |mq \rangle \langle \eta r |^{\Lambda^\odot B^\odot} \right) \bigotimes \mathcal{W} (|mq \rangle \langle \eta r |^{\Lambda^\odot B^\odot}) \right] \mathcal{P}(\chi \gamma | \alpha \beta) \\
&= Tr \left[(\mathcal{M}_{\chi|\alpha}^{\Lambda^j \Lambda^\odot} \bigotimes \mathcal{M}_{\gamma|\beta}^{B^j B^\odot}) \mathcal{W} \right] \sum_{m, \eta} \langle m | \eta \rangle^{B^\odot} \bigotimes \mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{W}, \mathcal{A}} (\langle m | \eta \rangle^{B^\odot}) \\
&= \sum_{i, j, \kappa, \ell} \langle i |^{\Lambda^j} \langle \kappa |^{\Lambda^\odot} (\mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda \bigotimes \mathcal{W}) (|i \rangle \langle j |^{\Lambda^j}) \bigotimes | \kappa m \rangle \langle \ell \eta |^{\Lambda' \odot B^\odot} | j \rangle^{\Lambda^j} \langle \ell |^{\Lambda^\odot} \\
&= \sum_{i, j, \kappa, \ell} \langle \kappa |^{\Lambda^\odot} \mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda (|i \rangle \langle j |^{\Lambda^j}) | \ell \rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} \bigotimes \langle i |^{\Lambda^j} \mathcal{W} (| \kappa m \rangle \langle \ell \eta |^{\Lambda' \odot B^\odot}) | j \rangle^{\Lambda^j} \\
&\quad \sum_{i, j, \kappa, \ell, m, \eta} |m \rangle \langle \eta |^{B^\odot} \bigotimes \langle \kappa |^{\Lambda^\odot} \mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda (|i \rangle \langle j |^{\Lambda^j}) | \ell \rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} \\
&\quad \bigotimes \langle i |^{\Lambda^j} \mathcal{W} (| \kappa m \rangle \langle \ell \eta |^{\Lambda' \odot B^\odot}) | j \rangle^{\Lambda^j} = \sum_{i, j, \kappa, \ell, m, \eta} |m \rangle \langle \eta |^{B^\odot} \bigotimes \langle \ell |^{\Lambda^\odot} [\mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda (|i \rangle \langle j |^{\Lambda^j})]^\tau | \kappa \rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} \\
&\quad \bigotimes \langle i |^{\Lambda^j} \mathcal{W} (| \kappa m \rangle \langle \ell \eta |^{\Lambda' \odot B^\odot}) | j \rangle^{\Lambda^j} = \\
&\quad = \sum_{i, j, \kappa, \ell, m, \eta, \rho, q} |m \rangle \langle \eta |^{B^\odot} \bigotimes \langle \ell |^{\Lambda^\odot} | \rho \rangle \langle \rho |^{\Lambda^\odot} [\mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda (|i \rangle \langle j |)]^\tau | \kappa \rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} \\
&\quad \bigotimes \langle i |^{\Lambda^j} | q \rangle \langle q |^{\Lambda^j} \mathcal{W} (| \kappa m \rangle \langle \ell \eta |) | j \rangle^{\Lambda^j} \\
&\quad = \sum_{i, j, \kappa, \ell, m, \eta, \rho, q} |m \rangle \langle \eta |^{B^\odot} \bigotimes \langle \rho |^{\Lambda^\odot} [\mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda (|i \rangle \langle j |)]^\tau | \kappa \rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} \langle \ell | \rho \rangle^{\Lambda^\odot} \\
&\quad \bigotimes \langle q |^{\Lambda^j} \mathcal{W} (| \kappa m \rangle \langle \ell \eta |) | j \rangle^{\Lambda^j} \langle i | q \rangle^{\Lambda^j} \\
&\quad = \sum_{\rho, q} \langle \rho q |^{\Lambda^\odot \Lambda^j} \left(\mathbb{I}^{B^\odot B^j} \bigotimes \sum_{i, j} |j \rangle \langle i | \bigotimes [\mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda (|i \rangle \langle j |)]^\tau \right) \\
&\quad \left(\sum_{\kappa, \ell, m, \eta} | \kappa m \rangle \langle \ell \eta | \bigotimes \mathcal{W} (| \kappa m \rangle \langle \ell \eta |) \right) | \rho q \rangle^{\Lambda^\odot \Lambda^j} = Tr_{\Lambda^j \Lambda^\odot} \left((\mathbb{I}^{B^\odot B^j} \bigotimes \mathcal{M}_\alpha^{\Lambda^j \Lambda^\odot}) \mathcal{W} \right) \\
&\quad = \bar{\mathcal{W}} (\mathcal{M}_\alpha^{\Lambda^j \Lambda^\odot})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \alpha|0\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_c^j}|\psi_B\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_\tau^j}|\psi_\tau\rangle^{\Lambda^j}|\psi_\Lambda\rangle^{B^j} + \beta|1\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_c^j}|\psi_\Lambda\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_\tau^j}|\psi_B\rangle^{\Lambda^j}|\psi_\tau\rangle^{B^j} \\
& := |\phi\rangle^{\mathcal{D}_c^j\mathcal{D}_\tau^j\Lambda^jB^j} Tr_{\mathcal{D}_c^j\mathcal{D}_\tau^j\Lambda^jB^j} \left[\mathcal{W}_{QS} \left(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|^{c_c^o c_\tau^o \Lambda^\odot B^\odot} \right) \right] \\
& = |\alpha|^2 |\psi_\Lambda\rangle\langle\psi_\Lambda|^{B^j} + |\beta|^2 |\psi_\tau\rangle\langle\psi_\tau|^{B^j} + Tr_{\mathcal{D}_c^j\mathcal{D}_\tau^jB^j} \left[\mathcal{W}_{QS} \left(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|^{c_c^o c_\tau^o \Lambda^\odot B^\odot} \right) \right] \\
& = |\alpha|^2 |\psi_\tau\rangle\langle\psi_\tau|^{\Lambda^j} + |\beta|^2 |\psi_B\rangle\langle\psi_B|^{\Lambda^j}
\end{aligned}$$

4. Formalización cuántica.

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}) & \mapsto \mathcal{U}_\tau \mathcal{V}_\tau \bigotimes |0\rangle\langle 0|_{\mathbb{C}} + \mathcal{V}_\tau \mathcal{U}_\tau \bigotimes |1\rangle\langle 1|_{\mathbb{C}} \mathcal{M}_\alpha^{\Lambda_j \Lambda_o} := \mathfrak{T} \bigotimes \mathcal{M}_\alpha^\Lambda (|1\rangle)\langle 1| \\
& \in \mathcal{H}^{\Lambda_j} \bigotimes \mathcal{H}^{\Lambda_o} \mathcal{P} \left(\mathcal{M}_{\alpha_1|\chi_1}^{\Lambda_1} \cdots \mathcal{M}_{\alpha_\eta|\chi_\eta}^{\Lambda_\eta} \right) \\
& = tr \left[\left(\mathcal{M}_{\alpha_1|\chi_1}^{\Lambda_1^j \Lambda_o^1} \bigotimes \mathcal{M}_{\alpha_\eta|\chi_\eta}^{\Lambda_\eta^j \Lambda_o^\eta} \right) \mathcal{W} \right] \Big|_{\omega_{switch}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\omega^{A \leq B}\rangle |0\rangle_{\mathbb{C}} \\
& + |\omega^{B \leq A}\rangle |1\rangle_{\mathbb{C}}) |\omega^{A \leq B}\rangle = |1\rangle \rangle^{\mathcal{H}^{in \Lambda_j}} |1\rangle \rangle^{\Lambda_o B_j} |1\rangle \rangle^{B_o \mathcal{H}^{out}}
\end{aligned}$$

5. Modelo Hubbard en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma(\kappa, \omega) & = \frac{1}{\pi} \Im m \frac{1}{\underbrace{\omega - \varepsilon_\kappa - \mathcal{R}e\Sigma(\omega) + i\delta}_{\equiv \mathbb{G}(\kappa, \omega)}} \\
\mathcal{H} & = \sum_{ij\sigma} \tau_{ij} \hat{c}_{i\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j\sigma} + \mathcal{U} \sum_i \hat{n}_{i\uparrow} \hat{n}_{i\downarrow}
\end{aligned}$$

6. Entrelazamiento subatómico.

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \alpha | \rho_A | \tilde{\alpha} \rangle & = \frac{1}{Z} \langle \alpha | Tr_B e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}} | \tilde{\alpha} \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\xi} \langle \alpha, \xi | e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}} | \tilde{\alpha}, \xi \rangle \varepsilon^{\beta/f} \ln \left\| \rho_A^{\tau_1^{\beta/f}} \right\|_1 \\
\mathcal{H} & = -\mathfrak{J} \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z - \hbar \sum_i \sigma_i^x
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{H} &= -\tau \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (e^{i\theta_{i,j}} c_i^\dagger c_j + \text{h.c.}) + \nu \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \left(\eta_i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\eta_j - \frac{1}{2} \right) \varepsilon^f A \tau^{-2\eta_r} \frac{d\mathcal{M}}{d\hbar} \Big|_{\hbar \rightarrow h_c} \\
&= \alpha |\hbar - h_c|^{\Delta_{\epsilon^V-1}} \frac{d\mathcal{W}_1}{d\hbar} \Big|_{\hbar \rightarrow h_c} \\
&= -\alpha \ln |\hbar - h_c| \langle \alpha | \rho_A | \tilde{\alpha} \rangle \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \sum_{\xi} \langle \alpha, \xi | e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}} | \tilde{\alpha}, \xi \rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \sum_{\xi} \sum_{\eta} \frac{\beta^\eta}{\eta!} \langle \alpha, \xi | \mathcal{H}^\eta | \tilde{\alpha}, \xi \rangle \frac{\langle \alpha | \rho_A | \tilde{\alpha} \rangle}{\langle \alpha' | \rho_A | \tilde{\alpha}' \rangle} \frac{\mathcal{P}(\alpha, \tilde{\alpha})}{\mathcal{P}(\alpha', \tilde{\alpha}')}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{W}(\hbar) &= \max_{\chi} f(\chi; \hbar) \frac{\partial f}{\partial \chi_i}(\chi^*) \forall i \mathcal{W}(h) \\
&= f(\chi^*(h), \hbar) \frac{d\mathcal{W}}{d\hbar} \sum_i \frac{\partial f(\chi^*)}{\partial \chi_i} \frac{\partial \chi_i^*}{\partial h} \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial f}{\partial h} \frac{d\mathcal{W}(\hbar)}{d\hbar} \frac{\partial f(\chi^*(h), \hbar)}{\partial h} |g(\tilde{\rho})| \tilde{\rho} u(\chi) \rho(h) u^\dagger(\chi) \frac{d\mathcal{W}_1}{d\hbar} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \hbar} \\
&\quad \sum_{ij} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \tilde{\rho}_{ij}} \frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}_{ij}}{\partial \hbar} \frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}}{\partial \hbar} u^*(\chi^*) \frac{\partial \rho(\hbar)}{\partial h} u^\dagger(\chi^*) \frac{d\mathcal{W}_1}{d\hbar} \sum_{ij} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \tilde{\rho}_{ij}} \left[u^\dagger(\chi^*) \frac{\partial \rho(\hbar)}{\partial h} u^*(\chi^*) \right]_{ij} \\
&\quad \sum_{ij} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \tilde{\rho}_{ij}} \frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}_{ij}}{\partial \hbar} \frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}}{\partial \hbar} u^*(\chi^*) \frac{\partial \rho(\hbar)}{\partial h} u^\dagger(\chi^*) \frac{d\mathcal{W}_1}{d\hbar} \sum_{ij} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \tilde{\rho}_{ij}} \left[u_c \frac{\partial \rho(\hbar)}{\partial h} u_c^\dagger \right]_{ij}
\end{aligned}$$

7. Efecto Mpemba en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}(\rho) &= -i[\mathcal{H}, \rho] \\
&\quad + \sum_{\alpha} J_{\alpha} \rho J_{\alpha}^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \{J_{\alpha}^{\dagger} J_{\alpha}, \rho\} \rho(\tau) e^{\mathcal{L}\tau} \rho_{\delta\delta} \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^{d^2-1} c_i e^{\lambda_i \tau} \mathcal{R}_i \text{Tr}[\mathcal{L}_1 |\delta \mathcal{M} \mathfrak{E}|] \langle \delta \mathcal{M} \mathfrak{E} | \rangle c_1 \mathcal{D}(\rho(\tau), \rho_{\delta\delta}) = \|\rho(\tau) - \rho_{\delta\delta}\| \\
&\quad \mathcal{U} = \exp[-i\delta(|\phi_1\rangle\langle\phi_2| + |\phi_2\rangle\langle\phi_1|)] |\phi_1\rangle\langle 0|
\end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{|\alpha|^2 - |\beta|^2}} & \frac{\beta^\dagger}{\sqrt{|\alpha|^2 - |\beta|^2}} & 0 \\ \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{|\alpha|^2 - |\beta|^2}} & \frac{\beta^\dagger}{\sqrt{|\alpha|^2 - |\beta|^2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha' & 0 & c^{\frac{\Delta}{\star}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c & 0 & -\alpha'^{\star} \end{pmatrix} A$$

$$= \mathcal{P}_{01}(\alpha) \mathcal{Z}_{01}(\beta) \mathcal{R}_{01}(\gamma, \pi/2) \mathcal{Z}_{01}(\delta)$$

$$= \mathcal{P}_{01}(\alpha) \mathcal{R}_{01}^Z(\beta + \delta) \mathcal{R}_{01}(\gamma, \pi/2 - 2\delta) B$$

$$= \mathcal{P}_{02}(\alpha') \mathcal{Z}_{02}(\beta') \mathcal{R}_{02}(\gamma', \pi/2) \mathcal{Z}_{02}(\delta')$$

$$= \mathcal{P}_{02}(\alpha') \mathcal{Z}_{02}(\beta' + \delta') \mathcal{R}_{02}(\gamma', \pi/2 - 2\delta')$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{01}(\chi) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\chi} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\chi} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathcal{P}_{02}(\chi) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\chi} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\chi} \end{pmatrix}, \mathcal{Z}_{01}(\chi) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\chi} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\chi} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathcal{Z}_{02}(\chi)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\chi} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\chi} \end{pmatrix}, \mathcal{R}_{01}(\chi, \gamma)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{\chi}{2}\right) & -ie^{-i\gamma} \sin\left(\frac{\chi}{2}\right) & 0 \\ -ie^{i\gamma} \sin\left(\frac{\chi}{2}\right) & \cos\left(\frac{\chi}{2}\right) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathcal{R}_{02}(\chi, \gamma)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{\chi}{2}\right) & 0 & -ie^{-i\gamma} \sin\left(\frac{\chi}{2}\right) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -ie^{i\gamma} \sin\left(\frac{\chi}{2}\right) & 0 & \cos\left(\frac{\chi}{2}\right) \end{pmatrix} \arg\left\langle \alpha' - \frac{\beta'}{\gamma'} + \delta' \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{U} = AB = \mathcal{P}_{01}(\alpha) \mathcal{Z}_{01}(\beta + \delta) \mathcal{R}_{01}(\gamma, \pi/2 - 2\delta) = \mathcal{P}_{02}(\alpha') \mathcal{Z}_{02}(\beta' + \delta') \mathcal{R}_{02}(\gamma', \pi/2 - 2\delta')$$

$$= \mathcal{P}_{01}(\alpha) \mathcal{P}_{02}(\alpha') \mathcal{Z}_{01}(\beta + \delta) \mathcal{Z}_{02}(\beta' + \delta') = \mathcal{R}_{01}(\gamma, \phi) \mathcal{R}_{02}(\gamma', \phi')$$



$$\mathcal{L}(\Omega_1, \Omega_2) \mapsto \mathcal{L}(\Omega_1 e^{i\phi}, \Omega_2 e^{i\phi'}) \frac{d\rho}{dt} \mathcal{L}\rho(\tau)$$

$$:= -i[\mathcal{H}, \rho] + \sum_j (2J_j \rho J_j^\dagger - \{J_j^\dagger J_j, \rho\}) \rho(\tau) e^{\mathcal{L}\tau} \rho_{in} \rho_{\delta\delta} + \sum_{i=1}^{d^2-1} c_i e^{\lambda_i \tau} \mathcal{R}_i \rho(\tau)$$

$$-\rho_{\delta\delta} \simeq c_1 e^{\lambda_1 \tau} \mathcal{R}_1 \rho(\tau) - \rho_{\delta\delta} \simeq c_1 e^{\lambda_1 \tau} \mathcal{R}_1 + c_1^* e^{\lambda_1^* \tau} \mathcal{R}_1^\dagger$$

$$= |c_1| e^{\Re[\lambda_1] \tau} (e^{i(\omega_1 \tau + \delta_1)} \mathcal{R}_1 + e^{-i(\omega_1 \tau + \delta_1)} \mathcal{R}_1^\dagger)$$

$$= |c_1| e^{\Re[\lambda_1] \tau} (\cos(\omega_1 \tau + \delta_1) \mathcal{R}'_1 + \sin(\omega_1 \tau + \delta_1) \mathcal{R}'_2)$$

$$= c_1(\tau) \mathcal{R}'_1 + c_2(\tau) \mathcal{R}'_2 \frac{d\rho}{dt} \mathcal{L}\rho(\tau)$$

$$:= -i[\mathcal{H}, \rho] + (2J\rho J^\dagger - \{J^\dagger J, \rho\})\dot{\rho} - \gamma\rho_{\varrho\varrho} - i\frac{\Omega}{2}(\rho_{1\varrho} - \rho_{\varrho 1}) - \gamma\dot{\rho}_{\varrho\varrho}$$

$$-\frac{\gamma}{2\rho_{1\varrho}}\left\|i\frac{\Omega}{2}(\rho_{1\varrho}-\rho_{\varrho 1})\right\|$$

$$A=\begin{pmatrix}0&0&-\Omega_{\rho}/2\\0&-\gamma&\Omega_{\rho}/2\\\Omega_{\rho}/2&-\Omega_{\rho}/2&-\gamma/2\end{pmatrix}\Big(\gamma-\sqrt{\gamma^2-4\Omega_{\rho}^2}\Big)/2\approx\Omega_{\rho}^2/\gamma$$

8. Estructuras cuánticas en espacios curvos.



$$\begin{aligned}
\phi_A(\rho) &:= \sum_i \Lambda_i \rho \Lambda_i \sum_i \rho_{\alpha_i} \Lambda_i \mathfrak{S}_A(\rho) := \delta(\rho \|\phi_A(\rho)\|) = \delta(\phi_A(\rho)) - \delta(\rho) \phi_A(\rho) \\
&= \text{Tr}_\varepsilon \left[\mathcal{U} \left(\rho \bigotimes |\epsilon_0\rangle \langle \epsilon_0| \right) \mathcal{U}^\dagger \right] \rho_{\vec{r}} \frac{1}{d} (\mathbb{I} + \mathfrak{C}_d \vec{r} \times \vec{\Lambda}) \Lambda_i \frac{1}{d} (\mathbb{I} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{C}_d \vec{r} \times \vec{\Lambda}) \rho_{\alpha_i} \text{Tr} (\Lambda_i \rho_{\vec{r}}) \\
&= \frac{1}{d} [1 + (d-1) \vec{\alpha}_i \times \vec{r}] \phi_A(\rho_{\vec{r}}) \frac{1}{d} (\mathbb{I} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{C}_d \mathcal{P}_A \vec{r} \times \vec{\Lambda}) \frac{d-1}{d} \sum_{i=1}^d (\vec{\alpha}_i \times \vec{r}) \vec{\alpha}_i |\delta(\rho) - \delta(\sigma)| \\
&\leq d^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(1 + \frac{\ln(d-1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \sqrt{\|\rho - \sigma\|_2} |\delta(\rho_{\vec{r}_2}) - \delta(\rho_{\vec{r}_1})| \\
&\leq g(d) \sqrt{\|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2\|} \|\vec{r}_\eta\| (\mathcal{P}_B \mathcal{P}_A)^{\eta \vec{r}} = \left(\prod_{\kappa=1}^{\eta} \epsilon_\kappa \right) \|\vec{r}\| (\forall \eta \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}) \mathfrak{S}_\chi(\rho_{\vec{r}_\eta}) \\
&\leq g(d) \sqrt{\|\vec{r}_\eta - \mathcal{P}_\chi \vec{r}_\eta\|} = g(d) \sqrt{\frac{\|(1 - \mathcal{P}_\chi)(\mathcal{P}_B \mathcal{P}_A)^{\eta \vec{r}}\|}{\|(\mathcal{P}_B \mathcal{P}_A)^{\eta \vec{r}}\|}} \sqrt{\|(\mathcal{P}_B \mathcal{P}_A)^{\eta \vec{r}}\|} \\
&= g(d) \sqrt{\|(1 - \mathcal{P}_\chi) \hat{r}_B\|} \sqrt{\|(\mathcal{P}_B \mathcal{P}_A)^{\eta \vec{r}}\|} \\
\delta &= g(d) \sqrt{\|(1 - \mathcal{P}_\chi) \hat{r}_B\|} \sqrt{[\mathcal{O}(\epsilon)]^{\eta_{min}} \|\vec{r}\| \eta_{min}} \\
&= 2 \frac{\ln \left(\frac{\delta}{g(d) \sqrt{\|\vec{r}\|} \|(1 - \mathcal{P}_\chi) \hat{r}_B\|} \right)}{\ln[\mathcal{O}(\epsilon)]} \mathcal{H}_{bin} \left(\frac{1 + \mu\lambda}{2} \right) - \mathcal{H}_{bin} \left(\frac{1 + \lambda}{2} \right) \\
&\leq \lambda^2 (1 - \mu^4) \ln 2 \mathfrak{S}_\chi(\rho_{\vec{r}_\eta}) = \mathcal{H}_{bin} \left(\frac{1 + \|\mathcal{P}_\chi \vec{r}_\eta\|}{2} \right) - \mathcal{H}_{bin} \left(\frac{1 + \|\vec{r}_\eta\|}{2} \right) \\
&\leq (\hat{\alpha} \cdot \vec{r})^2 (\hat{\alpha} \cdot \hat{\beta})^{2(2\eta-1)} [1 - (\hat{\chi} \cdot \hat{\beta})^4 \ln 2] \mathfrak{S}_\chi(\rho_{\vec{r}_\eta}) \\
&\leq \max_{\{\chi\}} \mathfrak{S}_\chi(\rho_{\vec{r}_\eta}) = \ln d - \delta(\rho_{\vec{r}}) =: \mathbb{I}(\rho_{\vec{r}})
\end{aligned}$$

9. Redes Cuánticas en espacios cuánticos curvos.



$$\begin{aligned}
\eta &= \sum_{\delta=1}^{\infty} N(\delta) \frac{\delta(\delta-1)}{N(N-1)} = \frac{\langle \delta \rangle - 1}{N-1} \alpha^* \simeq \frac{3-\tau}{7-2\tau} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \sqrt{N} \rho_{usT}(\ell|N) \\
&\simeq (\ell|\sigma^2) e^{-\ell^2/(2\sigma^2)} \int d\ell (\ell+1) \rho_{usT}(\ell|N) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sigma + 1 \sim \sqrt{N} \rho_{usT}(\delta) \\
&\sim \delta^{3/2} r(\delta|\delta') \sim (\delta')^{1/2} \delta^{3/2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Nv(\delta, \tau+1) &= Nv(\delta, \tau) - [\langle \delta \rangle - 1]^{-1} \delta(\delta-1)v(\delta, \tau) \\
&+ [\langle \delta \rangle - 1]^{-1} \sum_{\delta'=\delta+1}^{\infty} \delta'(\delta'-1)v(\delta', \tau)r(\delta|\delta') \\
&+ \alpha \sum_{\delta'=1}^{\delta-1} \delta'v(\delta', \tau)(\delta-\delta') \frac{Nv(\delta-\delta', \tau) - \delta(\delta-2\delta')}{N-\delta'} \\
&- \alpha \sum_{\delta'=1}^{\delta-1} \delta'v(\delta', \tau) \left(\delta - (s' - s) + \delta \frac{Nv(\delta, \tau) - \delta(\delta-\delta')}{N-\delta'} \right) Nv(\delta, \tau+1) \\
&= Nv(\delta, \tau) - \langle \delta \rangle^{-1} \delta^2 v(\delta, \tau) + \langle \delta \rangle^{-1} \sum_{\delta'=\delta+1}^{\infty} (\delta')^2 v(\delta', \tau)r(\delta|\delta') \\
&+ \alpha \sum_{\delta'=1}^{\delta-1} \delta'v(\delta', \tau)(\delta-\delta')v(\delta-\delta', \tau) - 2\alpha\delta v(\delta, \tau)f(\delta) \\
&= \begin{cases} \delta v(\delta, \infty) & \delta > 0 \\ 0 & \delta \leq 0 \end{cases} \delta f(\delta) - \kappa \delta^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sum_{\delta'=\delta+1}^{\infty} (\delta')^{\frac{3}{2}} f(\delta') \\
&= \alpha \langle \delta \rangle \left(\sum_{\delta'=1}^{\delta-1} f(\delta')f(\delta'-\delta) - 2f(\delta) \right) g(\delta) \\
&= \begin{cases} \delta^{-3/2} \sum_{\delta'=\delta}^{\infty} (\delta')^{3/2} f(\delta') & \delta > 0 \\ 0 & \delta \leq 0 \end{cases} \\
\chi(\tau) &= \sum_{\delta=1}^{\infty} f(\delta) e^{\delta\tau} = \sum_{\delta=-\infty}^{\infty} f(\delta) z^{-\delta} \\
Z(\tau) &= \sum_{\delta=0}^{\infty} g(\delta) e^{\delta\tau} = \sum_{\delta=-\infty}^{\infty} g(\delta) z^{-\delta}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\chi'^{(\tau)} + \kappa\chi(\tau) - \kappa Z(\tau) = \alpha\chi'(0)(\chi^2(\tau) - 2\chi(\tau))(1 - e^{-\tau})\mathcal{D}_\tau^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}Z(\tau)$$

$$= \mathcal{D}_\tau^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}\chi(\tau) - \mathcal{D}_\tau^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}\chi(0)\mathcal{D}_\tau^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}\chi(\tau)$$

$$= \sum_{\delta=0}^{\infty} \delta^{3/2} f(\delta) e^{\delta\tau} \mathcal{D}_\tau^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}Z(\tau) = \sum_{\delta=0}^{\infty} \delta^{3/2} g(\delta) e^{\delta\tau}$$

$$\chi(0) = 1$$

$$\chi'(0) = \langle \delta \rangle$$

$$\chi''(0) = \langle \delta^2 \rangle$$

$$\chi'''(0) = \langle \delta^3 \rangle$$

$$\chi'(0) + \kappa\chi(0) - \kappa Z(0) = -\alpha\chi'(0)$$

$$\chi''(0) + \kappa\chi'(0) - \kappa Z'(0) = 0$$

$$\chi'''(0) + \kappa\chi''(0) - \kappa Z''(0) = 2\alpha[\chi'(0)]^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z(0) &= \sum_{\delta=1}^{\infty} \delta^{-3/2} \sum_{\delta'=\delta}^{\infty} (\delta')^{3/2} f(\delta') = \sum_{\delta'=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{\delta'=1}^{\delta} \delta^{-3/2} \right) (\delta')^{3/2} f(\delta') \\ &= \sum_{\delta'=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{H}_{\delta'}^{(3/2)} (\delta')^{3/2} f(\delta') \simeq \sum_{\delta'=1}^{\infty} \left(\zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) (\delta')^{3/2} - 2\delta' + \frac{1}{2} \right) f(\delta') \\ &\simeq \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \mathcal{D}_\tau^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}\chi(0) - 2\chi'(0) \end{aligned}$$

$$Z'(0) = \sum_{\delta'=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{H}_{\delta'}^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} (\delta')^{\frac{3}{2}} f(\delta') \simeq 2\chi''(0) + \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \mathcal{D}_\tau^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}\chi(0) + Z''(0)$$

$$= \sum_{\delta'=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{H}_{\delta'}^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} (\delta')^{\frac{3}{2}} f(\delta') \simeq \frac{2}{3}\chi'''(0) + \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \mathcal{D}_\tau^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}\chi'''(0)$$

$$f(\delta) = \begin{cases} \delta^{-\tau+1}/\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-1)} & 0 < \delta \leq \delta_{\max} \mathcal{D}_{\tau}^{(\frac{3}{2})} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \chi(0) = \frac{\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-5/2)}}{\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-1)}} \chi'(0) = \frac{\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-2)}}{\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-1)}} \chi''(0)$$

$$= \frac{\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-3)}}{\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-1)}} \kappa \frac{\chi''(0)}{\mathcal{Z}'(0) - \chi'(0)}$$

$$= \frac{\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-3)}}{2\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-3)} + \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-5/2)} - \mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-2)}} \alpha^* \kappa \frac{\mathcal{Z}(0) - \chi(0)}{\chi'(0)} -$$

$$= \kappa \frac{\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-5/2)} - 2\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-3)} - \mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-1)}}{2\mathcal{H}_{\delta_{\max}}^{(\tau-2)}}$$

$$\kappa \simeq \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{4-\tau}{7-2\tau} \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta_{\max}}} + \alpha^*$$

$$\simeq \frac{3-\tau}{7-2\tau} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \sqrt{\delta_{\max}} + \left[-2 - \frac{(4-\tau)(3-\tau)}{(7-2\tau)^2} \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \right] \chi'''(0)$$

$$+ \kappa \chi''(0) - \kappa \mathcal{Z}''(0) \sim \delta_{\max}^{5-\tau} 2\alpha [\chi'(0)]^3 \sim \begin{cases} (\delta_{\max}^{3-\tau})^3 & \alpha \sim \delta_{\max}^0 \\ \delta_{\max}^{1/2} (\delta_{\max}^{3-\tau})^3 & \alpha \sim \delta_{\max}^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

$$\rho(\ell) = \frac{\sum_{\delta} \delta(\delta-1)v(\delta)\rho_{UST}(\ell|\delta)}{\sum_{\delta} \delta(\delta-1)v(\delta)} \bar{\ell} \int_0^{\infty} \ell \rho(\ell) d\ell$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{\delta} \delta(\delta-1)v(\delta)\sqrt{\pi/2}\sqrt{\delta}}{\sum_{\delta} \delta(\delta-1)v(\delta)} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sum_{\delta=1}^{\delta_{\max}} \delta^{\frac{3}{2}-\tau}(\delta-1) \approx \alpha^* \sum_{\delta=1}^{\delta_{\max}} \delta^{1-\tau}(\delta-1)$$

$$\approx \frac{3-\tau}{7-2\tau} \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\delta_{\max}}$$

10. Dinámica orbital en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$v_{3N}^{(\alpha)} = \sum_{i \neq j \neq \kappa} v^{(\alpha)}(\tau_i, \tau_j, \tau_{\kappa}) \omega^{(\alpha)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_{\kappa}, \varrho_i, \varrho_j) = \omega_{pro}^{(\alpha)}(\varrho_i, \varrho_j) \sum_{\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\lambda}^{(\alpha)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_{\kappa}, \hat{\varrho}_i, \hat{\varrho}_j)$$

$$= A_{\lambda} \left[\mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{(\alpha)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_{\kappa}) \bigotimes \mathcal{N}_{\lambda}^{(\alpha)}(\hat{\varrho}_i, \hat{\varrho}_j) \right]_{00}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v_{3N}^{(c\tau)} = & \frac{c_\xi}{2f_\pi^4\Lambda_\chi} \sum_{i \neq j \neq \kappa} \tau_i \cdot \tau_j v_{3N}^{(1\pi)} - \frac{g_A c_D}{8f_\pi^4\Lambda_\chi} \sum_{i \neq j \neq \kappa} \tau_i \cdot \tau_j \frac{(\sigma_j \cdot q_j)(\sigma_i \cdot q_j)}{q_j^2 + m_\pi^4} v_{3N}^{(c_1)} \\
& - \frac{g_A^2 c_1 m_\pi^4}{2f_\pi^4} \sum_{i \neq j \neq \kappa} \tau_i \cdot \tau_j \frac{(\sigma_i \cdot q_i)(\sigma_j \cdot q_j)}{(q_i^2 + m_\pi^4)(q_j^2 + m_\pi^4)} v_{3N}^{(c_3)} \\
& - \frac{g_A^2 c_3}{4f_\pi^4} \sum_{i \neq j \neq \kappa} \tau_i \cdot \tau_j \frac{(\sigma_i \cdot q_i)(\sigma_j \cdot q_j)}{(q_i^2 + m_\pi^4)(q_j^2 + m_\pi^4)} q_i \cdot q_j v_{3N}^{(c_4)} \\
& - \frac{g_A^2 c_4}{8f_\pi^4} \sum_{i \neq j \neq \kappa} (\tau_i \cdot \tau_j) \cdot \tau_\kappa \times \frac{(\sigma_i \cdot q_i)(\sigma_j \cdot q_j)}{(q_i^2 + m_\pi^4)(q_j^2 + m_\pi^4)} (q_i \cdot q_j) \times \sigma_\kappa
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha \times \beta = & -\sqrt{3}[\alpha_1 \otimes \beta_1]_{00}(\alpha \times \beta)_\mu = -i\sqrt{2}(\alpha \times \beta)_{1_\mu} [\mathcal{M}_\ell \otimes \mathcal{N}_{\ell'}]_{\lambda_\mu} \\
= & \sum_{mm'} (\ell m \ell' | \lambda_\mu) \mathcal{M}_{\ell m} \mathcal{N}_{\ell' m'} \alpha_{\ell m} \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{3}} \alpha Y_{\ell m}(\hat{\alpha}) \omega^{(\alpha)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, q_i, q_j) \\
= & \omega_{pro}^{(\alpha)}(q_i, q_j) \sum_\lambda \mathcal{O}_\lambda^{(\alpha)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{q}_i, \hat{q}_j) \\
= & A_\lambda \left[\mathcal{M}_\lambda^{(\alpha)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa) \bigotimes \mathcal{N}_\lambda^{(\alpha)}(\hat{q}_i, \hat{q}_j) \right]_{00} \omega^{(c\tau)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, q_i, q_j) \\
= & \frac{c_\xi}{2f_\pi^4\Lambda_\chi} \omega^{(1\pi)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, q_i, q_j) \\
= & \frac{g_A c_D}{8f_\pi^4\Lambda_\chi} \frac{q_j^2}{q_j^2 + m_\pi^4} \sum_\lambda \mathcal{O}_\lambda^{(1\pi)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{q}_i, \hat{q}_j) \\
= & \sqrt{4\pi}(1010|\lambda_0) [\sigma_1(i) \otimes \sigma_1(j)]_\lambda \otimes \Psi_\lambda(\hat{q}_j) \Big|_{00} \mathcal{O}_\lambda^{(1\pi)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{q}_i, \hat{q}_j) \\
= & \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j & (\lambda = 0) \\ \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij}(\hat{q}_j) & (\lambda = 2) \end{cases} \quad \delta_\zeta(\hat{q}) = 3(\sigma_1 \cdot \hat{q})(\sigma_2 \cdot \hat{q}) - \sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \omega^{(c_1)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \varrho_i, \varrho_j) \\
&= -\frac{g_A^2 c_1 m_\pi^4}{2f_\pi^4} \frac{\varrho_i \varrho_j}{(\varrho_i^2 + m_\pi^4)(\varrho_j^2 + m_\pi^4)} \\
&\times \sum_{\lambda=0}^2 \mathcal{O}_\lambda^{(c_1)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{\varrho}_i, \hat{\varrho}_j) \\
&= \frac{4\pi}{3} \hat{\lambda} \left[[\sigma_1(i) \otimes \sigma_1(j)]_\lambda \otimes [\Psi_1(\hat{\varrho}_i) \otimes \Psi_1(\hat{\varrho}_j)]_\lambda \right]_{00} \mathcal{O}_\lambda^{(c_1)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{\varrho}_i, \hat{\varrho}_j) \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}(\sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j)(\hat{\varrho}_i \cdot \hat{\varrho}_j) & (\lambda = 0) \\ \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j) \times (\hat{\varrho}_i \cdot \hat{\varrho}_j) & (\lambda = 1) \mathcal{T}_\Gamma(\hat{\varrho} \cdot \hat{\varrho}') \\ \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{T}_{ij}(\hat{\varrho}_i \cdot \hat{\varrho}_j) & (\lambda = 3) \end{cases} \\
&= 3/2[(\sigma_1 \cdot \hat{\varrho})(\sigma_2 \cdot \hat{\varrho}') + (\sigma_2 \cdot \hat{\varrho})(\sigma_1 \cdot \hat{\varrho}')] - (\sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_2)(\hat{\varrho} \cdot \hat{\varrho}') \\
& \nu_{3N}^{(c_3)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \varrho_i, \varrho_j) = \frac{g_A^2 c_3}{4f_\pi^4} \frac{\varrho_i^2 \varrho_j^2}{(\varrho_i^2 + m_\pi^4)(\varrho_j^2 + m_\pi^4)} \times \sum_{\lambda=0}^2 \mathcal{O}_\lambda^{(c_3)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{\varrho}_i, \hat{\varrho}_j) \\
&= 4\pi(-)^{\lambda+1} \hat{\lambda} \sum_{\ell_i \ell_j} (1010|\ell_i 0)(1010|\ell_j 0) \begin{Bmatrix} \ell_i & \ell_j & \lambda \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{Bmatrix} \\
&\times [\sigma_1(i) \otimes \sigma_1(j)]_\lambda \bigotimes \left[[\Psi_{\ell_i}(\hat{\varrho}_i) \otimes \Psi_{\ell_j}(\hat{\varrho}_j)]_\lambda \right]_{00} \mathcal{O}_\lambda^{(c_3)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{\varrho}_i, \hat{\varrho}_j) \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}(\sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j)(\hat{\varrho}_i \cdot \hat{\varrho}_j)^2 & (\lambda = 0) \\ \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j) \times (\hat{\varrho}_i \cdot \hat{\varrho}_j)(\hat{\varrho}_i \times \hat{\varrho}_j) & (\lambda = 1) \\ \frac{1}{3}(\hat{\varrho}_i \cdot \hat{\varrho}_j) \mathcal{T}_{ij}(\hat{\varrho}_i \cdot \hat{\varrho}_j) & (\lambda = 3) \end{cases} \\
& \nu_{3N}^{(c_4)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \varrho_i, \varrho_j) = \frac{g_A^2 c_4}{8f_\pi^4} \frac{\varrho_i^2 \varrho_j^2}{(\varrho_i^2 + m_\pi^4)(\varrho_j^2 + m_\pi^4)} \times \sum_{\lambda=0}^3 \mathcal{O}_\lambda^{(c_4)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{\varrho}_i, \hat{\varrho}_j) \\
&= 4\pi i \sqrt{6} \hat{\lambda} \sum_{\ell_i \ell_j \delta} \hat{\delta}(1010|\ell_i 0)(1010|\ell_j 0) \begin{Bmatrix} \ell_i & \ell_j & \lambda \\ 1 & 1 & \delta \end{Bmatrix} \\
&\times \left[[\sigma_1(i) \otimes \sigma_1(j)]_\delta \bigotimes \sigma_1(\kappa) \right]_\lambda \bigotimes \left[[\Psi_{\ell_i}(\hat{\varrho}_i) \otimes \Psi_{\ell_j}(\hat{\varrho}_j)]_\lambda \right]_{00} \\
&\mathcal{O}_0^{(c_4)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{\varrho}_i, \hat{\varrho}_j) = \frac{1}{6} [(\sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j) \times \sigma_\kappa] [1 - (\hat{\varrho}_i \cdot \hat{\varrho}_j)^2]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{O}_1^{(c_4)}(\sigma_i, \sigma_j, \sigma_\kappa, \hat{q}_i, \hat{q}_j) \\
&= \frac{1}{10} [4(\sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j) \sigma_\kappa - (\sigma_j \cdot \sigma_\kappa) \sigma_i - (\sigma_\kappa \cdot \sigma_i) \sigma_j] \\
&\quad \cdot (\hat{q}_i \times \hat{q}_j) \times \mathcal{T}_{ij}(\hat{q}_i \cdot \hat{q}_j) [1 - (\hat{q}_i \cdot \hat{q}_j)^2] \\
&\tilde{\epsilon}_i = \epsilon_i + \sum_j v_{ij}^{(mon)} \langle \hat{N}_j \rangle = \frac{\sum_{\mathcal{J}} (2\mathcal{J} + 1) \langle ij; \mathcal{J} | \hat{\mathcal{V}} | ij; \mathcal{J} \rangle}{\sum_{\mathcal{J}} (2\mathcal{J} + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

11. Ondas cuánticas desplazándose en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho(\theta|d,\mathcal{M}) &= \frac{\pi(\theta|\mathcal{M})\mathcal{L}(d|\theta,\mathcal{M})}{\mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{M}}} \\
&\propto \exp\left(-\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{2|d(f_i) - \hbar(f_i;\theta)|^2}{N\delta_{\eta}(f_i)}\right) \pi(\theta|\mathcal{M}) \prod_{\rho=1}^{\wp} \pi(\theta_{\rho}|\mathcal{M}) A(\theta, \theta + \Delta\theta) \\
&= \min\left[1, \frac{\pi(\theta + \Delta\theta)}{\pi(\theta)} \left(\frac{\mathcal{L}(d|\theta + \Delta\theta)}{\mathcal{L}(d|\theta)}\right)^{\beta}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{W} = \mathcal{R}\mathcal{V}^\dagger \mathcal{B}^\dagger \delta \mathcal{F} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V} |\psi(\mathfrak{L})\rangle := \mathcal{W}_{\mathfrak{L}} \cdots \mathcal{W}_2 \mathcal{W}_1 |\psi^{(0)}\rangle |\theta\rangle_{\delta} := \sum_{\chi \in \Theta(\delta)} \mathfrak{C}_{\chi} |\chi\rangle_{\delta}$$

$$\delta_h(s) := \left\{ \gamma \in \Theta(\delta) : |\mathfrak{C}_{\gamma}|^2 \geq \alpha \max_{\chi \in \Theta(\delta)} |\mathfrak{C}_{\chi}|^2 \right\} \delta' := \max[\mathcal{P}, \min([\log_2 |\delta_h(s)|, \delta - \mathcal{P}])]$$

$$\mathbb{E}(\theta_{\rho}) := \sum_{\chi \in \theta_{\rho}(\delta = \mathcal{P})} |\mathfrak{C}_{\chi}|^2 \chi$$

$$\mathbb{V}(\theta_{\rho}) := \sqrt{\sum_{\chi \in \theta_{\rho}(\delta = \mathcal{P})} |\mathfrak{C}_{\chi}|^2 \left(\chi - \mathbb{E}(\theta_{\rho})\right)^2} \theta_{\rho, (min, max)} = \mathbb{E}(\theta_{\rho}) \mp \lambda \mathbb{V}(\theta_{\rho})$$

$$d(t) - \hbar(t;\theta) = \eta(t) \mathcal{F}_+ \hbar_+(t) + \mathcal{F}_{\chi} \hbar_{\chi}(t) \eta(f_i) \eta(f_j) = \frac{\tau}{2} \delta_{\eta}(f_i) \delta_{ij}$$

$$\mathcal{V} |0\rangle_{\mathcal{D}} |0\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\rho}} \sum_{i=0}^{\rho-1} |i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}} \sum_{j \in \{0,1\}} |j\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\rho}} [|0\rangle_{\mathcal{D}} + |1\rangle_{\mathcal{D}} + |\rho-1\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}] \bigotimes [|0\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} + |1\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}]$$

$$\mathcal{B}|\theta\rangle_{\delta}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}|\Lambda(\theta,\theta+\Delta\theta_i)\rangle_{\Lambda}|\varphi\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}=|\theta\rangle_{\delta}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}|\Lambda(\theta,\theta+\Delta\theta_i)\rangle_{\Lambda}\mathcal{U}(\vartheta)|\varphi\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}|\theta\rangle_{\delta}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}|\varphi\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} = \begin{cases} |\theta\rangle_{\delta}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}|0\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} & |\varphi\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} = |0\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} \\ |\theta\rangle_{\delta}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|-\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}|1\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} & |\varphi\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} = |0\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta|\theta\rangle_{\delta}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}|\varphi\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} = \begin{cases} |\theta\rangle_{\delta}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}|0\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} & |\varphi\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} = |0\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} \\ |\theta\rangle_{\delta}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|-\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}}|1\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} & |\varphi\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} = |0\rangle_{\mathfrak{E}} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{R}|i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathcal{E}}|\varphi\rangle_{\mathcal{E}} = \begin{cases} -|0\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|0\rangle_{\mathcal{E}}|0\rangle_{\mathcal{E}} & (i, \Delta\theta_i, \varphi) = (0,0,0) \\ |i\rangle_{\mathcal{D}}|\Delta\theta_i\rangle_{\mathcal{E}}|\varphi\rangle_{\mathcal{E}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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APÉNDICE E.

1. Modelo abeliano de Higgs para interacción sistémica tanto de partículas y antipartículas supermasivas como de partículas y antipartículas masivas en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$d\sigma(p_e) := \sigma(\partial p) := \sum_{e \in \partial p} \sigma(e) := \sigma(e_1) + \sigma(e_2) + \sigma(e_3) + \sigma(e_4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(\sigma, \phi, r) &:= -\beta \sum_{p \in \mathbb{C}_2(\mathbb{B}_N)} \rho(d\sigma(p_e)) - \kappa - \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \\ &\quad - (\sigma(e)) \sum_{\substack{e \in \mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N): \\ \partial e = y-x}} r(x)r(y)\rho(\sigma(e) - \phi(\partial e)) + \zeta \sum_{x \in \mathbb{C}_0(\mathbb{B}_N)} (r(x)^2 - 1)^2 \\ &\quad + \sum_{x \in \mathbb{C}_0(\mathbb{B}_N)} r(x)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\mu_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(\sigma, \phi, r) &= \mathcal{Z}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}^{-1} e^{-\mathcal{S}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(\sigma, \phi, r)} \prod_{e \in \mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N)^+} d\mu_{\mathcal{G}}(\sigma(e)) \prod_{x \in \mathbb{C}_0(\mathbb{B}_N)^+} d\mu_{\mathcal{G}}(\phi(x)) d\mu_{\mathbb{R}_+}(r(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(\sigma, \phi) := -\beta \sum_{p \in \mathbb{C}_2(\mathbb{B}_N)} \rho(d\sigma(p)) - \kappa \sum_{\substack{e \in \mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N): \\ \partial e = y-x}} \rho(\sigma(e) - \phi(\partial e))$$

$$\langle f(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta} := \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} [f(\sigma, \phi)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma}(\sigma, \phi) := \rho(\sigma(\gamma) - \phi(\partial \gamma)) \sigma \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \phi \in \Omega^0(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})$$

$$|\langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta} - \Theta'_{\beta,\kappa}(\gamma) \mathcal{H}_{\kappa}(\gamma)| \leq \mathcal{K}_0(e^{-4(\beta+\kappa/6)} + |\text{supp } \gamma|^{-1/2})^{1/4}$$

$$\Theta'_{\beta,\kappa}(\gamma) = e^{-2|\text{supp } \gamma|e^{-24\beta-4\kappa}}(1 + (e^{8\kappa} - 1)\langle \mathcal{L}_e(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\zeta,\kappa,\zeta})$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\kappa}(\gamma) := \langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\zeta,\kappa,\zeta}$$

$$\mathcal{K}_0 \leq 2 \cdot 18^3 + |\text{supp } \gamma|^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-4\kappa} (18^2(2 + e^{-4\kappa}))^{\min(\ell_1, \ell_2)} + \mathcal{O}_{\kappa}(1)$$

$$\langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta} = \Theta'_{\beta,\kappa}(\gamma) \mathcal{H}_{\kappa}(\gamma) + \mathcal{O}_{\beta}(1) + \mathcal{O}_{|\text{supp } \gamma|}(1)$$

$$\frac{\langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma'}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma-\gamma'}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta}}{\langle \mathcal{W}_{\gamma}(\sigma) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta}}$$

$$\langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma'}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma-\gamma'}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \simeq \langle \mathcal{W}_{\gamma}(\sigma) \rangle_{\beta,\kappa,\zeta} f(r)$$

$$\langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma'}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta, \kappa, \zeta} \langle \mathcal{L}_{\gamma - \gamma'}(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\beta, \kappa, \zeta} = \langle \mathcal{W}_{\gamma}(\sigma) \rangle_{\beta, \kappa, \zeta} \mathcal{H}_{\kappa}(\gamma')^2 + \mathcal{O}_{|\text{supp } \gamma|}(1) + \mathcal{O}_{\beta+6\kappa}(1)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_{\sigma(1)}}}\Big|_{\alpha}\wedge\cdots\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_{\sigma(k)}}}\Big|_{\alpha}:=sgn\left(\sigma\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_1}}\Big|_{\alpha}\wedge\cdots\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_k}}\Big|_{\alpha}$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_{\sigma(1)}}}\Big|_{\alpha}\wedge\cdots\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_{\sigma(k)}}}\Big|_{\alpha}:= -sgn\left(\sigma\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_1}}\Big|_{\alpha}\wedge\cdots\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_k}}\Big|_{\alpha}$$

$$q+q':=\sum_{e\in\mathfrak{G}_k^+(L)}(q[c]+q'[c])\,c$$

$$supp\,q:=\{c\in\mathfrak{G}_k^+(L):q[c]\neq 0\}$$

$$\partial c:=\sum_{k'\in\{1\cdots k\}}\left((-1)^{\kappa'}\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_1}}\Big|_{\alpha}\wedge\cdots\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_{k'-1}}}\Big|_{\alpha}\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_{k'+1}}}\Big|_{\alpha}\wedge\cdots\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_k}}\Big|_{\alpha}+(-1)^{\kappa'+1}\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_1}}\Big|_{\alpha+e_{j_{k'}}}\wedge\cdots\right.$$

$$\left.\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_{k'-1}}}\Big|_{\alpha+e_{j_{k'}}}\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_{k'+1}}}\Big|_{\alpha+e_{j_{k'}}}\wedge\cdots\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_k}}\Big|_{\alpha+e_{j_{k'}}}\right)$$

$$\hat{\partial}c=\sum_{c'\in\mathfrak{G}_{k+1}(L)}(\partial c'[c])c'$$

$$\omega(q)=\omega\left(\sum\alpha_ic_i\right)=\sum\alpha_i\omega(c_i)\sum_{1\leq j_1<\cdots< j_k\leq m}\omega_{j_1\cdots j_k}dx^{j_1}\wedge\cdots\wedge dx^{j_k}$$

$$\omega_{j_1\cdots j_k}(\alpha)=\omega\Big(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_1}}\Big|_{\alpha}\wedge\cdots\wedge\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{j_k}}\Big|_{\alpha}\Big)dx^{j_{\sigma(1)}}\wedge\cdots\wedge dx^{j_{\sigma(k)}}:=sgn(\sigma)dx^{j_1}\wedge\cdots\wedge dx^{j_k}$$

$$\partial_i\hbar(\alpha):=\hbar(\alpha+e_i)-\hbar(\alpha)$$

$$d\omega=\sum_{1\leq j_1<\cdots< j_k\leq m}\sum_{i=1}^m\partial_i\omega_{j_1\cdots j_k}dx^i\wedge(dx^{j_1}\wedge\cdots\wedge dx^{j_k})$$

$$\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\sigma(e)\mapsto\eta(x)+\sigma(e)+\eta(y) & e=(x,y)\in\mathfrak{C}_1(\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{N}}) \\ \phi(x)\mapsto\phi(x)+\eta(x) & x\in\mathfrak{C}_0(\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{N}})\end{array}\right.$$

$$\mu_{\mathsf{N},\beta,\kappa}(\sigma):=\mathcal{Z}_{\mathsf{N},\beta,\kappa}^{-1}\exp\bigg(\beta\sum_{p\in\mathfrak{C}_2(\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{N}})}\rho(d\sigma(p))+\kappa\sum_{e\in\mathfrak{C}_1(\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{N}})}\rho(\sigma(e))\bigg)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathsf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta}[f(\sigma,\phi)]=\mathbb{E}_{\mathsf{N},\beta,\kappa}[f(\sigma,1)]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathsf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta}[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma}(\sigma,\phi)]=\mathbb{E}_{\mathsf{N},\beta,\kappa}[\mathcal{L}_{\gamma}(\sigma,1)]=\mathbb{E}_{\mathsf{N},\beta,\kappa}[\rho(\sigma(\gamma))]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\kappa}(\gamma)=\lim_{\mathsf{N}\mapsto\infty}\mathcal{Z}_{\mathsf{N},\kappa}^{-1}\sum_{\eta\in\Omega^0(\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{N}},\mathcal{G})}\rho(\eta(-x_1))\rho(\eta(-x_2))\,e^{-\kappa\sum_{e\in\mathfrak{C}_1(\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{N}})}\rho(\eta(\partial e))}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\mathsf{N},\kappa}:=\sum_{\eta\in\Omega^0(\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{N}},\mathcal{G})}e^{\kappa\sum_{e\in\mathfrak{C}_1(\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{N}})}\rho(\eta(\partial e))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}_\kappa(\gamma) &= \langle \mathcal{L}_\gamma(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{\zeta, \kappa, \zeta} = \lim_{N \mapsto \infty} \langle \mathcal{L}_\gamma(\sigma, \phi) \rangle_{N, \zeta, \kappa, \zeta} = \lim_{N \mapsto \infty} \mathbb{E}_{N, \zeta, \kappa, \zeta} \langle \mathcal{L}_\gamma(\sigma, \phi) \rangle \\ &= \lim_{N \mapsto \infty} \mathbb{E}_{N, \zeta, \kappa} \langle \mathcal{L}_\gamma(\sigma, 1) \rangle = \lim_{N \mapsto \infty} \mathcal{Z}_{N, \zeta, \kappa, \zeta}^{-1} \sum_{\sigma \in \Omega_0^1(B_N, \mathcal{G})} \rho(\sigma(\gamma)) e^{\kappa \sum_{e \in \mathbb{C}_1(B_N)} \rho(\sigma(e))}\end{aligned}$$

$$\left\| \mathcal{L}_\gamma \left(\sum_{\hat{\sigma}' \in \hat{\Sigma}'} \hat{\sigma} \right) - \mathcal{L}_\gamma(\hat{\sigma}') \right\| = \prod_{e \in \gamma} \prod_{e \in (\gamma - \gamma_c) - \gamma'} \prod_{e \in (\gamma - \gamma_c) - \gamma'''} \sum_{\hat{\sigma}' \in \hat{\Sigma}' \setminus \Sigma'} \hat{\sigma} \rho(d\hat{\sigma})(p_e)$$

$$\varphi_r(g):=e^{r\Re(\rho(g)-\rho(0))}$$

$$\varphi_\infty(g):=\begin{cases}1&\text{if }g=0\\0&\text{if }g\in\mathcal{G}\setminus\{0\}\end{cases}$$

$$\theta'_{\beta,\kappa}(\hat{g}) := \frac{\sum_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \rho(g) \varphi_{\mathrm{B}}(g) \varphi_{\mathrm{K}}(g + \hat{g})^2}{\sum_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \varphi_{\mathrm{B}}(g) \varphi_{\mathrm{K}}(g + \hat{g})^2}$$

$$\theta'_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\gamma) := \mathbb{E}_{N,\zeta,\kappa} \left[\prod_{e \in \gamma} \theta'_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e)) \right], \theta'_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\xi) := \mathbb{E}_{N,\zeta,\kappa} \left[\prod_{e \in \xi} \theta'_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e)) \right]$$

$$\alpha_0(r) := \sum_{g \in \mathcal{G} \setminus \{0\}} \varphi_r(g)^2, \alpha_1(r) := \max_{g \in \mathcal{G} \setminus \{0\}} \varphi_r(g)^2$$

$$\alpha_2(\beta,\kappa) := \alpha_0(\beta)\alpha_0(\kappa)^{\frac{1}{6}}, \alpha_3(\beta,\kappa) := |1-\theta_{\beta,\kappa}(0)|, \alpha_4(\beta,\kappa)$$

$$\left[\theta_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e))\left|\mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}\max_{g\in\mathcal{G}}\mathbb{E}_{N,(\beta,\kappa),(\zeta,\kappa)}\prod_{e\in(\gamma-\gamma_c)-\gamma'}\prod_{e\in\gamma}\prod_{e\in\gamma\gamma-\gamma':\sigma(e)-d\sigma(p_e)}\prod_{e\in\gamma\gamma\backslash\gamma':\sigma'(e)}\prod_{e\in\gamma_c:\sigma'(e)}\langle\theta_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\sigma'(e))- (g)\right.\right.\\ \left.\left.-d\sigma(p_e)\rangle\right|\left\|1-\theta_{\beta,\kappa}(0)^{|supp\gamma_c|}\right|\left\|1-\theta_{\beta,\kappa}(0)^{|supp\gamma'|}\right|\right|\left|\Theta_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}\right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\varepsilon^2 \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \Upsilon_{\beta,\kappa}(e') \sum_{e,e' \in \gamma} Cov_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left(\log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma'(e)) \right) \left(\log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e')) \right) \\ &\langle \sum_{e \in supp \gamma} Var_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left(e^{\sum_{e \in \gamma} dist_1(supp \gamma \partial \mathbb{C}_1(B_N))} \log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e)) (\beta, \kappa) \right) + 2 \|\log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}\|_\infty^2 \\ &\sum_{e \in supp \gamma: e \neq e'} (\sigma(e'))^{dist_0(e,e')} - e^{|supp \gamma_c|} \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \Upsilon_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(\gamma') \rangle \\ &\left| \log \frac{1 - \varphi_\beta \varphi_\kappa}{1 - \varphi_\beta \varphi_\kappa} \right| \log |e^{-2 \varphi_\beta \varphi_\kappa}| \sum_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(g) |supp \gamma_c|^{-1} \sum_{e \in \gamma} \Upsilon_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(e') \delta_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(\gamma') [1_{\sigma(e)=g}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\widehat{\Theta}'_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} = \langle \left[\widehat{\theta}'_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e)) \left| \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \max_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \mathbb{E}_{N,(\beta,\kappa),(\zeta,\kappa)} \prod_{e \in (\gamma - \gamma_c) - \gamma'} \prod_{e \in \gamma} \prod_{e \in \gamma \gamma - \gamma': \sigma(e) - d\sigma(p_e)} \prod_{e \in \gamma \gamma \backslash \gamma': \sigma'(e)} \prod_{e \in \gamma_c: \sigma'(e)} \langle \widehat{\theta}'_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\sigma'(e)) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - (g) - d\sigma(p_e) \rangle \right| \left\| 1 - \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\psi)^{|supp \gamma_c|} \right\| \left\| 1 - \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\phi)^{|supp \gamma'|} \right\| \left\| \widehat{\Theta}'_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \right| \right] d\xi \rangle$$

$$\left\| \widehat{\Theta}'_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} = \left[\widehat{\theta}'_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e)) \left| \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \max_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \mathbb{E}_{N,(\beta,\kappa),(\zeta,\kappa)} \prod_{e \in (\gamma - \gamma_c) - \gamma'} \prod_{e \in \gamma} \prod_{e \in \gamma \gamma - \gamma': \sigma(e) - d\sigma(p_e)} \prod_{e \in \gamma \gamma \backslash \gamma': \sigma'(e)} \prod_{e \in \gamma_c: \sigma'(e)} \langle \widehat{\theta}'_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\sigma'(e)) \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. - (g) - d\sigma(p_e) \rangle \right| \left\| 1 - \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\psi)^{|supp \gamma_c|} \right\| \left\| 1 - \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\phi)^{|supp \gamma'|} \right\| \left\| \widehat{\Theta}'_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \right| \right] d\xi \right\|$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \varepsilon^2 \mu_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta} Y_{\beta,\kappa}(e') \sum_{e,e' \in \gamma} \text{Cov}_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left(\log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma'(e)) \right) \left(\log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e')) \right) \\ & \left\langle \sum_{e \in \text{supp } \gamma} \text{Var}_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left(e^{\sum_{e \in \gamma} \text{dist}_0(e,e')} \log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma(e)) \right) + 2 \|\log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}\|_{\infty}^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. \sum_{e \in \text{supp } \gamma: e \neq e'} (\sigma(e'))^{\text{dist}_0(e,e')} - e^{|\text{supp } \gamma| \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta} Y_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(\gamma')} \right\rangle \\ & \left| \log \frac{1 - \varphi_{\beta} \varphi_{\kappa}}{1 - \varphi_{\beta} \varphi_{\kappa}} \right| \log |e^{-2\varphi_{\beta} \varphi_{\kappa}}| \sum_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \log \theta_{\beta,\kappa}(g) |\text{supp } \gamma|^{-1} \sum_{e \in \gamma} Y_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(e') \delta_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa,\zeta}(\gamma') [1_{\sigma(e)=g}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_{\eta}(\beta,\kappa) := \min_{g_1,g_2 \cdots g_{\eta} \in \mathcal{G}} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \rho(g) \left(\prod_{\kappa=1}^{\eta} \varphi_{\mathbf{B}}(g + g_{\kappa})^2 \varphi_{\kappa}(g)^2 \right)}{\sum_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \left(\prod_{\kappa=1}^{\eta} \varphi_{\mathbf{B}}(g + g_{\kappa})^2 \varphi_{\kappa}(g)^2 \right)} \right)$$

$$\varphi_r(g) = e^{r(\Re \rho(g) - \rho(0))} = e^{r\beta(\Re \rho(g) - \rho(0))} = \varphi_r(-g)$$

$$\varphi_r(g)^a = \varphi_{ar}(g)$$

$$\varphi_r(\sigma) := \prod_{e \in \mathfrak{C}_1(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{N}})} \varphi_r(\sigma(e))$$

$$\varphi_r(\sigma) := \prod_{p \in \mathfrak{C}_2(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{N}})} \varphi_r(\omega(p))$$

$$\varphi_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma) := \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma) \varphi_{\beta}(d\sigma)$$

$$\mu_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa}(\sigma) = \frac{\varphi_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma)}{\sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{N}},\mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma')}$$

$$\varphi_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma) = \varphi_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma') \varphi_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma - \sigma')$$

$$\mu_{\mathbf{N},\beta,\kappa}\left(\left\{\sigma\in\Omega^1(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{N}},\mathcal{G})\colon\sigma'\leq\sigma\right\}\right)\leq\varphi_{\beta,\kappa}(\sigma')$$

$$\sigma'' \leq \sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(e)}$$

$$\text{supp } \sigma'' \subseteq \mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(e)$$

$$\left(\sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(e)}\right)\Big|_{\text{supp } \sigma''} = \sigma|_{\text{supp } \sigma''} = \sigma''$$

$$d\left(\sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(e)}\right)\Big|_{\text{supp } d\sigma''} = d\sigma''$$

$$d\sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(e)}(p) = d\sigma(p)$$

$$d\sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(e)}(p) = d\sigma''(p)$$

$$\sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(e)} = \left(\sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(\xi)}\right)\Big|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(e)}(e) \leq \sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(\xi)}$$

$$\xi' := \text{supp } \sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{N}}) \setminus \mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\hat{\sigma},\sigma')}(\xi)} \cup \text{supp } \sigma'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{N}}) \setminus \mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\hat{\sigma},\sigma')}(\xi)}$$

$$\sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\hat{\sigma}, \sigma')}(\xi)} = \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\hat{\sigma}, \sigma')}(\xi')}$$

$$d\sigma|_{\xi(p)} = \sigma|_{\xi(\partial p)} = \sigma(\partial p) = d\sigma(p)$$

$$d(\sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi}) = d(\sigma - \sigma|_{\xi}) = d\sigma - d(\sigma|_{\xi}) = d\sigma - d\sigma = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma := \hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} \\ \sigma' := \hat{\sigma}' \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &:= \hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} \\ \hat{\sigma}'|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} &+ \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma &= d\left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}}\right) \\ &= d\left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}}\right)_{\xi_0} - \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}}\right)_{\xi_1} + d\left(\hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}}\right) - d\left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}}\right) = d\hat{\sigma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\{e \in \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}: d\hat{\sigma}|_{\pm \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}_e} \neq 0\} \subseteq \{e \in \text{supp } \sigma: d\sigma|_{\pm \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}_e} \neq 0\}$$

$$\{e \in \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}': d\hat{\sigma}'|_{\pm \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}_e} \neq 0\} \subseteq \{e \in \text{supp } \sigma': d\sigma'|_{\pm \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}_e} \neq 0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{\xi_0, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'} &= \mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\hat{\sigma}, \sigma')}(\xi_0 \cup \{e \in \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}: d\hat{\sigma}|_{\pm \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}_e} \neq 0\} \cup \{e \in \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}': d\hat{\sigma}'|_{\pm \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}_e} \neq 0\}) \\ &\subseteq \mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma, \sigma')}(\xi_0 \cup \{e \in \text{supp } \sigma: d\sigma|_{\pm \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}_e} \neq 0\} \cup \{e \in \text{supp } \sigma': d\sigma'|_{\pm \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}_e} \neq 0\}) \\ &= \xi_{\xi_0, \sigma, \sigma'} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_{\beta_1, \kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \varphi_{\beta_2, \kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') &\bigotimes 1\left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} = \sigma\right) \\ &= \varphi_{\beta_1, \kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2, \kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \bigotimes 1\left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \sigma, \sigma'}}}\right. \\ &\quad \left.+ \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \sigma, \sigma'}}}\right) \bigotimes 1\left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \sigma, \sigma'}}} + \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \sigma, \sigma'}}}\right) \\ \varphi_{\beta_1, \kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \varphi_{\beta_2, \kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) &\bigotimes 1\left(\hat{\sigma}'|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} + \hat{\sigma}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} = \sigma\right) \\ &= \varphi_{\beta_1, \kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2, \kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \bigotimes 1\left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \sigma, \sigma'}}}\right. \\ &\quad \left.+ \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \sigma, \sigma'}}}\right) \bigotimes 1\left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\xi_0, \sigma, \sigma'}} + \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \sigma, \sigma'}}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_{N, \beta, \kappa} \otimes \mu_{N, \beta, \kappa} \left(\left\{ (\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) : \hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} = \sigma \right\} \right) = \mu_{N, \beta, \kappa}(\sigma)$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} \varphi_{\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \varphi_{\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \bigotimes 1\left(\hat{\sigma}'|_{\xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} + \hat{\sigma}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}}} = \sigma\right) = \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma')$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} \varphi_\kappa(\hat{\sigma}) \varphi_\kappa(\hat{\sigma}') 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_\xi_{\psi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{\psi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right)_{\xi_0} \\
&= \varphi_\kappa(\sigma) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_\kappa(\sigma') \sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} 1 \left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma'|_{\xi_\xi_{\psi, \sigma, \sigma'}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{0, \sigma, \sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_0} \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma|_{\xi_\xi_{\psi, \sigma, \sigma'}} + \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{0, \sigma, \sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_0} \\
& \sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} \varphi_\kappa(\hat{\sigma}) \varphi_\kappa(\hat{\sigma}') 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_\xi_{\psi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{\psi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right)_{\xi_1} \\
&= \varphi_\kappa(\sigma) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_\kappa(\sigma') \sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} 1 \left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma'|_{\xi_\xi_{\psi, \sigma, \sigma'}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{\psi, \sigma, \sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_1} \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma|_{\xi_\xi_{\psi, \sigma, \sigma'}} + \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{\psi, \sigma, \sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& |\mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta}[f_0(\sigma) f_1(\sigma)] - \mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta}[f_0(\sigma)] \mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta}[f_1(\sigma)]| \\
&\leq 2 \|f_0\|_\zeta \|f_1\|_\zeta \sum_{e \in \xi_1} \mu_{N, (\zeta, \kappa), (\zeta, \kappa)}^{\xi_0} \left(\left\{ (\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') \in \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \Omega_0^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) : e \in \xi_{\xi_0, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'} \right\} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& |\mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta}[\mathcal{F}(\sigma)] - \mathbb{E}_{N, (\zeta, \kappa), (\zeta, \kappa)}^{\xi_\phi}[\mathcal{F}(\sigma)]| = \mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \\
&= \mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \bigotimes 1 \left(\xi_1 \cap \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \\
&= \phi \\
&+ \mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N, \beta, \kappa, \zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \bigotimes 1 \left(\xi_1 \cap \xi_{\xi_{\phi, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \\
&\neq \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}[\mathcal{F}(\sigma)]| &= \mathbb{E}_{N,(\zeta,\kappa),(\zeta,\kappa)}^{\xi\psi}[\mathcal{F}(\sigma)] = \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \\
&= \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \bigotimes 1 \left(\xi_1 \cap \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} \right. \\
&= \psi \Big) \\
&+ \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \bigotimes 1 \left(\xi_1 \cap \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} \right. \\
&\neq \psi \Big)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma})\varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') &\bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\phi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right)_{\xi_0} \\
&= \varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \right. \\
&+ \left. \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_0} \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}')\varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) &\bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}'|_{\xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right)_{\xi_1} \\
&= \varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \right. \\
&+ \left. \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_1} \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_{N,(\beta,\kappa),(\zeta,\kappa)}(\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') &:= \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa} \otimes \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa} \left(\left\{ (\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \Omega_0^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : \sigma = \hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right. \right. \\
&= \left. \left. \sigma \right\} \right) = \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\sigma)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma := \hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \\ \sigma' := \hat{\sigma}' \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma &:= \hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \\
\hat{\sigma}' &:= \hat{\sigma}'|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d\sigma &= d \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) = d \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right)_{\xi_0} - \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right)_{\xi_1} + d \left(\hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(B_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) - d \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \\
&= d\hat{\sigma}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\xi_{0,\sigma,\sigma'} &= \mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\hat{\sigma},\sigma')}(\xi_0 \cup \{e \in \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}: d\hat{\sigma}|_{\pm \text{supp } \partial e} \neq 0\} \cup \{e \in \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}': d\hat{\sigma}'|_{\pm \text{supp } \partial e} \neq 0\}) \\
&\subseteq \mathfrak{C}_{\mathcal{G}(\sigma,\sigma')}(\xi_0 \cup \{e \in \text{supp } \sigma: d\sigma|_{\pm \text{supp } \partial e} \neq 0\} \cup \{e \in \text{supp } \sigma': d\sigma'|_{\pm \text{supp } \partial e} \neq 0\}) \\
&= \xi_{0,\sigma,\sigma'}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma})\varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right) \\
&= \varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega_1^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\sigma,\sigma'}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sigma'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\sigma,\sigma'}} \right) \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_{N,\beta,\kappa} \otimes \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa} \left(\left\{ (\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) : \hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\phi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right\} \right) = \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa}(\sigma)$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} \varphi_{\kappa}(\hat{\sigma})\varphi_{\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right) = \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} \varphi_{\kappa}(\hat{\sigma})\varphi_{\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right)_{\xi_0} \\
&= \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma') \sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} 1 \left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\sigma,\sigma'}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_0} \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} \varphi_{\kappa}(\hat{\sigma})\varphi_{\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} + \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma \right)_{\xi_1} \\
&= \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\kappa}(\sigma') \sum_{\substack{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G}) \\ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(\text{B}_N, \mathcal{G})}} 1 \left(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\sigma,\sigma'}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sigma|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_1} \bigotimes 1 \left(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma'|_{\mathfrak{C}_1(\text{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \right)_{\xi_1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta}[\mathcal{F}(\sigma)]| &= \mathbb{E}_{N,(\zeta,\kappa),(\zeta,\kappa)}^{\xi_\sigma}[\mathcal{F}(\sigma)] = \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} + \hat{\sigma}'}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \\
&= \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} + \hat{\sigma}'}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \bigotimes 1(\xi_1 \cap \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} = \sigma) \\
&\quad + \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \bigotimes \mathbb{E}_{N,\beta,\kappa,\zeta} \left[\mathcal{F} \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} + \hat{\sigma}'}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} \right) \right] \bigotimes 1(\xi_1 \cap \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} \neq \sigma) \\
\varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma})\varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') &\bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} + \hat{\sigma}'}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma)_{\xi_0} \\
&= \varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \\
&\quad + \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}})_{\xi_0} \bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}})_{\xi_0} \\
\varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma})\varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') &\bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma}|_{\xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} + \hat{\sigma}'}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma)_{\xi_1} \\
&= \varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \\
&\quad + \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}})_{\xi_1} \bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\phi,\sigma,\sigma'}})_{\xi_1} \\
\varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}')\varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) &\bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma}'|_{\xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} + \hat{\sigma}}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma)_{\xi_0} \\
&= \varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \\
&\quad + \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}})_{\xi_0} \bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}})_{\xi_0} \\
\varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}')\varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) &\bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma}'|_{\xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'} + \hat{\sigma}}|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}} = \sigma)_{\xi_1} \\
&= \varphi_{\beta_1,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}') \sum_{\sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G})} \varphi_{\beta_2,\kappa}(\hat{\sigma}) \bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma}' = \sigma'|_{\xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} \\
&\quad + \sigma|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}})_{\xi_1} \bigotimes 1(\hat{\sigma} = \sigma|_{\xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}} + \sigma'|_{\mathbb{C}_1(\mathbb{B}_N) \setminus \xi_{\psi,\sigma,\sigma'}})_{\xi_1} \\
dist_1(e, \xi_\sigma) &:= \frac{1}{2} \min \left\{ |\mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}}(e)| : \sigma, \sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}), \mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}}(e) \cap \xi_\sigma = \phi \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \min \left\{ |\mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}_{\hat{\sigma}}}(e)| : \sigma \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}), \mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}_{\hat{\sigma}}}(e) \cap \xi_\sigma \neq \phi \right\} \\
dist_1(e, \xi_\sigma) &:= \frac{1}{2} \min \left\{ |\mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}}(e)| : \sigma, \sigma' \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}), \mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}_{\hat{\sigma},\hat{\sigma}'}}(e) \cap \xi_\sigma = \psi \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \min \left\{ |\mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}_{\hat{\sigma}}}(e)| : \sigma \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{B}_N, \mathcal{G}), \mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{G}_{\hat{\sigma}}}(e) \cap \xi_\sigma \neq \psi \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_1} \otimes \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_2} \left(\left\{ (\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \Omega_0^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : \hat{\sigma}|_{\mathcal{G}_{(\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}')}}(e) \geq 2\mathcal{M} \left| \text{supp } d \left(\hat{\sigma}|_{\mathcal{G}_{(\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}')}}(e) \right) \right| \geq 2\mathcal{M}' \right\} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{K}_1 = (\kappa_1, \kappa_2) := (\alpha_0(\kappa_1) + \alpha_0(\kappa_2) + \alpha_0(\kappa_1)\alpha_0(\kappa_2))^{-1} \alpha_1(\beta)^{\text{dist}_1(e, \partial \mathcal{C}_1(B_N))}$$

$$\mu_{N,\beta,\kappa} \left(\left\{ \hat{\sigma} \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : d\hat{\sigma}(p) \neq 0 \right\} \right) \leq \mathcal{K}_2 \alpha_2(\beta, \kappa)$$

$$\mu_{N,\beta,\kappa} \left(\left\{ \sigma \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : |\mathcal{G}_{(\sigma)}(\xi_\sigma)| \geq 2\mathcal{M} \left| \text{supp } d \left(\sigma|_{\mathcal{G}_{(\sigma)}}(\xi_\sigma) \right) \right| \geq 2\mathcal{M}' \right\} \right)^{\mathcal{M}'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}), \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : (\text{supp } \hat{\sigma} \cup \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}')^+ = \xi} \prod_{e' \in \mathcal{C}_1(B_N)^+} \varphi_{\kappa_1}(\hat{\sigma}(e'))^2 \prod_{e'' \in \mathcal{C}_1(B_N)^+} \varphi_{\kappa_2}(\hat{\sigma}'(e''))^2 \\ & \leq \prod_{e' \in \xi} \left\{ \varphi_{\kappa_1}(0)^2 \left(\sum_{\hat{\sigma}'(e') \in \mathcal{G} \setminus \{0\}} \varphi_{\kappa_2}(\hat{\sigma}'(e'))^2 \right) + \left(\sum_{\hat{\sigma}(e') \in \mathcal{G} \setminus \{0\}} \varphi_{\kappa_1}(\hat{\sigma}(e'))^2 \right) \varphi_{\kappa_2}(0)^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\sum_{\hat{\sigma}(e') \in \mathcal{G} \setminus \{0\}} \varphi_{\kappa_1}(\hat{\sigma}(e'))^2 \right) + \left(\sum_{\hat{\sigma}'(e') \in \mathcal{G} \setminus \{0\}} \varphi_{\kappa_2}(\hat{\sigma}'(e'))^2 \right) \right\} \\ & = \prod_{e' \in \xi} (\alpha_0(\kappa_1) + \alpha_0(\kappa_2) + \alpha_0(\kappa_1)\alpha_0(\kappa_2)) = (\alpha_0(\kappa_1) + \alpha_0(\kappa_2) + \alpha_0(\kappa_1)\alpha_0(\kappa_2))^{| \xi |} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\xi \subseteq \mathcal{C}_1^+(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : e \in \xi, |\xi| \geq \mathcal{M}|\bar{\xi}|, \xi} \sum_{\hat{\sigma} \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}), \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : (\text{supp } \hat{\sigma} \cup \text{supp } \hat{\sigma}')^+ = \xi | \text{supp } d\hat{\sigma} | \geq 2\mathcal{M}'} \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_1} \otimes \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_2} \left\{ (\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') \right. \\ & \quad \left. \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \Omega_0^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : \langle \hat{\sigma}|_{\mathcal{G}_{(\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}')}}(e) = \hat{\sigma} \rangle \langle \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathcal{G}_{(\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}')}}(e) = \hat{\sigma}' \rangle \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_1} \otimes \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_2} \left(\left\{ (\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \Omega_0^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : \langle \hat{\sigma}|_{\mathcal{G}_{(\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}')}}(e) = \hat{\sigma} \rangle \langle \hat{\sigma}'|_{\mathcal{G}_{(\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}')}}(e) = \hat{\sigma}' \rangle \right\} \right) \\ & \leq \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_1} \otimes \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_2} \left(\left\{ (\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\sigma}') \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \Omega_0^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : |\hat{\sigma}| \leq |\hat{\sigma}'| \right\} \right) \\ & = \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_1} \left(\left\{ \hat{\sigma} \in \Omega^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : |\hat{\sigma}| \leq |\hat{\sigma}| \right\} \right) \mu_{N,\beta,\kappa_2} \left(\left\{ \hat{\sigma}' \in \Omega_0^1(B_N, \mathcal{G}) : |\hat{\sigma}'| \leq |\hat{\sigma}'| \right\} \right) \\ & \leq \varphi_{\beta,\kappa_1}(\hat{\sigma}) \varphi_{\beta,\kappa_2}(\hat{\sigma}') \sqrt{\frac{|\text{supp } \gamma|}{|\text{supp } \gamma_c|}} \bigotimes \mathcal{K}_2 \alpha_2(\beta, \kappa)^2 \Theta'_{\beta,\kappa}(\gamma)^{1+2|\text{supp } \gamma|/|\text{supp } (\gamma-\gamma_c)|} \langle \sigma_e \rangle \end{aligned}$$

2. Vórtice Cuántico en espacios curvos.

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{T}} = \rho_s \kappa \beta_{ind} \left[s' \left(\xi + \frac{\Delta \xi}{2} \right) - s' \left(\xi - \frac{\Delta \xi}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{M}} = \rho_s \kappa s' \otimes (v_{\mathcal{L}} - v_{s, nl}) \Delta \xi$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{D}} = [\gamma_0 s' \otimes s' \otimes (v_{\mathcal{L}} - v_{\eta}) - \gamma'_0 s' \otimes (v_{\mathcal{L}} - v_{\eta})] \Delta \xi$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = v_{\mathcal{L}} = v_{s_0} + \alpha s' \bigotimes (v_{\mathcal{L}} - v_{s_0}) - \alpha' s' \bigotimes [s' \bigotimes (v_{\eta} - v_{s_0})]$$

$$v_{s_0} = \frac{\kappa}{4\pi} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{s'(\xi_1) \otimes (s(\xi_1) - s(\xi))}{|s(\xi_1) - s(\xi)|^3} d\xi_1$$

3. Modelo Abeliano Yang – Mills – Higgs en espacios cuánticos curvos.



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} + (\partial_\mu\phi^* - ie\mathcal{A}_\mu\phi^*)(\partial^\mu\phi + ie\mathcal{A}^\mu\phi) - \frac{\lambda}{2}(\phi^*\phi - v^2)^2$$

$$\phi = \rho e^{i\theta}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}\widetilde{\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}} + e^2\rho^2\left(\widetilde{\mathcal{A}_\mu} + \frac{1}{e}\overline{\partial_\mu\theta}\right)\left(\widetilde{\mathcal{A}^\mu} + \frac{1}{e}\overline{\partial^\mu\theta}\right) + \overline{\partial_\mu\rho}\overline{\partial^\mu\ddot{\rho}} - \frac{\lambda}{2}(\rho^2 - v^2)^2$$

$$\frac{d^2\hbar}{d\omega^2}(\omega) - \frac{4e^2}{\lambda}\tan\hbar^2(\omega)\,h(\omega)$$

$$(1-z^2)\frac{d^2\hbar}{dz^2}(z)-2z\frac{d\hbar}{dz}(z)+\left[l(l+1)-\frac{m^2}{(1-z^2)}\right]h(z)$$

$$l=-\frac{1}{2}\pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}+\frac{4e^2}{\lambda}}$$

$$h(z)=\alpha\mathcal{P}_l^m(z)+\beta Q_l^m(z)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_l^m(z)=\frac{1}{\Gamma(1-m)}\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}}\mathcal{F}\left(-l,l+1;1-m;\frac{1-z}{2}\right)$$

$$Q_l^m(z)=\frac{\pi}{2\sin(m\pi)}\left[\cos(m\pi)\mathcal{P}_l^m(z)-\frac{\Gamma(l+m+1)}{\Gamma(l-m+1)}\mathcal{P}_l^{-m}(z)\right]$$

$$\phi = \pm v \tan \hbar(\omega) e^{i\theta}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_\mu = -\frac{1}{e}\partial_\mu\theta + \varepsilon_\mu[\alpha\mathcal{P}_l^m(\tan\hbar(\omega)) + \beta Q_l^m(\tan\hbar(\omega))]$$

$$p^2=-\frac{\lambda v^2}{2}\varepsilon^\mu\varepsilon_\mu=p_\mu\varepsilon^\mu$$

$$\partial_\mu\partial^\mu\rho+\lambda\rho(\rho^2-v^2)=0$$

$$\frac{d^2\rho}{d\omega^2}+\frac{\lambda}{p^2}\rho(\rho^2-v^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{d\omega}\right)^2=-\frac{\lambda}{2p^2}\rho^2(\rho^2-2v^2)+\alpha v^2$$

$$\left(\frac{d\gamma}{d\omega}\right)^2=\frac{\lambda v^2\varepsilon^2}{2p^2}\gamma^4+\frac{\lambda v^2}{p^2}\gamma^2+\frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\alpha=\varepsilon^2=\frac{2m^2}{1+m^2}$$

$$p^2=-\frac{\lambda v^2}{1+m^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\gamma}{d\omega}\right)^2=(1-\gamma^2)(1-m^2\gamma^2)$$

$$\rho(\omega)=\pm v\sqrt{\frac{2m^2}{1+m^2}}sin(\omega+d,m)\,sin(\omega+d,1)=\tan\hbar(\omega+d)$$

$$\frac{d^2\hbar}{dz^2}(\omega)+\frac{2e^2}{p^2}\rho^2(\omega)\hbar(\omega)$$

$$\hbar(\omega)=\hbar(Z), Z=\frac{1}{\tau^2}\rho^2(\omega)$$

$$\frac{d^2\rho}{d\omega^2}=-\frac{\lambda}{p^2}\rho(\rho^2-v^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{d\omega}\right)^2=-\frac{\lambda}{2p^2}\rho^2(\rho^2-2v^2)+\alpha v^2$$

$$\frac{d^2\hbar}{dZ^2}+\left(\frac{\gamma}{Z}-\frac{\delta}{1-Z}-\frac{\epsilon\kappa^2}{1-\kappa^2Z}\right)\frac{d\hbar}{dZ}+\frac{(s+\alpha\beta\kappa^2Z)}{Z(1-Z)(1-\kappa^2Z)}\hbar$$

$$\tau^2=\frac{2\kappa^2}{(1+\kappa^2)}v^2$$

$$\gamma+\delta+\epsilon=\alpha_{\pm}+\beta_{\mp}+1$$

$$p^2=-\frac{2\lambda v^2\kappa^2}{\alpha(1+\kappa^2)^2}$$

$$\hbar(Z)=\mathcal{C}_1Hn\left(\kappa^2,0;\alpha_+,\beta_-,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2};Z\right)+\mathcal{C}_2Hn\left(\kappa^2,0;\alpha_-,\beta_+,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2};Z\right)$$

$$Z=\frac{1}{\tau^2}\rho^2(\omega)=\frac{(1+\kappa^2)}{2\kappa^2}\frac{1}{v^2}\rho^2(\omega)$$

$$\alpha=\frac{2\kappa^2(1+m^2)}{(1+\kappa^2)^2}=\frac{2m^2}{(1+m^2)}\Rightarrow \kappa^2=1/m^2$$

$$\phi=\pm v\sqrt{\frac{2m^2}{1+m^2}}sin(\omega+d,m)e^{i\theta}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_\mu=-\frac{1}{e}\partial_\mu\theta+\varepsilon_\mu\left[\mathcal{C}_1Hn\left(\kappa^2,0;\alpha_+,\beta_-,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2};sin^2(\omega+d,m)\right)+\mathcal{C}_2Hn\left(\kappa^2,0;\alpha_-,\beta_+,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2};sin^2(\omega+d,m)\right)\right]$$

$$p^2=-\frac{\lambda v^2}{1+m^2}\varepsilon^\mu\varepsilon_\mu=p_\mu\varepsilon^\mu$$

$$\left\{\begin{array}{ll}Hn(1,s;\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta;z)=(1-z)^r&\mathcal{F}(r+\alpha,r+\beta;\gamma;z)\\r=\xi-\sqrt{\xi^2-\alpha\beta-s}&\xi=\frac{1}{2}(\gamma-\alpha-\beta)\end{array}\right.$$

$$\phi=\pm v\,pq(\omega+d,m)e^{i\theta}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_\mu=-\frac{1}{e}\partial_\mu\theta+\varepsilon_\mu\left[\mathcal{C}_1Hn\left(\kappa^2,0;\alpha_+,\beta_-,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2};Z\right)+\mathcal{C}_2Hn\left(\kappa^2,0;\alpha_-,\beta_+,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2};Z\right)\right]$$

$$Z=\varepsilon^2\frac{(1+\kappa^2)}{2\kappa^2}\,pq^2(\omega+d,m)$$

$$\omega=p_\mu\chi^\mu+\omega_0,\varepsilon^\mu\varepsilon_\mu=p_\mu\varepsilon^\mu$$

$$(d\wp/dz)^2 = 4\wp^3(z) - g_2\wp(z) - g_3 = 4(\wp - e_1)(\wp - e_2)(\wp - e_3)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\gamma}{d\omega}\right)^2 = -\frac{\lambda v^2 \varepsilon^2}{2p^2} \gamma^4 + \frac{\lambda v^2}{p^2} \gamma^2 + \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\rlap{\mkern-1.5mu}/}{d\omega}\right)^2 = -\frac{2\lambda v^2 \varepsilon^2}{2p^2} \rlap{\mkern-1.5mu}/^3 + \frac{4\lambda v^2}{p^2} \rlap{\mkern-1.5mu}/^2 + \frac{4\alpha}{\varepsilon^2} \rlap{\mkern-1.5mu}/$$

$$\rlap{\mkern-1.5mu}/(\omega) = g(\omega) + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{dg}{d\omega}\right)^2 = -\frac{2\lambda v^2 \varepsilon^2}{2p^2} g^3 + \frac{4}{\varepsilon^2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{\lambda v^2}{p^2} + \alpha\right) g + \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^4} \left(\frac{4\lambda v^2}{9p^2} + \alpha\right)$$

$$p^2 = -\varepsilon^2 \frac{\lambda v^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{dg}{d\omega}\right)^2 &= 4g^3 + \frac{4}{\varepsilon^4} \left(\varepsilon^2 \alpha - \frac{4}{3}\right) g + \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^6} \left(\varepsilon^2 \alpha - \frac{8}{9}\right) \\ &= 4 \left[g - \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2 \alpha} \right) \right] \left[g - \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2 \alpha} \right) \right] \left[g + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$g(\omega) = \wp \left(\omega + d; -\frac{4}{\varepsilon^4} \left(\varepsilon^2 \alpha - \frac{4}{3} \right), \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^6} \left(\varepsilon^2 \alpha - \frac{8}{9} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho^2(\omega) &= v^2 \left[\frac{2}{3} + \varepsilon^2 \wp \left(\omega + d; -\frac{4}{\varepsilon^4} \left(\varepsilon^2 \alpha - \frac{4}{3} \right), \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^6} \left(\varepsilon^2 \alpha - \frac{8}{9} \right) \right) \right] \\ &= v^2 \left[\frac{2}{3} + \wp \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} (\omega + d); -4 \left(\varepsilon^2 \alpha - \frac{4}{3} \right), -\frac{8}{3} \left(\varepsilon^2 \alpha - \frac{8}{9} \right) \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon^2 \alpha = \frac{4\kappa^2}{(1 + \kappa^2)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\gamma}{d\omega}\right)^2 = -\frac{\lambda v^2 \varepsilon^2}{2p^2} \gamma^4 + \frac{\lambda v^2}{p^2} \gamma^2 + \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2\rho}{d\omega^2} + \frac{\lambda}{p^2} \rho(\rho^2 - v^2)$$

$$\rho(\omega) = \pm v \sin[\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta, 1] = \pm v \tan \hbar [\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta], p^2 = -\frac{\lambda v^2}{2\tau^2}$$

$$\rho(\omega) = \pm v \operatorname{ns}[\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta, 1] = \frac{\pm v}{\tan \hbar [\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta]}, p^2 = -\frac{\lambda v^2}{2\tau^2}$$

$$\rho(\omega) = \pm \sqrt{2} v \operatorname{cn}[\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta, 1] = \frac{\pm v}{\cos \hbar [\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta]}, p^2 = \frac{\lambda v^2}{\tau^2}$$

$$\rho(\omega) = \pm \sqrt{2} v \operatorname{ds}[\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta, 0] = \frac{\pm \sqrt{2} v}{\sin[\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta]}, p^2 = -\frac{\lambda v^2}{\tau^2}$$

$$\rho(\omega) = \pm \sqrt{2} v \operatorname{dc}[\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta, 0] = \frac{\pm \sqrt{2} v}{\cos[\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta]}, p^2 = -\frac{\lambda v^2}{\tau^2}$$

$$\rho(\omega) = \pm \tan \hbar [\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta] = \pm v \frac{\mu + \tan \hbar [\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta]}{1 + \mu \tan \hbar [\tau(\omega + \alpha) + \beta]}, \mu = \tan \hbar(\beta)$$

4. Cuantización morfológica relativa a las partículas y antipartículas supermasivas, a las partículas y antipartículas masivas e hiperpartículas.

$$\begin{aligned} i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} &= \mathcal{H}\psi, A^{OUT} = \mathcal{U}A^{IN}\mathcal{U}^\dagger, \mathcal{U} = \exp\left[-i\frac{t}{\hbar}\mathcal{H}\right], |\psi^{(t)}\rangle = |\mathcal{U}|\psi^{(t)}\rangle, \psi^{(l)} \mapsto \phi^{(l)}, \varrho^{(l)} \mapsto \rho^{(l)}, \mathcal{H} \\ &= i\frac{\hbar}{\tau} \ln \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F} = \sum_{j,j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa,\kappa'=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}^* \delta_{j\kappa;j'\kappa'} \mathcal{U}_{j'\kappa'}, \mathcal{F} = \sum_{l=1}^{\mathcal{M}} \omega^{(l)} |\langle \phi^{(l)} | \mathcal{U} | \psi^{(l)} \rangle|^2, \delta_{j\kappa;j'\kappa'} \\ &= \sum_{l=1}^{\mathcal{M}} \omega^{(l)} \phi_j^{(l)*} \phi_{j'}^{(l)} \psi_\kappa^{(l)*} \psi_{\kappa'}^{(l)}, \delta_{j\kappa;j'\kappa'} = \sum_{l=1}^{\mathcal{M}} \omega^{(l)} \varrho_{jj'}^{(l)*} \rho_{\kappa\kappa'}^{(l)*}, \delta_{j\kappa;j'\kappa'} \\ &= \sum_{l=1}^{\mathcal{M}} \omega^{(l)} \varrho_{jj'}^{(l+1)*} \rho_{\kappa\kappa'}^{(l)*}, \langle \psi | \phi \rangle = \sum_{j,\kappa=0}^{N-1} \psi_j^* \varrho_{j\kappa} \phi_\kappa, \langle \psi | \phi \rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \psi_i^* \phi_i, 1 \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} |\psi_i|^2, \mathcal{G}_{ij} = \sum_{\kappa=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa} \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}^*, \delta_{ij} = \mathcal{G}_{ij}, \delta_{\kappa q} = \sum_{j=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}^* \mathcal{U}_{jq}, A^{OUT} \\ &= \sum_{\delta=0}^{N_\delta-1} \mathcal{B}_\delta A^{IN} \mathcal{B}_\delta^\dagger, \mathcal{D} = \sum_{j=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa=0}^{n-1} |\mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}|^2, \mathcal{F} = \sum_{i,j=0}^{N-1} \psi_i^* \mathcal{H}_{ij} \psi_j \\ \mathcal{L} &= \sum_{j,j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa,\kappa'=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}^* \delta_{j\kappa;j'\kappa'} \mathcal{U}_{j'\kappa'} + \sum_{j,j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \lambda_{jj'} \left[\delta_{jj'} - \sum_{\kappa=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}^* \mathcal{U}_{j'\kappa} \right] \vec{\mu} \max \delta \mathcal{U} = \lambda \mathcal{U} \\ \delta \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} &= \lambda^{[\delta]} \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} \\ \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta']} | \lambda^{[\delta']\dagger} | \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} \rangle &= \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta']} | \lambda^{[\delta]} | \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} \rangle \sum_{j,j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa,\kappa'=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{jj'}^{[\delta']}, \mathcal{U}_{j'\kappa}^{[\delta']})^* \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}^{[\delta]} = \sum_{j,j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa,\kappa'=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}^{[\delta']*} \lambda_{jj'}^{[\delta]} \mathcal{U}_{j'\kappa}^{[\delta]} \\ \mathcal{F}_{\delta\delta'} &= \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} | \delta | \mathcal{U}^{[\delta']} \rangle = \sum_{j,j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa,\kappa'=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{U}_{j\kappa}^{[\delta]*} \delta_{j\kappa;j'\kappa'} \mathcal{U}_{j'\kappa'}^{[\delta']} \\ \delta &\approx \sum_{\delta=0}^{N_\delta-1} \frac{1}{\mathcal{F}_{\delta\delta}} |\delta | \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} \rangle \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} | \delta |, \mathcal{V} = \sum_{\delta=0}^{N_\delta-1} \omega_\delta \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]}, \omega_\delta = \frac{\langle \mathcal{V} | \delta | \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} \rangle}{\mathcal{F}_{\delta\delta}} \\ \langle \mathcal{V} | \delta | \mathcal{V} \rangle &= \sum_{\delta=0}^{N_\delta-1} |\omega_\delta|^2 \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} | \delta | \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} \rangle \\ A^{OUT} &= \sum_{\delta=0}^{N_\delta-1} |\omega_\delta|^2 \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} A^{IN} \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]\dagger} \\ \mathcal{U} &= \mathcal{U}^\dagger \mathcal{U} \mathfrak{U}^\dagger \mathfrak{U}, \tilde{\mathcal{U}} = \mathcal{U} \mathfrak{U}^\dagger \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\mathcal{U}}_{j\kappa} &= \sum_{i=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{q=0}^{n-1} \mathfrak{U}_{ji} \mathfrak{U}_{iq} \mathfrak{B}_{\kappa q}^* \\
\mathcal{F} = \langle \mathcal{U} | \delta | \mathcal{U} \rangle &= \langle \widetilde{\mathcal{U}} | \widetilde{\delta} | \widetilde{\mathcal{U}} \rangle, \tilde{\delta}_{j\kappa; j'\kappa'} = \sum_{i, i'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{q, q'=0}^{n-1} \mathfrak{U}_{ji} \mathfrak{B}_{\kappa q}^* \delta_{iq; i'q'} \mathfrak{U}_{j'i'}^* \mathfrak{B}_{\kappa'q'} \\
\mathcal{R}_{ex} = \langle \psi | \mathcal{R} | \psi \rangle, \mathcal{R}_{ex} = \langle \mathcal{U} | \mathcal{R} | \mathcal{U} \rangle &= \sum_{j, j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa, \kappa'=0}^{n-1} \mathfrak{U}_{j\kappa}^* \mathcal{R}_{j\kappa; j'\kappa'} \mathfrak{U}_{j'\kappa'}, \mathcal{R}_{ex} = Tr \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{R} \\
&= \sum_{\delta=0}^{N_{\delta}-1} \mathcal{P}^{[\delta]} \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} | \mathcal{R} | \mathcal{U}^{[\delta]} \rangle \\
\lambda_{ji} &= Herm \sum_{m=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa, q=0}^{n-1} \mathfrak{U}_{i\kappa}^* \delta_{j\kappa; m q} \mathfrak{U}_{mq} i \hbar \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}}{\partial t} = \delta \mathcal{U} \\
\mathcal{U}^{[t]} &= \exp \left[-i \frac{t}{\hbar} \delta \right] \mathcal{U}^0, \mathcal{U}^{(t)} = U^{(t)} \dots U^{(1)} \mathcal{U}^{(0)} \mathcal{V}^{(1)\dagger} \dots \mathcal{V}^{(t)\dagger}, \psi^{(t)} = \mathcal{U}^{(t)} \dots U^{(1)} \psi^{(0)} \\
\delta_{j\kappa; j'\kappa'} &\approx \lambda_{jj'} \delta_{\kappa\kappa'} + \delta_{jj'} \nu_{\kappa\kappa'}, \delta \mathcal{U} = \lambda \mathcal{U} + \mathcal{U} \nu \\
\mathcal{U}^{(t)} &= \exp \left[-i \frac{t}{\hbar} \lambda \right] \mathcal{U}^0 \exp \left[-i \frac{t}{\hbar} \nu \right] \\
|\mathcal{H} | \psi^{(\delta)} \rangle &= |\lambda^{[\delta]} | \psi^{(\delta)} \rangle, \lambda^{[\delta]} = \frac{\langle \phi | \mathcal{H} | \phi \rangle}{\langle \phi | \phi \rangle} \tilde{\phi} \max \langle \phi | \phi^{[\delta']} \rangle \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta']} | \lambda^{[\delta']} | \mathcal{U} \rangle \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta']} | \mathcal{U} \rangle \langle \mathcal{U}^{[\delta']} | \delta | \mathcal{U} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j, j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa, \kappa'=0}^{n-1} \left(\lambda_{jj'}^{[\delta']}, \mathfrak{U}_{j'\kappa}^{[\delta']} \right)^* \mathfrak{U}_{j\kappa} = \sum_{j, j'=0}^{\mathcal{D}-1} \sum_{\kappa, \kappa'=0}^{n-1} \mathfrak{U}_{j\kappa}^{[\delta']} \lambda_{jj'}^{[\delta']} \mathfrak{U}_{j'\kappa}$$

5. Vórtice cuántico bajo el modelo abeliano de Higgs en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{(\phi, \nu_{\alpha})} &= -\frac{1}{4\mu \left(\frac{|\phi|}{v} \right)} \mathcal{V}_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{V}^{\alpha\beta} + \nabla_{\alpha} \phi^* \nabla^{\alpha} \phi - \frac{\lambda}{2} \mu \left(\frac{|\phi|}{v} \right) (|\phi|^2 - v^2)^2 \\
\mathcal{L} &= -\frac{1}{4\mu \left(\frac{|\phi|}{v} \right)} \mathcal{F}_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{F}^{\alpha\beta} + \mathcal{D}_{\alpha} \phi^* \mathcal{D}^{\alpha} \phi - \frac{\lambda}{2q^2} \mu (|\phi|) (|\phi|^2 - 1)^2 \\
\mathfrak{E} &= \int d^2 \chi \left\{ \frac{1}{2\mu (|\phi|)} \mathcal{F}_{12}^2 + \mathcal{D}_k \phi^* \mathcal{D}_k \phi + \frac{\lambda}{2q^2} \mu (|\phi|) (|\phi|^2 - 1)^2 \right\} \\
\partial_k \left[\frac{1}{\mu (|\phi|)} \mathcal{F}^{kj} \right] &= -i (\phi^* \mathcal{D}^j \phi - \phi \mathcal{D}^j \phi^*), \mathcal{D}_k \mathcal{D}^k \phi \\
&= -\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi^*} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\mu (|\phi|)} \mathcal{F}_{12}^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2q^2} \mu (|\phi|) (|\phi|^2 - 1)^2 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathfrak{E} = \int d^2\chi \left\{ \frac{1}{2\mu(|\phi|)} \left(\mathcal{F}_{12} \pm \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{q} \mu(|\phi|)(|\phi|^2 - 1) \right)^2 + |\mathcal{D}_1\varphi \pm i\mathcal{D}_2\varphi|^2 \right\} \\ \pm \int d^2\chi \mathcal{F}_{12} \left(|\phi|^2 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{q} \right) + 1 \right)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{12} = \pm \mu(|\phi|)(1 - |\phi|^2)$$

$$\mathfrak{E} = \pm \int d^2\chi \mathcal{F}_{12} = \pm 2\pi\eta, \frac{1}{r} \frac{d\alpha}{dr} = \pm \mu(g)(g^2 - 1) \frac{dg}{dr} \pm \frac{\alpha g}{r}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2\mu(|g|)r^2} \left(\frac{d\alpha}{dr} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dg}{dr} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\alpha g}{r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu(g)(g^2 - 1)^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{1}{r\mu(g)} \frac{d\alpha}{dr} \right) = \frac{2\alpha g^2}{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dg}{dr} \right) \\ = \frac{\alpha^2 g}{r^2} - \frac{1}{4\mu^2(|g|)r^2} \left(\frac{d\alpha}{dr} \right)^2 \frac{d\mu}{dg} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{d}{dg} (\mu(g)(g^2 - 1)^2)$$

$$\alpha = r \frac{d\mu}{dr}, r^2 \frac{d^2\mu}{dr^2} + r \frac{d\mu}{dr} - r^2 \mu(u)(e^{2\mu} - 1), \mu(|\phi|) = \frac{\ln|\phi|}{|\phi|^2 - 1}, \mathcal{V}(|\phi|) \\ = \frac{1}{2} \ln|\phi|(|\phi|^2 - 1), r^2 \frac{d^2\mu}{dr^2} + r \frac{d\mu}{dr} - r^2 \mu$$

$$\mathcal{H}(r) = n[\mathcal{K}_0(r)$$

$$- e^{-2n\mathcal{K}_0(r)} (\mathcal{K}_0(r) - 2n\mathcal{K}_1^2(r)) \Big] \int\limits_0^\infty dr r [\mathcal{K}_0(r) \\ - e^{-2n\mathcal{K}_0(r)} (\mathcal{K}_0(r) - 2n\mathcal{K}_1^2(r)) \Big] \int\limits_0^\infty dr r \mathcal{K}_0(r) - e^{-2n\mathcal{K}_0(r)} \\ = -r\mathcal{K}_1(r) e^{-2n\mathcal{K}_0(r)} \Big|_0^\infty + 2n \int\limits_0^\infty \mathcal{K}_1^2(r) e^{-2n\mathcal{K}_0(r)} \lim_{r \mapsto 0} r \mathcal{K}_1(r) e^{-2n\mathcal{K}_0(r)} \\ = \lim_{r \mapsto \infty} \mathcal{K}_1^2(r) e^{-2n\mathcal{K}_0(r)}$$

$$g(r) = \frac{e^{\gamma_\xi}}{2} r + \frac{e^{\gamma_\xi}}{8} \left[\gamma_\xi - 1 + \ln\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) \right] r^3$$

$$\alpha(r) = 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left[2\gamma_\xi - 1 + \ln\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) \right] r^2$$

$$g(r) = \zeta r - \frac{\zeta}{4} r^3, \alpha(r) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} r^2 + \frac{\zeta^2}{4} r^4$$

$$g(r) \simeq 1 - \mathcal{K}_0(qr) \simeq 1 - \mathcal{O}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2qr}} e^{-qr}\right)$$

$$\alpha(r) \simeq r\mathcal{K}_1(qr) \simeq \mathcal{O}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi r}{2}} e^{-qr}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= \partial_2 \mu + n\partial_1 \theta, A_2 = -\partial_1 \mu + n\partial_2 \theta, \mathcal{F}_{12} = -(\partial_1^2 + \partial_2^2)\mu + n\varepsilon_{ij}\partial_i\partial_j\theta \\ &= -(\partial_1^2 + \partial_2^2)\mu + 2\pi n\delta^{(2)}(\vec{r}), (\partial_1^2 + \partial_2^2 - 1)\mu \\ &= 2\pi n\delta^{(2)}(\vec{r}), (\partial_1^2 + \partial_2^2 - 1)\mathcal{K}_0(r) = -2\pi\delta^{(2)}(\vec{r}), \mathcal{F}_{12} \\ &= \beta\mathcal{K}_0(r) + 2\pi(\eta - \beta)\delta^{(2)}(\vec{r}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{E} &= 2\pi\beta + \frac{1}{2} \int_{r \leq \epsilon} d^2\chi \frac{\mathcal{F}_{12}^2}{\mu(|\phi|)} \frac{1}{2} \int_{r \leq \epsilon} d^2\chi \frac{\mathcal{F}_{12}^2}{\mu(|\phi|)} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{r \leq \epsilon} d^2\chi \frac{\beta^2 \ln^2 r - 4\pi(\eta - \beta)\beta \ln r \delta^{(2)}(\vec{r}) + 4\pi^2(\eta - \beta)^2 \left(\delta^{(2)}(\vec{r})\right)^2}{\beta \ln r} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{r \leq \epsilon} d^2\chi \left(\beta \ln r - 4\pi(\eta - \beta)\delta^{(2)}(\vec{r}) + 4\pi^2 \frac{(\eta - \beta)^2}{\beta} \frac{\delta^{(2)}(\vec{r})}{\ln r} \delta^{(2)}(\vec{r}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{E} &= 2\pi\beta + 2\pi(\eta - \beta) = 2\pi\eta, \mu(|\phi|) = \chi \frac{\ln|\phi|}{|\phi|^2 - 1}, \mu(r) = -\eta\mathcal{K}_0(\sqrt{\chi}r), \alpha(r) \\ &= \eta\sqrt{\chi}\mathcal{K}_1(\sqrt{\chi}r), \mathcal{F}_{12}(r) = \eta\chi\mathcal{K}_0(\sqrt{\chi}r) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(\vec{r}) &= \exp[\mu(\vec{r}) + i\Omega(\vec{r})], \Omega(\vec{r}) = \sum_{k=1}^n \theta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k), A_1 = \partial_2 \mu + \partial_1 \Omega, A_2 \\ &= -\partial_1 \mu + \partial_2 \Omega, (\partial_1^2 + \partial_2^2 - 1)\mu = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_j \mathcal{K}_0(|\vec{r}|) = -\frac{\chi^j}{|\vec{r}|} \mathcal{K}_1(|\vec{r}|), \partial_j^2 \mathcal{K}_0(|\vec{r}|) = \frac{(\chi^j)^2}{|\vec{r}|^2} \mathcal{K}_0(|\vec{r}|) + \frac{(\chi^j)^2 - (\varepsilon_{jk}\chi^k)^2}{|\vec{r}|^3} \mathcal{K}_1(|\vec{r}|)$$

$$\mu|\vec{r}| = -\sum_{k=1}^n \mathcal{K}_0(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|), \varphi(\vec{r}) = \prod_{k=1}^n e^{-\mathcal{K}_0(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|)} e^{i\theta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_i|\vec{r}| &= -\varepsilon_{ij} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\frac{\chi^j - \chi_k^j}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|^2} - \frac{\chi^j - \chi_k^j}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|} \mathcal{K}_1(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|) \right], A_i^{(1)}|\vec{r}| \\ &= -\frac{\chi^2 - \chi_1^2}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|^2} - \frac{\chi^2 - \chi_1^2}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|} \mathcal{K}_1(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|) = -\frac{\sin \theta_1}{r_1} (1 - r_1 \mathcal{K}_1(r_1)), A_2^{(1)}|\vec{r}| \\ &= -\frac{\chi^1 - \chi_1^1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|^2} - \frac{\chi^1 - \chi_1^1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|} \mathcal{K}_1(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|) = -\frac{\cos \theta_1}{r_1} (1 - r_1 \mathcal{K}_1(r_1)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_i A_j &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\varepsilon_{ij} \left(\frac{1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|^2} - 2 \frac{(\chi^i - \chi_k^i)^2}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|^4} - \frac{1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|} \mathcal{K}_1(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{(\chi^i - \chi_k^i)^2}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|^4} \mathcal{K}_2(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|) \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{12} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left[-\frac{2}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|} \mathcal{K}_1(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|) + \mathcal{K}_2(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_k|) \right]$$

$$\phi(\gamma) \mapsto e^{i\omega(\gamma)} \phi(\gamma), \mathcal{V}_\alpha(\gamma) \mapsto \mathcal{V}_\alpha(\gamma) + \frac{1}{q} \frac{\partial \omega(\gamma)}{\partial \gamma^\alpha}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(\phi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)} = -\frac{1}{4\mu\left(\frac{\rho}{v}\right)}\mathcal{V}_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{V}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{\partial\rho}{\partial\gamma^\alpha}\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial\gamma_\alpha} + \mathfrak{q}^2\mathcal{V}_\alpha\mathcal{V}^\alpha\rho^2 - \frac{\lambda}{2}\mu\left(\frac{\rho}{v}\right)(\rho^2 - v^2)^2$$

$$\rho(\gamma) = v + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\eta(\gamma), \mathcal{V}_\alpha = \sqrt{\mu(1)}\mathcal{B}_\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(\phi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)} = \mathcal{L}_{(\phi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)}^{(2)} + \mathcal{L}_{(\phi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)}^{int}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{(\phi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)}^{(2)} &= -\frac{1}{4}\mathcal{B}_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{B}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial\eta}{\partial\gamma^\alpha}\frac{\partial\eta}{\partial\gamma_\alpha} + \mathfrak{q}^2v^2\mu(1)\mathcal{B}_\alpha\mathcal{B}^\alpha - \lambda\mu(1)v^2\eta^2, \mathcal{L}_{(\phi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)}^{int} \\ &= \sqrt{2}\mu(1)q^2v\eta\mathcal{B}_\alpha\mathcal{B}^\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\mu(1)q^2\eta^2\mathcal{B}_\alpha\mathcal{B}^\alpha - \sum_{p=1}^{\infty}\beta_p\eta^p\mathcal{B}_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{B}^{\alpha\beta} - \sum_{p=3}^{\infty}\gamma_p\eta^p\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta_p = \frac{\mu(1)\mathcal{H}^{(p)}(1)}{2^{\frac{p}{2}+2}p!v^p}, \gamma_p = \left(\lambda_{p-2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\lambda_{p-3} + \frac{1}{8}\lambda_{p-4}\right)v^{4-p}, \lambda_p = \frac{\lambda\mu^{(p)}(1)}{2^{\frac{p}{2}}p!}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(\phi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)}^{int(3)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}q^2v\eta\mathcal{B}_\alpha\mathcal{B}^\alpha - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}v}\eta\mathcal{B}_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{B}^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(\phi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)}^{int(4)} = \frac{1}{4}q^2\eta^2\mathcal{B}_\alpha\mathcal{B}^\alpha - \frac{1}{48v^2}\eta\mathcal{B}_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{B}^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{\lambda}{48}\eta^4$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(\Psi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)} = \bar{\Psi}(i\gamma^\alpha\nabla_\alpha^3 - \mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{F}})\Psi, \mathcal{L}_{(\Psi,\mathcal{V}_\alpha)} = q^2v^4\{\bar{\Psi}(i\gamma^\alpha\mathfrak{D}_\alpha^3 - m)\Psi\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H} &= -\frac{1}{2m}\sum_{k=1}^2(\partial_k-i\mathfrak{Z}\mathcal{A}_k)^2 - \frac{g\mathfrak{Z}\mathcal{F}_{12}}{4m}\sigma_3, \mathcal{H}_+ = \frac{1}{2m}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}^\dagger - (g-2)\frac{\mathfrak{Z}\mathcal{F}_{12}}{4m}, \mathcal{H}_- \\ &= \frac{1}{2m}\mathcal{D}^\dagger\mathcal{D} + (g-2)\frac{\mathfrak{Z}\mathcal{F}_{12}}{4m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{D} &= e^{-i\theta}\left[\partial_r - \frac{i}{r}(\partial_\theta - i\mathfrak{Z}\mathcal{A}_\theta)\right], \mathcal{D}^\dagger = -e^{i\theta}\left[\partial_r + \frac{i}{r}(\partial_\theta - i\mathfrak{Z}\mathcal{A}_\theta)\right], v_l(r,\theta) \\ &= \mathcal{N}_l r^{3\eta-l} e^{3\eta\mathcal{K}_0(r)} e^{il\theta} 2\pi \mathcal{N}_l^2 \int\limits_0^\infty r^{2(3\eta-l)+1} e^{2\mathfrak{Z}\eta\mathcal{K}_0(r)} = 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{E}_l &= \frac{(g-2)\mathcal{Z}}{4m}\int d^2\chi\mathcal{F}_{12}|v_l|^2 \\ &= \frac{\pi(g-2)\mathfrak{Z}\eta}{2m}\mathcal{N}_l^2\int\limits_0^\infty dr r^{2(3\eta-l)+1}\mathcal{K}_0(r)e^{2\mathfrak{Z}\eta\mathcal{K}_0(r)}\left[\partial_r^2 + \frac{1}{r}\partial_r + \frac{1}{r^2}(\partial_\theta - i\mathfrak{Z}\mathcal{A}_\theta)^2\right. \\ &\quad \left.+ \frac{g\mathfrak{Z}}{2r}\frac{d\mathcal{A}_\theta}{dr}\sigma_3 + k^2\right]\psi k = \sqrt{2m\xi}\end{aligned}$$

$$\psi(r, \theta) = \xi_l(r) e^{il\theta} r^2 \frac{d^2 \xi_l}{dr^2} + r \frac{d\xi_l}{dr} + \left[k^2 r^2 - (l - 3A_\theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2} g Z r \frac{dA_\theta}{dr} \sigma_3 \right] \xi_l = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_l(r, \theta) &= \left(\alpha_l \mathcal{J}_{|l-Zn|}(kr) + \beta_l \mathcal{Y}_{|l-Zn|}(kr) \right) e^{il\theta}, \mathcal{J}_m(z) \simeq \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \cos\left(z - m\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \mathcal{Y}_m(z) \\ &\simeq \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sin\left(z - m\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_l(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi k}} \left(\frac{e^{ikr}}{\sqrt{r}} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}|l-Zn|} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} (\alpha_l - i\beta_l) + \frac{e^{-ikr}}{\sqrt{r}} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}|l-Zn|} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} (\alpha_l + i\beta_l) \right) e^{il\theta}$$

$$\psi_l^{free}(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi k}} \left(\frac{e^{ikr}}{\sqrt{r}} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}|l|} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} + \frac{e^{-ikr}}{\sqrt{r}} e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}|l|} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \right)$$

$$\psi_l(r, \theta) = A \left(\frac{e^{i(kr+2\delta_l)}}{\sqrt{r}} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}|l|} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} + \frac{e^{-ikr}}{\sqrt{r}} e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}|l|} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \right) e^{il\theta}$$

$$\delta_l = \frac{\pi}{2} (|l| - |l - Zn|) - \arctan\left(\frac{\alpha_l}{\beta_l}\right)$$

6. Agujeros negros cuánticos puros, provocados por partículas y antipartículas supermasivas e hiperpartículas.

$$\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{QT}} = \frac{1}{32\pi\mathcal{G}} \int d^{\mathcal{D}}\chi \sqrt{|g|} \left[\mathcal{R} + \sum_{\eta=2}^{\eta_{max}} \alpha_{\eta} \mathcal{Z}_{\eta} \right]$$

$$ds^2 = -\mathcal{N}(r)^2 f(r) dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f(r)} + r^2 d\Omega_{\mathcal{D}-2}^2$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{N}}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} [r^{\mathcal{D}-1} \hbar(\psi)], \hbar(\psi) \equiv \psi + \sum_{\eta=2}^{\eta_{max}} \alpha_{\eta} \Psi^{\eta}, \psi \equiv \frac{1-f(r)}{r^2}, \hbar(\psi) = \frac{m}{r^{\mathcal{D}-1}}, f$$

$$= 1 \left(\frac{m}{\alpha_{\mathcal{N}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\mathcal{N}}} r^{2-\frac{(\mathcal{D}-1)}{\mathcal{N}}} + \alpha_{\eta} \geq 0 \forall \eta \lim_{\eta \rightarrow \infty} (\alpha_{\eta})^{\frac{1}{\eta}} = \mathfrak{C} > 0$$

$$\alpha_{\eta} \frac{\alpha^{\eta-1}}{\eta} \eta \alpha^{\eta-1} \frac{(1-(-1)^{\eta})}{2} \alpha^{\eta-1} \frac{(1-(-1)^{\eta}) \Gamma\left(\frac{\eta}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{\eta+1}{2}\right)} \alpha^{\eta-1}$$

$$\hbar(\psi) \frac{\psi}{1-\alpha\psi} - \log \frac{(1-\alpha\psi)}{\alpha} \frac{\psi}{(1-\alpha\psi)^2} \frac{\psi}{1-\alpha^2\psi^2} \frac{\psi}{\sqrt{1-\alpha^2\psi^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(r) \\ = 1 \\ - \frac{mr^2}{r^{\mathcal{D}-1} + \alpha m} \otimes \frac{r^2}{\alpha} \left(1 \right. \\ \left. - e^{\frac{\alpha m}{r^{\mathcal{D}-1}}} \right) \otimes \frac{2mr^2}{r^{\mathcal{D}-1} + 2\alpha m + \sqrt{r^{2(\mathcal{D}-1)} + 4\alpha m r^{\mathcal{D}-1}}} \otimes \frac{2mr^2}{r^{\mathcal{D}-1} + \sqrt{r^{2(\mathcal{D}-1)} + 4\alpha^2 m^2}} \bigotimes \frac{mr^2}{\sqrt{r^{2(\mathcal{D}-1)} + \alpha^2 m^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\psi}{1-\alpha\psi}=\frac{m}{r^{\mathcal{D}-1}}, f=1-\frac{mr^2}{r^{\mathcal{D}-1}+\alpha m}$$

$$\mathcal{M}=\frac{(\mathcal{D}-2)\Omega_{\mathcal{D}-2}r_+^{\mathcal{D}-1}}{32\pi\mathcal{G}}\hbar(\psi_+), \mathcal{T}=\frac{1}{4\pi r_+}\left[\frac{(\mathcal{D}-1)r_+^2\hbar(\psi_+)}{\hbar'(\psi_+)}-2\right]$$

$$\delta=-\frac{(\mathcal{D}-2)\Omega_{\mathcal{D}-2}}{16\mathfrak{G}}\int\frac{\hbar'(\psi_+)}{\psi_+^{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{2}}}d\psi_+, d\mathcal{M}=\mathcal{T}d\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{G}\mathcal{M}=\frac{3\pi r_+^4}{8(r_+^2-\alpha)}, \mathcal{T}=\frac{r_+^2-2\alpha}{2\pi r_+^3}, \mathcal{G}\mathcal{S}$$

$$=\frac{\pi^2r_+^3}{2}+3\pi^2\alpha r_+-\frac{3\pi^2\alpha^2r_+}{4(r_+^2-\alpha)}-\frac{15\pi^2\alpha^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}\arctan\hbar\left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{r_+}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_a^{cde}\mathcal{R}_{bcde}-\frac{1}{2}g_{ab}\mathcal{L}-2\nabla^c\nabla^d\mathcal{P}_{abcd}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_{\eta+5}=\frac{3(n+3)}{2(n+1)\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}-1)}\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_1\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_{\eta+4}+\frac{3(n+4)}{2n\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}-1)}\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_2\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_{\eta+3}-\frac{(n+3)(n+4)}{2n(n+1)\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}-1)}\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_3\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_{\eta+2}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_\eta=-\frac{1}{(\mathcal{D}-2\eta)}\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_\eta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_1=-\mathcal{R}, \tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_2=-\frac{1}{(\mathcal{D}-2)(\mathcal{D}-3)}[\mathcal{R}^2-4\mathcal{R}^{ab}\mathcal{R}_{ab}+\mathcal{R}_{abcd}\mathcal{R}^{abcd}](\mathcal{R}_{ac}^{bd}\mathcal{R}_{bd}^{ef}\mathcal{R}_{ef}^{ac})\mathcal{R}_{abcd}\mathcal{R}^{abcd}\mathcal{R}|\mathcal{R}_a^c\mathcal{R}_c^a\mathcal{R}||\mathcal{R}_{abcd}\mathcal{R}_e^{acb}\mathcal{R}^{de}| \\ -(\mathcal{R}_{acbd}\mathcal{R}^{ab}\mathcal{R}^{cd})\|\mathcal{R}_a^c\mathcal{R}_c^b\mathcal{R}_b^a\|(\mathcal{R}_b^a\mathcal{R}_a^d\mathcal{R}_c^b\mathcal{R}_{ab}\mathcal{R}^{ab}\mathcal{R}_{cd}\mathcal{R}^{cd}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{R}_a^c\mathcal{R}_c^b\mathcal{R}_b^a\mathcal{R}^2\mathcal{R}_{ab}\mathcal{R}^{ab}\mathcal{R}^4\mathcal{R}^{ab}\mathcal{R}^{cd}\mathcal{W}_{abcd}) \\ -\langle\mathcal{R}^2\mathcal{W}_{abcd}\mathcal{W}^{abcd}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{R}_b^a\mathcal{W}_{ac}^{de}\mathcal{W}_{de}^{bc}\mathcal{R}_a^b\mathcal{R}^{de}\mathcal{W}_{bdc}\mathcal{R}^{ab}\mathcal{R}^{cd}\mathcal{W}_{ac}^{ef}\mathcal{W}_{bdef}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{W}_{ab}^{ef}\mathcal{W}^{abcd}\mathcal{W}_{cdef}\rangle \\ +\langle\mathcal{R}_a^c\mathcal{R}^{ab}\mathcal{W}_b^{def}\mathcal{W}_{cdef}\mathcal{R}^{ab}\mathcal{W}_a^{cde}\mathcal{W}_{bc}^{fg}\mathcal{W}_{defg}\mathcal{W}_{ab}^{cd}\mathcal{W}_{cd}^{ef}\mathcal{W}_{ef}^{gh}\mathcal{W}_{gh}^{ab}\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\bigotimes\|\mathcal{W}_b^a\mathcal{W}_a^c\mathcal{W}_c^d\mathcal{W}_d^b\mathcal{W}_{ab}\mathcal{W}^{ab}\mathcal{W}_{cd}\mathcal{W}^{cd}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}_a^c\mathcal{W}_c^b\mathcal{W}_b^a\mathcal{W}^2\mathcal{W}_{ab}\mathcal{W}^{ab}\mathcal{W}^4\mathcal{R}\mathcal{W}^{ab}\mathcal{W}^{cd}\|$$

$$ds^2=-\mathcal{N}(r)^2f(r)dt^2+\frac{dr^2}{f(r)}+r^2d\Omega_{\mathcal{D}-2}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{T}}=[\mathcal{N},f]=\Omega_{\mathcal{D}-2}\int dt dr \mathcal{N}(r)\left[r^{\mathcal{D}-1}\hbar(\psi)\right]'\frac{1}{\Omega_{\mathcal{D}-2}r^{\mathcal{D}-2}}\frac{\delta\mathcal{I}[\mathcal{N},f]}{\delta\mathcal{N}} \\ =\frac{2\varepsilon_{tt}}{f\mathcal{N}^2},\frac{1}{\Omega_{\mathcal{D}-2}r^{\mathcal{D}-2}}\frac{\delta\mathcal{I}[\mathcal{N},f]}{\delta f}=\frac{2\varepsilon_{tt}}{\mathcal{N}f^2}+\mathcal{N}\varepsilon_{rr},\frac{\delta\mathcal{I}[\mathcal{N},f]}{\delta\mathcal{N}}=0\Rightarrow\hbar'(\psi)\mathcal{N}'(r) \\ =0,\frac{\delta\mathcal{I}[\mathcal{N},f]}{\delta\mathcal{N}}=0\Rightarrow\left[r^{\mathcal{D}-1}\hbar(\psi)\right]'=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_n^{(i)}\Big|_{\delta\delta\delta}=\alpha_i\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{N},f)^\eta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa^t &= \frac{c_t}{\sqrt{\sigma f(r)}}, \kappa^r = c_r \sqrt{\sigma f(r)}, \kappa^\theta = \frac{c_\theta}{r}, \kappa^\phi = \frac{c_\phi}{r \sin \theta}, \kappa^\psi = \frac{c_\psi}{r \sin \theta \cos \phi} \\ &= \frac{c_\psi}{r \sin \theta \cos \phi} c_r^2 + \sigma(c_\theta^2 + c_\phi^2 + c_\psi^2) = c_t^2 \\ \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} \kappa^\mu \kappa^\nu &= \frac{(c_\theta^2 + c_\phi^2 + c_\psi^2)[r^2 f'' + r f' - 4(f(r) - 1)]}{2r^2} \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} \kappa^\mu \kappa^\nu \propto \frac{64\alpha m^2 r^6}{(r^4 + \alpha m)^3} \end{aligned}$$

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Apéndice F.

1. Modelo de gravedad de Yang – Mills, basado en supersimetrías de gauge en campos cuánticos relativistas.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\Gamma}^\mu_{\sigma\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\rho} (\partial_\sigma g_{\rho\nu} + \partial_\nu g_{\rho\sigma} - \partial_\rho g_{\sigma\nu}) \\
 \dot{\Gamma}^\sigma_{\rho\sigma} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \partial_\rho (\sqrt{-g}). \\
 \dot{\Gamma}^\mu_{\sigma\nu} &= \dot{e}^\mu_a \partial_\nu \dot{e}^a_\sigma = -\dot{e}^a_\sigma \partial_\nu \dot{e}^\mu_a. \\
 \dot{T}^\rho_{\mu\nu} &= \dot{\Gamma}^\rho_{\mu\nu} - \dot{\Gamma}^\rho_{\nu\mu} = 0 \\
 \dot{K}^{\mu\nu\rho} &= \frac{1}{2} (\dot{T}^{\nu\mu\rho} + \dot{T}^{\mu\rho\nu} - \dot{T}^{\rho\nu\mu}) = 0 \\
 \dot{\Gamma}^\mu_{\sigma\nu} &= \dot{\Gamma}^\mu_{\sigma\nu} - \dot{K}^\mu_{\sigma\nu} \\
 \dot{\Gamma}^\mu_{\sigma\nu} &= \dot{e}^\mu_a \partial_\nu \dot{e}^a_\sigma = -\dot{e}^a_\sigma \partial_\nu \dot{e}^\mu_a, \\
 \dot{T}^\rho_{\mu\nu} &= \dot{\Gamma}^\rho_{\mu\nu} - \dot{\Gamma}^\rho_{\nu\mu} = \dot{e}^\rho_a \partial_\mu \dot{e}^a_\nu - \dot{e}^\rho_a \partial_\nu \dot{e}^a_\mu. \\
 \dot{K}^{\mu\nu\rho} &= \frac{1}{2} (\dot{T}^{\nu\mu\rho} + \dot{T}^{\mu\rho\nu} - \dot{T}^{\rho\nu\mu}) \\
 \tilde{\nabla}_\rho V^{\mu_1 \dots \rho \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \partial_\rho (\sqrt{-g} V^{\mu_1 \dots \rho \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m}) \\
 &= \partial_\rho V^{\mu_1 \dots \rho \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} + \dot{\Gamma}^\sigma_{\rho\sigma} V^{\mu_1 \dots \rho \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m}. \\
 \dot{\nabla}_\rho V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} &= \partial_\rho V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} \\
 &+ \dot{\Gamma}^{\mu_1}_{\sigma\rho} V^{\sigma\mu_2 \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} + \dots + \dot{\Gamma}^{\mu_n}_{\sigma\rho} V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_{n-1}\sigma} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} \\
 &- \dot{\Gamma}^\sigma_{v_1\rho} V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} v_{\sigma v_2 \dots v_m} - \dots - \dot{\Gamma}^\sigma_{v_m\rho} V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_{m-1}\sigma}. \\
 \dot{\nabla}_\rho V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} &= \partial_\rho V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} \\
 &+ \dot{\Gamma}^{\mu_1}_{\sigma\rho} V^{\sigma\mu_2 \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} + \dots + \dot{\Gamma}^{\mu_n}_{\sigma\rho} V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_{n-1}\sigma} v_{v_1 \dots v_m} \\
 &- \dot{\Gamma}^\sigma_{v_1\rho} V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} v_{\sigma v_2 \dots v_m} - \dots - \dot{\Gamma}^\sigma_{v_m\rho} V^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} v_{v_1 \dots v_{m-1}\sigma}. \\
 \vec{D}_\nu &= \vec{\partial}_\nu + i \frac{q_e}{\hbar} A_\nu, \bar{D} = \vec{\partial}_\nu - i \frac{q_e}{\hbar} A_\nu \\
 e_0 &= [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]^T, \\
 e_x &= [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]^T, \\
 e_y &= [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]^T, \\
 e_z &= [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]^T. \\
 e^a &= \eta^{ab} e_b = -\gamma_B^a e_0, \\
 \bar{e}^a &= \eta^{ab} \bar{e}_b = -\bar{e}_0 \gamma_B^a. \\
 \Theta &= \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_0}{2}} c A^a e_a = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_0}{2}} [0, cA^x, cA^y, cA^z, \phi_e, 0, 0, 0]^T. \\
 \Psi &= -(\mathbf{I}_8 + e_0 \bar{e}_0) \gamma_B^a \partial_a \Theta \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_0}{2}} [0, E^x, E^y, E^z, 0, icB^x, icB^y, icB^z]^T \\
 \psi_8 &= \psi e_0 = [0, 0, 0, 0, \psi, 0, 0, 0]^T
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi &= \frac{q_e}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_0}} \bar{\psi}(\gamma_F) \psi = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{2}} \mu_0 c J_e^a e_a \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{2}} [0, \mu_0 c J_e^x, \mu_0 c J_e^y, \mu_0 c J_e^z, \rho_e/\epsilon_0, 0, 0, 0]^T. \\
\boldsymbol{\gamma}_F &= \boldsymbol{\gamma}_F^a e_a = [\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{\gamma}_F^x, \boldsymbol{\gamma}_F^y, \boldsymbol{\gamma}_F^z, \boldsymbol{\gamma}_F^0, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}]^T, \\
\vec{\partial} &= -e^a \vec{\partial}_a = [0, \vec{\partial}_x, \vec{\partial}_y, \vec{\partial}_z, -\vec{\partial}_0, 0, 0, 0]^T, \\
\vec{D} &= -e^a \vec{D}_a = [0, \vec{D}_x, \vec{D}_y, \vec{D}_z, -\vec{D}_0, 0, 0, 0]^T. \\
\vec{D} &= \vec{\partial} - i \frac{q_e \sqrt{2/\epsilon_0}}{\hbar c} \Theta, \bar{\vec{D}} = \bar{\vec{\partial}} + i \frac{q_e \sqrt{2/\epsilon_0}}{\hbar c} \bar{\Theta} \\
\bar{\Psi} \Psi &= -\frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{ab} F^{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}^2 - \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B}^2 \right) \\
i\bar{\Psi} \gamma_B^5 \Psi &= \frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{ab} \tilde{F}^{ab} = -\epsilon_0 c \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B} \\
F^{ab} &= \partial^a A^b - \partial^b A^a \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -E^x/c & -E^y/c & -E^z/c \\ E^x/c & 0 & -B^z & B^y \\ E^y/c & B^z & 0 & -B^x \\ E^z/c & -B^y & B^x & 0 \end{bmatrix}. \\
\tilde{F}^{ab} &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} F_{cd} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -B^x & -B^y & -B^z \\ B^x & 0 & E^z/c & -E^y/c \\ B^y & -E^z/c & 0 & E^x/c \\ B^z & E^y/c & -E^x/c & 0 \end{bmatrix}. \\
\mathbf{t}^a &= (\gamma_B^0 \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^a)^*.
\end{aligned}$$

Propiedades restringidas

$$\bar{\Phi}_{L2} \mathbf{t}^a \Phi_{L1} = 0, \quad \text{for all } \Phi_{L1}, \Phi_{L2} \in V_L$$

Relaciones mutuales de conmutación

$$[\mathbf{t}^0, \mathbf{t}^i] = \mathbf{0}, \quad [\mathbf{t}^i, \mathbf{t}^j] = 2i\epsilon^{ijk} \mathbf{t}^k$$

Matrices de conmutatividad

$$[\mathbf{t}^a, \gamma_B^5] = \mathbf{0}, \quad [\mathbf{t}^a, \gamma_B^b \gamma_B^c] = \mathbf{0}$$

Hermiticidad y unitariedad

$$\mathbf{t}^{a\dagger} = \mathbf{t}^a, \quad (\mathbf{t}^a)^{-1} = \mathbf{t}^{a\dagger}$$

Otras propiedades

$$\text{Tr}(\mathbf{t}^a) = 0, \quad \text{Tr}(\mathbf{t}^a \mathbf{t}^b) = 8\delta^{ab}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{\partial}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} &= -i g_g (\partial_\nu X_{(a)}) \mathbf{t}^{(a)} \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)}, \\
[\mathbf{t}^{(a)}, \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)}] &= \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)\dagger} \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} = \mathbf{I}_8 / g_g.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{I}_g &= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_g^0 \\ \mathbf{I}_g^x \\ \mathbf{I}_g^y \\ \mathbf{I}_g^z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_g}} e^{-ig_g \mathbf{t}^0 X_0} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_g}} e^{-ig_g \mathbf{t}^x X_x} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_g}} e^{-ig_g \mathbf{t}^y X_y} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_g}} e^{-ig_g \mathbf{t}^z X_z} \end{bmatrix}. \\
\partial_\nu X_a &= \partial_\nu x_a \\
g_g &= \frac{E_g}{\hbar c} \\
E_g &= c\sqrt{p^2} \\
m'_e &= m_e, g'_g = g_g \\
\mathcal{L}_0 &= \left[\frac{\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_8 (\bar{\gamma}_F \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \bar{\partial}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g \vec{D} - \vec{D} \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \bar{\partial}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g \gamma_F) \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{im'_e c^2}{2} \bar{\psi}_8 \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \bar{\partial}_\nu \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^\dagger \psi_8 - (2m'_e - m_e) c^2 \bar{\psi}_8 \psi_8 \\
&\quad \left. + i\bar{\Psi} \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \bar{\partial}_\nu \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^\dagger \Psi + \bar{\Psi} \Psi \right] \sqrt{-g}. \\
\mathcal{L}_0 &= \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{4} \eta_{ab} \bar{\psi}_8 (\vec{D} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^b \mathbf{t}^a \gamma_F - \bar{\gamma}_F \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^b \mathbf{t}^a \vec{D}) \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{m'_e c^2}{2} \eta_{ab} \bar{\psi}_8 \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^b \bar{\mathbf{t}}^a \psi_8 - (2m'_e - m_e) c^2 \bar{\psi}_8 \psi_8 \\
&\quad \left. + \eta_{ab} \bar{\Psi} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^b \bar{\mathbf{t}}^a \Psi + \bar{\Psi} \Psi \right] \sqrt{-g}. \\
\mathcal{L}_0 &= \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\nu \vec{D}_\nu - \vec{D}_\nu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi - \frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-g} \\
&= \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\nu \bar{\partial}_\nu - \bar{\partial}_\nu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi - J_e^\nu A_\nu \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-g}. \\
J_e^\nu &= q_e c \bar{\psi} \gamma_F^\nu \psi \\
\mathbf{I}_g &\rightarrow \mathbf{U} \mathbf{I}_g, \mathbf{U} = \bigotimes_a \mathbf{U}_a, \mathbf{U}_a = e^{i\phi_{(a)} \mathbf{t}^{(a)}} \\
\mathbf{I}_g &\rightarrow \mathbf{U} \mathbf{I}_g = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_g}} e^{-ig_g \mathbf{t}^0 (X_0 - \phi_0/g_g)} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_g}} e^{-ig_g \mathbf{t}^x (X_x - \phi_x/g_g)} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_g}} e^{-ig_g \mathbf{t}^y (X_y - \phi_y/g_g)} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_g}} e^{-ig_g \mathbf{t}^z (X_z - \phi_z/g_g)} \end{bmatrix} \\
X_a &\rightarrow X_a - \phi_a/g_g \\
\mathbf{I}_g &\rightarrow \tilde{\mathbf{U}} \mathbf{I}_g, \tilde{\mathbf{U}} = \bigotimes_a \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_a, \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_a = e^{i\theta_{(a)} \gamma_B^5 \mathbf{t}^{(a)}} \\
x^a &\rightarrow \Lambda_b^a(x) x^b \\
\mathbf{t}^a &\rightarrow \Lambda_j(x) \mathbf{t}^a \Lambda_j^{-1}(x) = \mathbf{t}^a \\
\delta \mathbf{I}_g^a &= i \mathbf{t}^{(a)} \mathbf{I}_g^a \delta \phi_{(a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \delta \mathcal{L}_0 \\
&= \sum_a \left[\frac{\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_8 \left(\bar{\gamma}_F \delta \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \vec{D} + \bar{\gamma}_F \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu \delta \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \vec{D} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \vec{D} \delta \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \gamma_F - \vec{D} \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu \delta \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \gamma_F \right) \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{im'_e c^2}{2} \bar{\psi}_8 \left(\delta \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)\dagger} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} + \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)\dagger} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu \overline{\delta \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)}} \right) \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + i \bar{\Psi} \left(\delta \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)\dagger} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu \overline{\mathbf{I}_g^{(a)}} + \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)\dagger} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu \overline{\delta \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)}} \right) \Psi \right] \sqrt{-g} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_8 \left(\bar{\gamma}_F \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu t^a \vec{D} - \vec{D} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu t^a \gamma_F \right) \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{m'_e c^2}{2} \bar{\psi}_8 \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{t}^a \psi_8 - \bar{\Psi} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{t}^a \Psi \right] \vec{\partial}_\nu \delta \phi_a \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_8 \left(\bar{\gamma}_F \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu t^a \vec{D} - \vec{D} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu t^a \gamma_F \right) \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{m'_e c^2}{2} \bar{\psi}_8 t^a \gamma_B^\nu \gamma_B^5 \psi_8 + \bar{\Psi} t^a \gamma_B^\nu \gamma_B^5 \Psi \right] \vec{\partial}_\nu \delta \phi_a \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{av} \vec{\partial}_\nu \delta \phi_a.
\end{aligned}$$

$$T_m^{\mu\nu} = T_D^{\mu\nu} + T_{em}^{\mu\nu},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_D^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{i\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_8 (\bar{\gamma}_F \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu t^\mu \vec{D} - \vec{D} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu t^\mu \gamma_F) \psi_8 \\
&\quad + \frac{m'_e c^2}{2} \bar{\psi}_8 t^\mu \gamma_B^\nu \gamma_B^5 \psi_8 \\
&= \frac{c}{2} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} [i\hbar \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\rho \vec{D}_\sigma - \vec{D}_\rho \gamma_F^\sigma) \psi - m'_e c g_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \psi] \\
&= \frac{i\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\mu \vec{D}^\nu + \gamma_F^\nu \vec{D}^\mu - \vec{D}^\nu \gamma_F^\mu - \vec{D}^\mu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\rho \vec{D}_\rho - \vec{D}_\rho \gamma_F^\rho) \psi - m'_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{em}^{\mu\nu} &= \bar{\Psi} t^\mu \gamma_B^\nu \gamma_B^5 \Psi = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \left(F_\rho^\mu F^{\rho\nu} + \frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\mu_0} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma, \eta\lambda} \partial_\rho A_\sigma \partial_\eta A_\lambda.
\end{aligned}$$

$$P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} (g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\rho\nu} + g^{\mu\rho} g^{\nu\sigma} - g^{\mu\nu} g^{\rho\sigma})$$

$$I_{\rho\sigma}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} (\delta_\rho^\mu \delta_\sigma^\nu + \delta_\sigma^\mu \delta_\rho^\nu)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma, \eta\lambda} &= g^{\eta\sigma} g^{\lambda\mu} g^{\nu\rho} - g^{\eta\mu} g^{\lambda\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} - g^{\eta\rho} g^{\lambda\mu} g^{\nu\sigma} + g^{\eta\mu} g^{\lambda\rho} g^{\nu\sigma} \\
&\quad - g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\lambda} g^{\rho\eta} + g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\eta} g^{\rho\lambda} + g^{\mu\rho} g^{\nu\lambda} g^{\sigma\eta} - g^{\mu\rho} g^{\nu\eta} g^{\sigma\lambda} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} (g^{\eta\rho} g^{\lambda\sigma} - g^{\eta\sigma} g^{\lambda\rho} - g^{\rho\lambda} g^{\sigma\eta} + g^{\rho\eta} g^{\sigma\lambda}).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta \mathcal{L} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \delta S_0 \\
&= \int \delta \mathcal{L}_0 d^4x = \int \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{av} \partial_\nu \delta \phi_a d^4x \\
&= \int \partial_\nu \left(\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{av} \delta \phi_a \right) d^4x - \int \partial_\nu \left(\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{av} \right) \delta \phi_a d^4x \\
&= - \int \dot{e}_a^\mu \partial_\nu \left(\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{av} \right) \delta \phi_\mu d^4x \\
&= - \int \left[\partial_\nu (8_a^\mu \sqrt{-g} g_g \right. \\
&\quad \left. T_m^{av}) - \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{av} (\partial_\nu \ell_a^\mu) \right] \delta \phi_\mu d^4x \\
&= - \int \left[\partial_\nu \left(\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{\mu\nu} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{\sigma\nu} (\dot{e}^a{}_\sigma \partial_\nu \dot{e}_a^\mu) \right] \delta \phi_\mu d^4x \\
&= - \int \left[\partial_\nu \left(\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} T_m^{\mu\nu} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} \dot{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\nu} T_m^{\sigma\nu} \right] \delta \phi_\mu d^4x \\
&= - \int \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} (\partial_\nu T_m^{\mu\nu} + \dot{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\nu} T_m^{\sigma\nu} + \dot{\Gamma}^\nu{}_{\sigma\nu} T_m^{\mu\sigma}) \delta \phi_\mu d^4x \\
&= - \int \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{g_g} (\dot{\nabla}_\nu T_m^{\mu\nu}) \delta \phi_\mu d^4x \\
&\quad \dot{\nabla}_\nu T_m^{\mu\nu} = 0 \\
&\quad T_m{}^\nu{}_\nu = (2m'_e - m_e) c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi \\
&\quad \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu = \vec{\partial}_\nu - i g'_g H_{av} \mathbf{t}^a \\
&\quad H_{av} \rightarrow H_{av} + \frac{1}{g'_g} \partial_\nu \phi_a \\
&\quad \mathbf{H}_{\mu\nu} = H_{a\mu\nu} \mathbf{t}^a, H_{a\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu H_{av} - \partial_\nu H_{a\mu}. \\
&\quad H_{\rho\mu\nu} = e_\rho^a H_{a\mu\nu} \\
&\quad \tilde{H}_{\sigma\lambda}^a = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\sigma\lambda\mu\nu} S^{a\mu\nu} \\
&\quad S^{a\mu\nu} = e^a{}_\rho \left[\frac{1}{2} (H^{\nu\mu\rho} + H^{\mu\rho\nu} - H^{\rho\nu\mu}) + g^{\rho\mu} H^{\sigma\nu}{}_\sigma - g^{\rho\nu} H^{\sigma\mu}{}_\sigma \right]. \\
&\quad \mathcal{L}_{g,\text{kin}} = \frac{1}{8\kappa} H_{a\mu\nu} \tilde{H}_{\sigma\lambda}^a \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g} = \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{a\mu\nu} S^{a\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g}. \\
&\quad H_{a\alpha\beta} \tilde{H}_{\sigma\lambda}^a \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\sigma\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} H_{a\alpha\beta} S^{a\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\sigma\lambda\mu\nu} \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\sigma\lambda} \\
&\quad = H_{a\mu\nu} S^{a\mu\nu} - H_{a\nu\mu} S^{a\mu\nu} = 2 H_{a\mu\nu} S^{a\mu\nu}. \\
&\quad \mathcal{L} = \left[\frac{\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_8 (\bar{\gamma}_F \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g \vec{D} - \dot{D}_1^g \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g \gamma_F) \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{i m'_e c^2}{2} \bar{\psi}_8 \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^\dagger \psi_8 - (2m'_e - m_e) c^2 \bar{\psi}_g \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + i \bar{\Psi} \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^\dagger \Psi + \bar{\Psi} \Psi + \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{a\mu\nu} S^{a\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-g}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\mathbf{I}}_g \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g &= \sum_a \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^{(a)} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu (\vec{\partial}_\nu - i g'_g H_{(a)t} \mathbf{t}^{(a)}) \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \\
&= -i g_g \sum_a \left(\partial_\nu X_{(a)} + \frac{g'_g}{g_g} H_{(a)\nu} \right) \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^{(a)} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \mathbf{t}^{(a)} \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)} \\
&= -i \left(\partial_\nu X_a + \frac{g'_g}{g_g} H_{a\nu} \right) \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \mathbf{t}^a. \\
\mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger &= \sum_a \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)\dagger} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu (\vec{\partial}_\nu - i g'_g H_{(a)\nu} \bar{\mathbf{t}}^{(a)}) \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^{(a)\dagger} \\
&= -i g_g \sum_\nu \left(\partial_\nu X_{(a)} + \frac{g'_g}{g_g} H_{(a)\nu} \right) \mathbf{I}_g^{(a)\dagger} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \bar{\mathbf{t}}^{(a)} \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^{(a)\dagger} \\
&= -i \left(\partial_\nu X_a + \frac{g'_g}{g_g} H_{a\nu} \right) \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \bar{\mathbf{t}}^a \\
&= i \left(\partial_\nu X_a + \frac{g'_g}{g_g} H_{a\nu} \right) \mathbf{t}^a \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} &= \left\{ \left(\partial_\nu X_a + \frac{g'_g}{g_g} H_{a\nu} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \times \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_8 (\not{D} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \mathbf{t}^a \gamma_F - \bar{\gamma}_F \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \mathbf{t}^a \vec{D}) \psi_8 \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{m'_e c^2}{2} \bar{\psi}_8 \mathbf{t}^a \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \psi_8 - \bar{\Psi} \mathbf{t}^a \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \Psi \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - (2m'_e - m_e) c^2 \bar{\psi}_8 \psi_8 + \bar{\Psi} \Psi + \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{a\mu\nu} S^{a\mu\nu} \right\} \sqrt{-g} \\
&= \left[- \left(\partial_\nu X_a + \frac{g'_g}{g_g} H_{a\nu} \right) T_m^{a\nu} - (2m'_e - m_e) c^2 \bar{\psi}_8 \psi_8 + \bar{\Psi} \Psi \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{a\mu\nu} S^{a\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-g}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{a\nu} &\rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa} H'_{a\nu} \\
H_{a\mu\nu} &\rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa} H'_{a\mu\nu}, \\
\tilde{H}_{\sigma\lambda}^a &\rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa} \tilde{H}_{\sigma\lambda}^{'a}. \\
\mathcal{L}_{g,\text{kin}} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{8} H'_{a\mu\nu} \tilde{H}_{\sigma\lambda}^{'a} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$E'_g = E_g \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\hbar c}} = \sqrt{8\pi\alpha_g}$$

$$\alpha_g = \frac{\kappa c p^2}{8\pi\hbar} = \frac{G p^2}{\hbar c^3}$$

$$\alpha_g = \frac{\kappa m_e^2 c^3}{8\pi\hbar} = \frac{G m_e^2}{\hbar c}$$

$$\vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \rightarrow \vec{\partial}_\nu - i \frac{E'_g}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} H'_{a\nu} \mathbf{t}^a$$

$$\mathring{e}_\mu^\nu = \partial^\nu x_\mu = \partial^\nu X_\mu = \delta_\mu^\nu$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\nu x_\mu = \partial_\nu X_\mu$$

$$\int e^{iS[\bar{\psi},\psi,A,H]/(\hbar c)} \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}A \mathcal{D}H$$

$$S[\bar{\psi},\psi,A,H]=\int \mathcal{L}d^4x$$

$$C_{\text{em}}(A) \equiv \partial_\nu A^\nu = \sqrt{2\mu_0} \bar{\mathbf{e}}_0 \gamma_B^\nu \partial_\nu \Theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 &= \int \delta[C_{\text{em}}(A^{(\theta)})] \det \left[\frac{\delta C_{\text{em}}(A^{(\theta)})}{\delta \theta} \right] \mathcal{D}\theta \\
&\quad A_v^{(\theta)} = A_v - \frac{\hbar}{e} \partial_v \theta \\
&\quad \int \delta[C_{\text{em}}(A)] \det \left(-\frac{\hbar}{e} \partial^2 \right) \\
&\quad \times e^{iS[\bar{\psi}, \psi, A, H]/(\hbar c)} \mathcal{D}\theta \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}A \mathcal{D}H. \\
\delta[C_{\text{em}}(A)] &= N_{\text{em}} \int \exp \left(\frac{-i}{2\mu_0 \hbar c \xi_e} \int w^2 d^4x \right) \delta[C_{\text{em}}(A) - w] \mathcal{D}w \\
&= N_{\text{em}} \exp \left(\frac{-i}{2\mu_0 \hbar c \xi_e} \int [C_{\text{em}}(A)]^2 d^4x \right) \\
&= N_{\text{em}} \exp \left(\frac{i}{\hbar c} \int \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, gf}} d^4x \right) \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{em, gf}} &= -\frac{1}{2\mu_0 \xi_e} [C_{\text{em}}(A)]^2 = -\frac{1}{2\mu_0 \xi_e} (\partial_\nu A^\nu)^2 \\
&= -\frac{1}{\xi_e} \bar{\Theta} \bar{\partial}_\rho \gamma_B^\rho \epsilon_0 \bar{e}_0 \gamma_B^\sigma \vec{\partial}_\sigma \Theta. \\
\det \left(-\frac{\hbar}{e} \partial^2 \right) &= \int \exp \left(i \int \bar{c}_{\text{em}} \partial^2 c_{\text{em}} d^4x \right) \mathcal{D}c_{\text{em}} \mathcal{D}\bar{c}_{\text{em}} \\
&= \int \exp \left(\frac{i}{\hbar c} \int \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}} d^4x \right) \mathcal{D}c_{\text{em}} \mathcal{D}\bar{c}_{\text{em}} \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}} &= \hbar c \bar{c}_{\text{em}} \partial^2 c_{\text{em}} = -\hbar c \bar{c}_{\text{em}8} \partial^2 c_{\text{em}8} \\
C_g^\mu(H) &\equiv \partial_\rho H^{\mu\rho} + \partial_\rho H^{\rho\mu} - \partial^\mu H^\rho{}_\rho \\
&= 2P^{\alpha\beta, \rho\mu} \partial_\rho H_{\alpha\beta} = 0. \\
1 &= \prod_\mu \int \delta[C_g^{(\mu)}(H^{(\phi)})] \det \left[\frac{\delta C_g^{(\mu)}(H^{(\phi)})}{\delta \phi^{(\mu)}} \right] \mathcal{D}\phi_{(\mu)} \\
&\quad H_{\mu\nu}^{(\phi)} = H_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{g'_g} \partial_\nu \phi_\mu \\
&\quad \int \left\{ \prod_\mu \delta[C_g^\mu(H)] \det \left(-\frac{1}{g'_g} \partial^2 \right) \right\} \\
&\quad \times e^{iS[\bar{\psi}, \psi, A, H]/(\hbar c)} \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}A \mathcal{D}H. \\
\prod_\mu \delta[C_g^\mu(H)] &= N_g \prod_\mu \int \exp \left(\frac{i}{4\kappa \hbar c \xi_g} \int w^{(\mu)} w_{(\mu)} d^4x \right) \\
&\quad \times \delta[C_g^{(\mu)}(H) - w^{(\mu)}] \mathcal{D}w^{(\mu)} \\
&= N_g \exp \left(\frac{i}{4\kappa \hbar c \xi_g} \int C_g^\mu(H) C_{g\mu}(H) d^4x \right) \\
&= N_g \exp \left(\frac{i}{\hbar c} \int \mathcal{L}_{g, \text{gf}} d^4x \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{g, gf}} &= \frac{1}{4\kappa\xi_{\text{g}}} C_{\text{g}}^{\mu}(H) C_{\text{g}\mu}(H) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\kappa\xi_{\text{g}}} (\partial_{\rho} H^{\mu\rho} + \partial_{\rho} H^{\rho\mu} - \partial^{\mu} H_{\rho}^{\rho}) \\
&\quad \times (\partial_{\eta} H_{\mu}^{\eta} + \partial_{\eta} H_{\mu}^{\eta} - \partial_{\mu} H^{\eta}_{\eta}) \\
&= \frac{1}{\kappa\xi_{\text{g}}} \eta_{\gamma\delta} P^{\alpha\beta, \lambda\gamma} P^{\rho\sigma, \eta\delta} \partial_{\lambda} H_{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\eta} H_{\rho\sigma}. \\
\prod_{\mu} \det\left(\frac{1}{g'_{\text{g}}} \partial^2\right) \\
&= \int \exp\left(-i \int \bar{c}_{\text{g}} \partial^2 c_{\text{g}} d^4x\right) \mathcal{D}c_{\text{g}} \mathcal{D}\bar{c}_{\text{g}} \\
&= \int \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar c} \int \mathcal{L}_{\text{g, ghost}} d^4x\right) \mathcal{D}c_{\text{g}} \mathcal{D}\bar{c}_{\text{g}}. \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{g, ghost}} &= -\hbar c \bar{c}_{\text{g}} \partial^2 c_{\text{g}} = \hbar c \bar{c}_{\text{g}8} \partial^2 c_{\text{g}8} \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}} &= \mathcal{L} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, gf}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{g, gf}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{g, ghost}} \\
\psi &\rightarrow e^{i\theta' c_{\text{em}} Q} \psi \\
A_{\nu} &\rightarrow A_{\nu} - \frac{\hbar}{e} \theta' \vec{\partial}_{\nu} c_{\text{em}} \\
\bar{c}_{\text{em}} &\rightarrow \bar{c}_{\text{em}} - \frac{1}{\mu_0 c e \xi_{\text{e}}} \theta' C_{\text{em}}(A) \\
c_{\text{em}} &\rightarrow c_{\text{em}} \\
\mathbf{I}_{\text{g}} &\rightarrow \left(\bigotimes_{\mu} e^{i\phi' c_{\text{g}(\mu)} \mathbf{t}^{(\mu)}} \right) \mathbf{I}_{\text{g}} \\
X_{\mu} &\rightarrow X_{\mu} - \frac{1}{g_{\text{g}}} \phi' c_{\text{g}\mu} \\
H_{\mu\nu} &\rightarrow H_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{g'_{\text{g}}} \phi' \vec{\partial}_{\nu} c_{\text{g}\mu} \\
\bar{c}_{\text{g}}^{\mu} &\rightarrow \bar{c}_{\text{g}}^{\mu} - \frac{1}{\kappa \hbar c g'_{\text{g}} \xi_{\text{g}}} \phi' C_{\text{g}}^{\mu}(H) \\
c_{\text{g}}^{\mu} &\rightarrow c_{\text{g}}^{\mu} \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}}}{\partial c_{\text{em}}} - \partial_{\rho} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}}}{\partial (\partial_{\rho} c_{\text{em}})} \right] + \partial_{\rho} \partial_{\sigma} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}}}{\partial (\partial_{\rho} \partial_{\sigma} c_{\text{em}})} \right] &= 0 \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}}}{\partial \bar{c}_{\text{em}}} - \partial_{\rho} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}}}{\partial (\partial_{\rho} \bar{c}_{\text{em}})} \right] + \partial_{\rho} \partial_{\sigma} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, ghost}}}{\partial (\partial_{\rho} \partial_{\sigma} \bar{c}_{\text{em}})} \right] &= 0. \\
\partial^2 \bar{c}_{\text{em}} &= 0, \partial^2 c_{\text{em}} = 0 \\
\partial^2 \bar{c}_{\text{g}} &= 0, \partial^2 c_{\text{g}} = 0 \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{D, kin}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, kin}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, int}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{g, kin}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{g, int}} \\
&\quad + \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, gf}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{g, gf}}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{D,kin}} &= \frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{\text{F}}^{\nu} \vec{\partial}_{\nu} - \vec{\partial}_{\nu} \gamma_{\text{F}}^{\nu}) \psi - m_{\text{e}} c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi, \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{em,kin}} &= -\frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} = \bar{\Psi} \Psi \\
&= \bar{\Theta} \vec{\partial}_{\rho} \gamma_{\text{B}}^{\rho} (\mathbf{I}_{\text{B}} + \mathbf{e}_0 \bar{\mathbf{e}}_0)^2 \gamma_{\text{B}}^{\sigma} \vec{\partial}_{\sigma} \Theta, \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{em,int}} &= -J_{\text{e}}^{\nu} A_{\nu} = -q_{\text{e}} c \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\text{F}}^{\nu} \psi A_{\nu} = \bar{\Phi} \Theta + \bar{\Theta} \Phi, \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{g,kin}} &= \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu}, \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{g,int}} &= -\frac{g'_{\text{g}}}{g_{\text{g}}} T_{\text{m}}^{\mu\nu} H_{\mu\nu} \\
&= -\frac{g'_{\text{g}}}{g_{\text{g}}} \left\{ \frac{c}{2} P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} [i\hbar \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{\text{F}\rho} \vec{\partial}_{\sigma} - \vec{\partial}_{\rho} \gamma_{\text{F}\sigma}) \psi \right. \\
&\quad \left. - q_{\text{e}} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{\text{F}\rho} A_{\sigma} + A_{\rho} \gamma_{\text{F}\sigma}) \psi - m'_{\text{e}} c g_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \psi] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{\mu_0} P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma,\eta\lambda} \partial_{\rho} A_{\sigma} \partial_{\eta} A_{\lambda} \right\} H_{\mu\nu}, \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{em,gf}} &= -\frac{1}{2\mu_0 \xi_{\text{e}}} (\partial_{\nu} A^{\nu})^2 = -\frac{1}{\xi_{\text{e}}} \bar{\Theta} \vec{\partial}_{\rho} \gamma_{\text{B}}^{\rho} \mathbf{e}_0 \bar{\mathbf{e}}_0 \gamma_{\text{B}}^{\sigma} \vec{\partial}_{\sigma} \Theta, \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{g,gf}} &= \frac{1}{\kappa \xi_{\text{g}}} \eta_{\gamma\delta} P^{\alpha\beta,\lambda\gamma} P^{\rho\sigma,\eta\delta} \partial_{\lambda} H_{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\eta} H_{\rho\sigma}. \\
\Psi' &= -\gamma_{\text{B}}^{\rho} \partial_{\rho} \Theta \\
\mathcal{L}'_{\text{em,kin}} &= \bar{\Psi}' \Psi' = \mathcal{L}_{\text{em,kin}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{em,gf}}^{(\xi_{\text{e}}=1)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2\mu_0} (\partial_{\nu} A^{\nu})^2. \\
\mathcal{L}'_{\text{em,kin}} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{em,kin}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{em,gf}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2\mu_0 \xi_{\text{e}}} (\partial_{\nu} A^{\nu})^2. \\
\mathcal{L}'_{\text{g,kin}} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{g,kin}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{g,gf}}^{(\xi_{\text{g}}=1)} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{\kappa} \eta_{\gamma\delta} P^{\alpha\beta,\lambda\gamma} P^{\rho\sigma,\eta\delta} \partial_{\lambda} H_{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\eta} H_{\rho\sigma}. \\
\mathcal{L}'_{\text{g,kin}} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{g,kin}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{g,gf}} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{\kappa \xi_{\text{g}}} \eta_{\gamma\delta} P^{\alpha\beta,\lambda\gamma} P^{\rho\sigma,\eta\delta} \partial_{\lambda} H_{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\eta} H_{\rho\sigma}. \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}}}{\partial H_{\mu\nu}} - \partial_{\rho} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}}}{\partial (\partial_{\rho} H_{\mu\nu})} \right] &= 0 \\
-P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} \partial^2 H_{\rho\sigma} &= \kappa T_{\text{m}}^{\mu\nu}. \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}}}{\partial \bar{\Theta}} - \partial_{\rho} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}}}{\partial (\partial_{\rho} \bar{\Theta})} \right] &= 0 \\
\partial^2 \Theta &= \Phi + \gamma_{\text{B}}^{\rho} (\mathbf{I}_{\text{B}} + \mathbf{e}_0 \bar{\mathbf{e}}_0) \mathbf{t}^{\mu} \gamma_{\text{B}}^{\nu} \gamma_{\text{B}}^5 (\mathbf{I}_{\text{B}} + \mathbf{e}_0 \bar{\mathbf{e}}_0) \\
&\quad \times \partial_{\rho} (H_{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\text{B}}^{\sigma} \partial_{\sigma} \Theta) + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{\text{B}}^5 \gamma_{\text{B}}^{\nu} \mathbf{t}^{\mu} \Phi H_{\mu\nu} \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}}}{\partial A_{\sigma}} - \partial_{\rho} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}}}{\partial (\partial_{\rho} A_{\sigma})} \right] &= 0 \\
\partial^2 A^{\sigma} &= \mu_0 J_{\text{e}}^{\sigma} - 2 P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma,\eta\lambda} \partial_{\rho} (H_{\mu\nu} \partial_{\eta} A_{\lambda}) \\
&\quad - \mu_0 P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} J_{\text{e}\rho} H_{\mu\nu} \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}}}{\partial \bar{\psi}} - \partial_{\rho} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{UGM}}}{\partial (\partial_{\rho} \bar{\psi})} \right] &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i\hbar c\gamma_F^\rho \vec{\partial}_\rho \psi - m_e c^2 \psi = q_e c\gamma_F^\rho \psi A_\rho \\
& + P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} \left(i\hbar c\gamma_{F\sigma} \vec{\partial}_\rho \psi - \frac{m_e c^2}{2} \eta_{\rho\sigma} \psi + \frac{i\hbar c}{2} \gamma_{F\sigma} \psi \vec{\partial}_\rho \right. \\
& \left. - q_e c\gamma_{F\sigma} \psi A_\rho + \frac{q_e c}{4} \eta_{\rho\sigma} \gamma_F^\lambda A_\lambda \psi \right) H_{\mu\nu}. \\
& \int e^{iS_{D,\text{kin}}[\bar{\psi},\psi]/(\hbar c)} \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}\psi \\
S_{D,\text{kin}}[\bar{\psi},\psi] &= \int \mathcal{L}_{D,\text{kin}} d^4x = c \int \bar{\psi}(x) (i\hbar \not{\partial} - m_e c) \psi(x) d^4x. \\
(i\hbar \not{\partial} - m_e c) D_D(x_1 - x_2) &= i\mathbf{I}_4 \delta^4(x_1 - x_2) \\
(\not{p} - m_e c \mathbf{I}_4) D_D(p) &= i\mathbf{I}_4. \\
\tilde{D}_D(p) &= \frac{i(\not{p} + m_e c \mathbf{I}_4)}{p^2 - m_e^2 c^2 + i\epsilon} \\
& \int e^{iS'_{\text{em,kin}}(\xi_e=1)[A]/(\hbar c)} \mathcal{D}A \\
S'_{\text{em,kin}}(\xi_e=1)[A] &= \int \mathcal{L}'_{\text{em,kin}}(\xi_e=1) d^4x \\
&= \frac{1}{2\mu_0 \hbar^2} \int A_\mu(x) (\eta^{\mu\nu} \hbar^2 \partial^2) A_\nu(x) d^4x.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} p \\ \longrightarrow \\ \hline \end{array} = \frac{i(\not{p} + m_e c \mathbf{I}_4)}{p^2 - m_e^2 c^2 + i\epsilon}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} p \\ \longrightarrow \\ \mu \text{ --- } \nu \end{array} = \frac{-i}{p^2 + i\epsilon} \times \left[\eta_{\mu\nu} - (1 - \xi_e) \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2 + i\epsilon} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} p \\ \longrightarrow \\ \mu, \nu \text{ --- } \rho, \sigma \end{array} = \frac{i}{p^2 + i\epsilon} \times \left[P_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma}^{(D)} - \frac{1 - \xi_g}{p^2 + i\epsilon} (\eta_{\alpha\rho} p_\beta p_\sigma + \eta_{\alpha\sigma} p_\beta p_\rho + \eta_{\beta\rho} p_\alpha p_\sigma + \eta_{\beta\sigma} p_\alpha p_\rho) \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times \longrightarrow \otimes \longrightarrow \times \\ \hline \end{array} = i[(Z_\psi - 1)\not{p} - (Z_\psi Z_m - 1)m_e c \mathbf{I}_4]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = -i(Z_A - 1)(p^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} - p^\mu p^\nu)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = i(Z_H - 1)p^2 \hat{P}_{1,2,1}^{\alpha\beta\eta\lambda}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = \frac{-iq_e \gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu, \nu \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} \times [\gamma_{F\rho}(p + p')_\sigma - m'_e c \eta_{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = (Z_\psi - 1) \frac{-iq_e \gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu, \nu \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} [(Z_g \psi - 1) \gamma_{F\rho}(p + p')_\sigma - (Z_g \psi Z_{gm} - 1) m'_e c \eta_{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu, \nu \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = -i \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu,\sigma\eta,\rho\lambda} p'_\eta p_\lambda$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu, \nu \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = \frac{iq_e}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\epsilon_0}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} \gamma_{F\sigma}$$

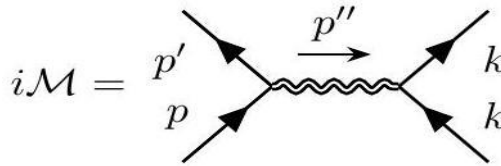
$$\begin{array}{c} \mu, \nu \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = -i(Z_{gA} - 1) \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu,\sigma\eta,\rho\lambda} p'_\eta p_\lambda$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu, \nu \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \otimes \text{ --- } \times \\ \hline \end{array} = (Z_g \psi - 1) \frac{iq_e}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\epsilon_0}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} \gamma_{F\sigma}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\begin{array}{c} \text{---} p \text{---} \\ | \end{array} = u^s(p) &
\begin{array}{c} p \text{---} \\ | \text{---} \end{array} = \bar{v}^s(p) &
\begin{array}{c} p \text{---} \\ | \text{---} \mu \end{array} = \epsilon_\mu(p) &
\begin{array}{c} p \text{---} \\ | \text{---} \mu, \nu \end{array} = \epsilon_{\mu\nu}(p) \\
\begin{array}{c} p \text{---} \\ | \end{array} = \bar{u}^s(p) &
\begin{array}{c} p \text{---} \\ | \text{---} \end{array} = v^s(p) &
\begin{array}{c} p \text{---} \\ \mu \text{---} \end{array} = \epsilon_\mu^*(p) &
\begin{array}{c} p \text{---} \\ \mu, \nu \text{---} \end{array} = \epsilon_{\mu\nu}^*(p)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \eta^{\mu\nu} \hbar^2 \partial^2 D_{\nu\rho}^{(\text{em}, \xi_e=1)}(x_1 - x_2) = i\delta_\rho^\mu \delta^4(x_1 - x_2) \\
& -\eta^{\mu\nu} p^2 \tilde{D}_{\nu\rho}^{(\text{em}, \xi_e=1)}(p) = i\delta_\rho^\mu \\
& \tilde{D}_{\nu\rho}^{(\text{em}, \xi_e=1)}(p) = \frac{-i\eta_{\nu\rho}}{p^2 + i\epsilon} \\
& \tilde{D}_{\nu\rho}^{(\text{em})}(p) = \frac{-i}{p^2 + i\epsilon} \left[\eta_{\nu\rho} - (1 - \xi_e) \frac{p_\nu p_\rho}{p^2 + i\epsilon} \right] \\
& \int e^{iS'_{\text{g,kin}}(\xi_e=1)[H]/(\hbar c)} \mathcal{D}H \\
& S'_{\text{g,kin}}(\xi_0=1)[H] = \int \mathcal{L}'_{\text{g,kin}}(\xi_0=1) d^4x \\
& = \frac{1}{\kappa \hbar^2} \int H_{\mu\nu}(x) (-P^{\mu\nu, \alpha\beta} \hbar^2 \partial^2) H_{\alpha\beta}(x) d^4x. \\
& -P^{\mu\nu, \alpha\beta} \hbar^2 \partial^2 D_{\alpha\beta, \rho\sigma}^{(\text{g}, \xi_g=1)}(x_1 - x_2) = iI_{\rho\sigma}^{\mu\nu} \delta^4(x_1 - x_2) \\
& P^{\mu\nu, \alpha\beta} p^2 \tilde{D}_{\alpha\beta, \rho\sigma}^{(\text{g}, \xi_g=1)}(p) = iI_{\rho\sigma}^{\mu\nu} \\
& \tilde{D}_{\alpha\beta, \rho\sigma}^{(\text{g}, \xi_g=1)}(p) = \frac{iP_{\alpha\beta, \rho\sigma}^{(D)}}{p^2 + i\epsilon} \\
& P_{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma}^{(D)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\eta_{\mu\sigma} \eta_{\rho\nu} + \eta_{\mu\rho} \eta_{\nu\sigma} - \frac{2}{D-2} \eta_{\mu\nu} \eta_{\rho\sigma} \right) \\
& \tilde{D}_{\alpha\beta, \rho\sigma}^{(\text{g})}(p) = \frac{i}{p^2 + i\epsilon} \left[P_{\alpha\beta, \rho\sigma}^{(D)} - \frac{1 - \xi_g}{p^2 + i\epsilon} (\eta_{\alpha\rho} p_\beta p_\sigma \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \eta_{\alpha\sigma} p_\beta p_\rho + \eta_{\beta\rho} p_\alpha p_\sigma + \eta_{\beta\sigma} p_\alpha p_\rho) \right]. \\
& \mathcal{L}_{\text{em, int}} = -J_e^\mu A_\mu = -i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{\mu_0}} \bar{\psi} \left(\frac{-iq_e \gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}} \right) \psi A_\mu \\
& = -i \tilde{u}_0^2 \tilde{A}_0 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{\mu_0}} \bar{u}(p') \left(\frac{-iq_e \gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}} \right) u(p) \epsilon_\mu(k).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{g, \text{int}} &= -\frac{g'_g}{g_g} T_m^{\mu\nu} H_{\mu\nu} \\
&= -i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{\kappa}} \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} \right. \\
&\quad \times [i\hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma_{F\rho} (\vec{\partial}_\sigma - \bar{\partial}_\sigma) \psi - m'_e c \eta_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \psi] \Big\} H_{\mu\nu} \\
&\quad - \frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \kappa}} \bar{\psi} \left\{ \frac{i q_e}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\epsilon_0}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} \gamma_{F\sigma} \right\} \psi A_\rho H_{\mu\nu} \\
&\quad - i\epsilon_0 \hbar c \sqrt{\frac{c}{\kappa \hbar}} \left\{ -i \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu, \sigma\eta, \rho\lambda} \partial_\eta A_\sigma \partial_\lambda A_\rho \right\} H_{\mu\nu} \\
&= -i \tilde{u}_0^2 \tilde{H}_0 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{\kappa}} \bar{u}(p') \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} \right. \\
&\quad \times [\gamma_{F\rho} (p + p')_\sigma - m'_e c \eta_{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] \Big\} u(p) \epsilon_{\mu\nu}(q) \\
&\quad - \frac{i\hbar \tilde{u}_0^2 \tilde{A}_0 \tilde{H}_0}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \kappa}} \bar{u}(p') \left\{ \frac{i q_e}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\epsilon_0}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} \gamma_{F\sigma} \right\} u(p) \epsilon_\rho(k) \epsilon_{\mu\nu}(q) \\
&\quad - i \tilde{A}_0^2 \tilde{H}_0 \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0^2 c^3}{\kappa \hbar^3}} \epsilon_\sigma^*(k') \left\{ -i \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} \frac{g'_g}{g_g} P^{\mu\nu, \sigma\eta, \rho\lambda} k'_\eta k_\lambda \right\} \\
&\quad \times \epsilon_\rho(k) \epsilon_{\mu\nu}(q).
\end{aligned}$$

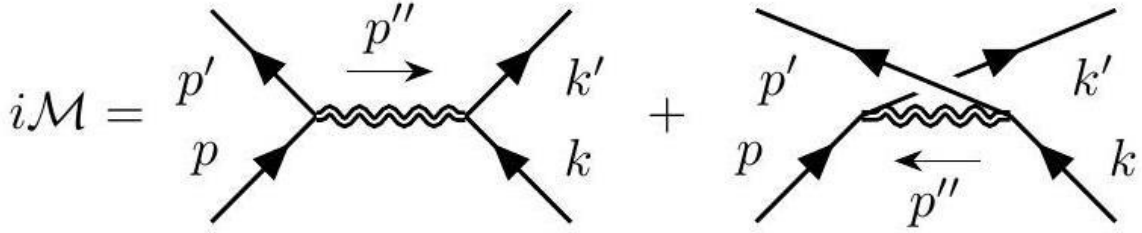


$$\begin{aligned}
i\mathcal{M} &= \frac{i P_{\alpha\mu, \beta\nu}}{(p - p')^2 + i\epsilon} \\
&\quad \times \bar{u}(p') \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\alpha\mu, \rho\sigma} [\gamma_F^\rho (p + p')^\sigma - m'_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} u(p) \\
&\quad \times \bar{u}(k') \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\beta\nu, \lambda\eta} [\gamma_F^\lambda (k + k')^\eta - m'_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} u(k) \\
&= -\frac{i\kappa c}{4\hbar} \frac{P_{\rho\sigma, \lambda\eta}}{(p - p')^2 + i\epsilon} \bar{u}(p') [\gamma_F^\rho (p + p')^\sigma - m'_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] u(p) \\
&\quad \times \bar{u}(k') [\gamma_F^\lambda (k + k')^\eta - m'_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] u(k).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{u}^{s'}(p') \gamma_F^\rho u^s(p) &\rightarrow 2m'_e c \delta^{ss'} \delta^{\rho 0}, \bar{u}^{s'}(p') u^s(p) \rightarrow 2m'_e c \delta^{ss'}, \\
\bar{u}^{r'}(k') \gamma_F^\lambda u^r(k) &\rightarrow 2m'_e c \delta^{rr'} \delta^{\lambda 0}, \bar{u}^{r'}(k') u^r(k) \rightarrow 2m'_e c \delta^{rr'}. \\
(p + p')^\sigma &= (k + k')^\sigma = 2m'_e c \delta^{\sigma 0} + \mathcal{O}(|\mathbf{p}''|), \\
(p - p')^2 &= (k' - k)^2 = -|\mathbf{p}''|^2 + \mathcal{O}(|\mathbf{p}''|^4). \\
i\mathcal{M} &= \frac{i\kappa m_e^4 c^5}{\hbar} \frac{\delta^{ss'} \delta^{rr'} P_{\rho\sigma, \lambda\eta}}{|\mathbf{p}''|^2 - i\epsilon} (2\delta^{\rho 0} \delta^{\sigma 0} - \eta^{\rho\sigma}) (2\delta^{\lambda 0} \delta^{\eta 0} - \eta^{\lambda\eta}) \\
&= \frac{2i\kappa m_e^4 c^5}{\hbar} \frac{\delta^{ss'} \delta^{rr'}}{|\mathbf{p}''|^2 - i\epsilon}. \\
\tilde{V}_g(\mathbf{p}'') &= -\frac{\hbar^3}{4m_e^2 c} \sum_{s', r'} \mathcal{M} = -\frac{\kappa \hbar^2 m_e^2 c^4}{2(|\mathbf{p}''|^2 - i\epsilon)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_g(\mathbf{r}) &= \int \tilde{V}_g(\mathbf{p}'') e^{i\mathbf{p}'' \cdot \mathbf{r}/\hbar} \frac{d^3 p''}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \\
&= -\frac{\kappa m_e^2 c^4}{2(2\pi)^3 \hbar} \int \frac{e^{i\mathbf{p}'' \cdot \mathbf{r}/\hbar}}{|\mathbf{p}''|^2 - i\epsilon} d^3 p'' \\
&= -\frac{\kappa m_e^2 c^4}{8\pi |\mathbf{r}|} e^{i|\mathbf{r}|\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$V_g(\mathbf{r}) = -\frac{\kappa m_e^2 c^4}{8\pi |\mathbf{r}|} = -\frac{G m_e^2}{|\mathbf{r}|} = -\frac{\hbar c \alpha_g}{|\mathbf{r}|}.$$



$$\begin{aligned}
i\mathcal{M} &= \frac{iP_{\alpha\mu,\beta\nu}}{(p-p')^2} \\
&\times \bar{u}(p') \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\alpha\mu} [\gamma_{\rho\sigma}^\rho (p+p')^\sigma - m_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} u(p) \\
&\times \bar{u}(k') \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\beta\nu, \lambda\eta} [\gamma_{\text{F}}^\lambda (k+k')^\eta - m_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} u(k) \\
&- \frac{iP_{\alpha\mu,\beta\nu}}{(p-k')^2} \\
&\times \bar{u}(k') \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\alpha\mu, \rho\sigma} [\gamma_{\text{F}}^\rho (p+k')^\sigma - m_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} u(p) \\
&\times \bar{u}(p') \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\beta\nu, \lambda\eta} [\gamma_{\text{F}}^\lambda (k+p')^\eta - m_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} u(k) \\
&= -\frac{i\kappa c}{4\hbar} P_{\rho\sigma,\lambda\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{t} \bar{u}(p') [\gamma_{\text{F}}^\rho (p+p')^\sigma - m_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] u(p) \right. \\
&\times \bar{u}(k') [\gamma_{\text{F}}^\lambda (k+k')^\eta - m_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] u(k) \\
&- \frac{1}{u} \bar{u}(k') [\gamma_{\text{F}}^\rho (p+k')^\sigma - m_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] u(p) \\
&\times \bar{u}(p') [\gamma_{\text{F}}^\lambda (k+p')^\eta - m_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] u(k) \Big\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s &= (p+k)^2 = (p'+k')^2 = E_{\text{cm}}^2/c^2, \\
t &= (p-p')^2 = (k'-k)^2 = -2p_r^2(1 - \cos \theta_r), \\
u &= (p-k')^2 = (p'-k)^2 = -2p_r^2(1 + \cos \theta_r). \\
p^\mu &= (E_r/c, 0, 0, p_r), \\
k^\mu &= (E_r/c, 0, 0, -p_r), \\
p^\mu &= (E_r/c, p_r \sin \theta_r, 0, p_r \cos \theta_r), \\
k'^\mu &= (E_r/c, -p_r \sin \theta_r, 0, -p_r \cos \theta_r).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathcal{M}|^2 = & \frac{\kappa^2 c^2}{16\hbar^2} P_{\rho\sigma,\lambda\eta} P_{\alpha\beta,\gamma\delta} \\
& \times \left(\frac{1}{t^2} \text{Tr}\{[\gamma_F^\rho(p+p')^\sigma - m_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_p \right. \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\alpha(p+p')^\beta - m_e c \eta^{\alpha\beta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_{p'} \} \\
& \times \text{Tr}\{[\gamma_F^\lambda(k+k')^\eta - m_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_k \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\gamma(k+k')^\delta - m_e c \eta^{\gamma\delta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_{k'} \} \\
& + \frac{1}{u^2} \text{Tr}\{[\gamma_F^\rho(p+k')^\sigma - m_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_p \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\alpha(p+k')^\beta - m_e c \eta^{\alpha\beta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_{k'} \} \\
& \times \text{Tr}\{[\gamma_F^\lambda(k+p')^\eta - m_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_k \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\gamma(k+p')^\delta - m_e c \eta^{\gamma\delta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_{p'} \} \\
& - \frac{1}{tu} \text{Tr}\{[\gamma_F^\rho(p+p')^\sigma - m_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_p \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\alpha(p+k')^\beta - m_e c \eta^{\alpha\beta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_{k'} \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\lambda(k+k')^\eta - m_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_k \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\gamma(k+p')^\delta - m_e c \eta^{\gamma\delta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_{p'} \} \\
& - \frac{1}{tu} \text{Tr}\{[\gamma_F^\rho(p+k')^\sigma - m_e c \eta^{\rho\sigma} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_p \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\alpha(p+p')^\beta - m_e c \eta^{\alpha\beta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_{p'} \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\lambda(k+p')^\eta - m_e c \eta^{\lambda\eta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_k \\
& \times [\gamma_F^\gamma(k+k')^\delta - m_e c \eta^{\gamma\delta} \mathbf{I}_4] \mathbf{u}_{k'} \} \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{s,s',r,r'} |\mathcal{M}|^2 \\
&= \frac{\kappa^2 c^2}{64\hbar^2 t^2 u^2} \{ (s-t)^2 t^2 (5s^2 - 6st + 5t^2) \\
&\quad - tu(-9s^4 + 12s^3 t - 4st^3 + t^4) \\
&\quad + u^2(5s^4 - 12s^3 t + 8s^2 t^2 + 4st^3 - 3t^4) \\
&\quad + 2u^3(-8s^3 + 2st^2 + t^3) + u^4(22s^2 + 4st - 3t^2) \\
&\quad - u^5(16s + t) + 5u^6 + 4m_e^2 c^2 [-2s^3(t^2 + 7tu + u^2) \\
&\quad - (t+u)(t^2 + u^2)(2t^2 - 7tu + 2u^2) \\
&\quad + s^2(t+u)(2t^2 + 31tu + 2u^2) \\
&\quad + 2s(t^4 - 12t^3 u - 13t^2 u^2 - 12tu^3 + u^4)] \\
&\quad - 16m_e^4 c^4 [-s(2t - 3u)(3t - 2u)(t+u) \\
&\quad + (t^2 + tu + u^2)(3s^2 + 3t^2 - 11tu + 3u^2)] \\
&\quad - 64m_e^6 c^6 tu[5(t+u) - 8s] + 256m_e^8 c^8 (t^2 - tu + u^2) \}. \\
\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{cm}} &= \frac{\hbar^2 c^2}{64\pi^2 E_{\text{cm}}^2} \langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle \\
&= \\
&= \frac{\hbar^2 \alpha_{\text{g}}^2}{4m_e^4 c^2 E_{\text{cm}}^2 p_r^4 \sin^4 \theta_r} [16(m_e^4 c^4 + 8m_e^2 c^2 p_r^2 + 8p_r^4)^2 \\
&\quad - 4(3m_e^8 c^8 + 53m_e^6 c^6 p_r^2 + 270m_e^4 c^4 p_r^4 + 456m_e^2 c^2 p_r^6 \\
&\quad + 240p_r^8) \sin^2 \theta_r + p_r^4 (61m_e^4 c^4 + 240m_e^2 c^2 p_r^2 \\
&\quad + 186p_r^4) \sin^4 \theta_r - p_r^8 \sin^6 \theta_r].
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{cm}} &= \frac{\hbar^2 \alpha_g^2 m_e^4 c^6}{E_{\text{cm}}^2 p_r^4 \sin^4 \theta_r} (4 - 3 \sin^2 \theta_r) \\
\psi_{\text{bare}} &= \sqrt{Z_\psi} \psi, & A_{\text{bare}}^\mu &= \sqrt{Z_A} A^\mu \\
m_{e, \text{bare}} &= Z_m m_e, & e_{\text{bare}} &= Z_e e, \\
\xi_{e, \text{bare}} &= Z_{\xi e} \xi_e, & H_{\text{bare}}^{\mu\nu} &= \sqrt{Z_H} H^{\mu\nu} \\
m'_{e, \text{bare}} &= Z_{gm} m'_e, & g'_{g, \text{bare}} &= Z_g g'_g \\
\xi_{g, \text{bare}} &= Z_{\xi g} \xi_g. \\
Z_e &= \frac{Z_{e\psi}}{Z_\psi \sqrt{Z_A}}, Z_g = \frac{Z_{g\psi}}{Z_\psi \sqrt{Z_H}} = \frac{Z_{gA}}{Z_A \sqrt{Z_H}} \\
Z_{e\psi} &= Z_\psi \\
Z_{\xi e} &= Z_A, Z_{\xi g} = Z_H \\
Z_i &= 1 + \lambda \delta Z_i^{(1)} + \lambda^2 \delta Z_i^{(2)} + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

Renormalización

$\delta Z_i^{(1)}$

$\delta Z_i^{(1)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_\psi &= 1 + \delta Z_\psi^{(1)} + \dots & -\frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{2}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + 4 + 3 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] & -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{64\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{7}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} - \frac{4}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + 10 \right. \\
& & & \left. + 3 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_m &= 1 + \delta Z_m^{(1)} + \dots & -\frac{3\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{4}{3} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] & \frac{\kappa c p^2}{16\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + 1 \right. \\
& & & \left. + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_A &= 1 + \delta Z_A^{(1)} + \dots & -\frac{\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] & -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{24\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{1}{6} \right. \\
& & & \left. + \log (4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_{g\psi} &= 1 + \delta Z_{g\psi}^{(1)} + \dots & -\frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{2}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + 4 + 3 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] & \frac{\kappa c p^2}{192\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{11}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{12}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + \frac{172}{3} \right. \\
& & & \left. + 23 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_{gm} &= 1 + \delta Z_{gm}^{(1)} + \dots & -\frac{3\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{4}{3} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] & \frac{5\kappa c p^2}{192\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} - \frac{31}{30} \right. \\
& & & \left. + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_{gA} &= 1 + \delta Z_{gA}^{(1)} + \dots & -\frac{\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] & \frac{\kappa c p^2}{8\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{43}{12} \right. \\
& & & \left. + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{(m_e^2 c^2)^{4/3}} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Renormalización

$\delta Z_H^{(1)}$

$\delta Z_H^{(1)}$



$$Z_H = 1 + \delta Z_H^{(1)} + \dots - \frac{\kappa c c^2}{192 \pi^2 \hbar} \left\{ \frac{37}{15} - \frac{4 m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} - \frac{24 m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} + \log(m_e^2 c^2) \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 - \frac{4 m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} - \frac{16 m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} \right) \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4 \pi \mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \right\} - \frac{\kappa c p^2}{96 \pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{29}{30} + \log(4 \pi \mu^2 e^{-\gamma}) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{D,kin} = \frac{i \hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu - \bar{\partial}_\nu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi \\ + (Z_\psi - 1) \frac{i \hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu - \bar{\partial}_\nu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi \\ - (Z_\psi Z_m - 1) m_e^2 c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi, \\ \mathcal{L}_{em,kin} = - \frac{1}{4 \mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - (Z_A - 1) \frac{1}{4 \mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}, \\ \mathcal{L}_{em,int} = - q_e c \bar{\psi} \gamma_F^\nu \psi A_\nu - (Z_\psi - 1) q_e c \bar{\psi} \gamma_F^\nu \psi A_\nu, \\ \mathcal{L}_{g,kin} = \frac{1}{4 \kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} + (Z_H - 1) \frac{1}{4 \kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu}, \\ \mathcal{L}_{g,int} = - \frac{g'_g}{g_g} \left\{ \frac{c}{2} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} [i \hbar \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{F\rho} \vec{\partial}_\sigma - \bar{\partial}_\rho \gamma_{F\sigma}) \psi \right. \\ \left. - q_e \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{F\rho} A_\sigma + A_\rho \gamma_{F\sigma}) \psi - m'_e c \eta_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \psi] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\mu_0} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma, \eta\lambda} \partial_\rho A_\sigma \partial_\eta A_\lambda \right\} H_{\mu\nu} \\ - \frac{g'_g}{g_g} \left\{ \frac{c}{2} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} [(Z_{g\psi} - 1) i \hbar \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{F\rho} \vec{\partial}_\sigma - \bar{\partial}_\rho \gamma_{F\sigma}) \psi \right. \\ \left. - (Z_{g\psi} - 1) q_e \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{F\rho} A_\sigma + A_\rho \gamma_{F\sigma}) \psi \right. \\ \left. - (Z_{g\psi} Z_{gm} - 1) m'_e c \eta_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \psi] \right. \\ \left. + (Z_{gA} - 1) \frac{1}{\mu_0} P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma, \eta\lambda} \partial_\rho A_\sigma \partial_\eta A_\lambda \right\} H_{\mu\nu}, \\ \mathcal{L}_{g,gf} = \frac{1}{\kappa \xi_g} \eta_{\gamma\delta} P^{\alpha\beta, \lambda\gamma} P^{\rho\sigma, \eta\delta} \partial_\lambda H_{\alpha\beta} \partial_\eta H_{\rho\sigma}. \\ \mathcal{L}_{em,gf} = - \frac{1}{2 \mu_0 \xi_e} (\partial_\nu A^\nu)^2,$$

$$-i\Sigma_{1L} = \text{Diagram: A fermion line with momentum } p \text{ entering from the left, a loop with momentum } k \text{ and } p-k, \text{ and a fermion line with momentum } k \text{ exiting to the right. The loop is a wavy line. The external lines are solid lines with arrows. The diagram is crossed out with a red X on both ends.}$$

$$= \int \frac{-i \eta_{\mu\nu}}{(p-k)^2} \left(\frac{i e \gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}} \right) \frac{i (k + m_e c \mathbf{I}_4)}{k^2 - m_e^2 c^2} \left(\frac{i e \gamma_F^\nu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}} \right) \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \\ = \frac{i \alpha_e}{4\pi} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4 \pi \mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] (\not{p} - 4 m_e c \mathbf{I}_4) \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 + \frac{m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) \not{p} - 6 m_e c \mathbf{I}_4 + \left(1 - \frac{m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) \log \left(\frac{m_e^2 c^2}{m_e^2 c^2 - p^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) \not{p} - 4 m_e c \mathbf{I}_4 \right] \right\},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i\Sigma_{1L} = \text{Diagram: } \text{Red X} \rightarrow \text{Line with wavy loop labeled } p-k \text{ and } k \rightarrow \text{Red X} \\
& = \int \frac{iP_{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda}^{(D)}}{(p-k)^2} \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa C}{\hbar}} P_{\rho\sigma}^{\alpha\beta} [\gamma_F^\rho(p+k)^\sigma - \eta^{\rho\sigma} m_e c \mathbf{I}_4] \right. \\
& \quad \cdot \frac{i(k + m_e c \mathbf{I}_4)}{k^2 - m_e^2 c^2} \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa C}{\hbar}} P_{\mu\nu}^{\eta\lambda} [\gamma_F^\mu(p+k)^\nu \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \eta^{\mu\nu} m_e c \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \right\} \\
& = -\frac{\kappa C p^2}{64\pi^2 \hbar} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] (pp - 5m_e c \mathbf{I}_4) \right. \\
& \quad + \left(1 + \frac{m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} + \frac{2m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} \right) \not{p} - 8m_e c \mathbf{I}_4 \\
& \quad + \left(1 - \frac{m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) \log \left(\frac{m_e^2 c^2}{m_e^2 c^2 - p^2} \right) \left[\left(1 + \frac{m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} + \frac{2m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} \right) \not{p} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \left(5 + \frac{3m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) m_e c \mathbf{I}_4 \right] \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

$$-i\Sigma_{1L,CT} = \text{Diagram: } \text{Red X} \rightarrow \text{Line with circle and cross} \rightarrow \text{Red X}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& = i \left[\delta Z_\psi^{(1)} pp - (\delta Z_\psi^{(1)} + \delta Z_m^{(1)}) m_e c \mathbf{I}_4 \right] \\
\Sigma_{1L} &= \Sigma_{1L, \text{partícula}} + \Sigma_{1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}} + \Sigma_{1L,CT} \\
\Sigma_{1L}|_{p=m_e c \mathbf{I}_4} &= \mathbf{0}, \quad \left. \frac{d\Sigma_{1L}}{d\not{p}} \right|_{p=m_e c \mathbf{I}_4} = \mathbf{0} \\
\delta Z_{m, \text{partícula}}^{(1)} &= -\frac{3\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{4}{3} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
\delta Z_{\psi, \text{partícula}}^{(1)} &= -\frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{2}{\epsilon_{IR}} + 4 + 3 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
\delta Z_{m, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} &= \frac{\kappa C p^2}{16\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + 1 + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
\delta Z_{\psi, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} &= -\frac{\kappa C p^2}{64\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{7}{\epsilon_{UV}} - \frac{4}{\epsilon_{IR}} + 10 + 3 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$i\Pi_{1L}^{\mu\nu} = \text{Diagram: A circle loop with two external wavy lines. The top-left wavy line is crossed with a red X and labeled $p+k$. The bottom-right wavy line is crossed with a red X and labeled k. Arrows on the circle indicate a clockwise flow.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= - \int \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i(k + m_e c \mathbf{I}_4)}{k^2 - m_e^2 c^2} \left(\frac{ie\gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot \frac{i(p + k + m_e c \mathbf{I}_4)}{(p + k)^2 - m_e^2 c^2} \left(\frac{ie\gamma_F^\nu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}} \right) \right] \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \\
 &= - \frac{i\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times \log \left[1 + \frac{p^2}{2m_e^2 c^2} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} - 1 \right) \right] \right\} \\
 &\quad \times (p^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} - p^\mu p^\nu),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i\Pi_{1L}^{\mu\nu} = \text{Diagram: A wavy line with a loop on top. The top wavy line is crossed with a red X and labeled $p-k$. The bottom wavy line is crossed with a red X and labeled k. An arrow on the bottom wavy line points to the right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int \frac{iP_{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda}^{(D)}}{(p-k)^2} \frac{-i\eta_{\rho\sigma}}{k^2} \left(-i\sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} p^{\alpha\beta,\nu\xi,\rho\kappa} p_\xi k_\kappa \right) \\
 &\quad \times \left(-i\sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} p^{\eta\lambda,\sigma\zeta,\mu\delta} k_\zeta p_\delta \right) \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \\
 &= - \frac{i\kappa c p^2}{24\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{1}{6} + \log \left(-\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{p^2} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad \times (p^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} - p^\mu p^\nu)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i\Pi_{1L,CT}^{\mu\nu} = \text{Diagram: A wavy line with a circle containing an 'X' in the middle. Both ends of the wavy line are crossed with red X's.} =$$

$$-i\delta Z_A^{(1)}(p^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} - p^\mu p^\nu)$$

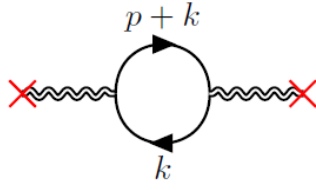
$$\text{Diagram: A wavy line} + \text{Diagram: A wavy line connected to a circle labeled '1L', which is then connected to another wavy line.}$$

$$= \frac{-i\eta_{\mu\nu}}{p^2} + \frac{-i\eta_{\mu\mu'}}{p^2} i\Pi_{1L}^{\mu'\nu'} \frac{-i\eta_{\nu'\nu}}{p^2}$$

$$= (1 + \Pi_{1L}) \frac{-i\eta_{\mu\nu}}{p^2} + i\Pi_{1L} \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^4}.$$

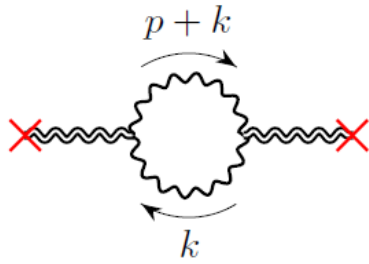
$$\begin{aligned}
\Pi_{1L} &= \Pi_{1L, \text{partícula}} + \Pi_{1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}} + \Pi_{1L, \text{CT}}, \\
\Pi_{1L, \text{partícula}} &= -\frac{\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \log \left[1 + \frac{p^2}{2m_e^2 c^2} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} - 1 \right) \right] \right\}, \\
\Pi_{1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}} &= -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{24\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{1}{6} + \log \left(-\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{p^2} \right) \right] \\
\Pi_{1L, \text{CT}} &= \Pi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}} + \Pi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula-supermasiva}}, \\
\Pi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}} &= -\delta Z_{A, \text{partícula}}^{(1)}, \\
\Pi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula-supermasiva}} &= -\delta Z_{A, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)}. \\
\Pi_{1L}|_{p^2=0} &= 0, \quad \frac{\Pi_{1L}}{p^4} \Big|_{p^2=\infty} = 0 \\
\delta Z_{A, \text{partícula}}^{(1)} &= -\frac{\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
\delta Z_{A, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} &= -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{24\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{1}{6} + \log (4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}) \right]. \\
\Pi_{1L}^{(r)} &= \Pi_{1L, \text{partícula}} + \Pi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}} \\
&= -\frac{\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left\{ \frac{5}{3} + \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} + \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \log \left[1 + \frac{p^2}{2m_e^2 c^2} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} - 1 \right) \right] \right\} \\
\Pi_{1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^{(r)} &= \Pi_{1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}} + \Pi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula-supermasiva}} \\
&= \frac{\kappa c p^2}{24\pi^2 \hbar} \log (-p^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$i\Xi_{1L}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} =$$



$$\begin{aligned} & - \int \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i(k + m_e c \mathbf{I}_4)}{k^2 - m_e^2 c^2} \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\alpha\beta, \kappa\delta} [\gamma_F^\kappa(p + 2k)^\delta - \eta^{\kappa\delta} m_e c \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} \frac{i(p + k + m_e c \mathbf{I}_4)}{(p + k)^2 - m_e^2 c^2} \right. \\ & \cdot \left. \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\eta\lambda, \rho\sigma} [\gamma_F^\rho(p + 2k)^\sigma - \eta^{\rho\sigma} m_e c \mathbf{I}_4] \right\} \right] \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \\ & = \frac{ikcp^4}{480\pi^2 \hbar} \left\{ \hat{P}_A^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} + \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \hat{P}_B^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} \right. \\ & \quad + \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right)^{3/2} \log \left[1 + \frac{p^2}{2m_e^2 c^2} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} - 1 \right) \right] \\ & \quad \left. \times \hat{P}_C^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$i\Xi_{1L}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} =$$



$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-i\eta^{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \frac{-i\eta^{\rho\sigma}}{(p + k)^2} \left(-i \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\alpha\beta, \mu\kappa, \rho\xi} k_\kappa (p + k)^\xi \right) \\ & \quad \times \left(-i \sqrt{\frac{\kappa c}{\hbar}} P^{\eta\lambda, \sigma\delta, \nu\zeta} (p + k)_\delta k_\zeta \right) \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \\ & = \frac{ikcp^4}{240\pi^2 \hbar} \left\{ \hat{P}_{81,94,30}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} + \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(-\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{p^2} \right) \right] \hat{P}_{3,2,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$i\Xi_{1L,CT}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} = \text{diagram} = i(Z_H - 1)p^2 \hat{P}_{1,2,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda}$$

$$P_{a,b,c}^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} = \frac{1}{2c} (a\eta^{\mu\sigma}\eta^{\rho\nu} + a\eta^{\mu\rho}\eta^{\nu\sigma} - b\eta^{\mu\nu}\eta^{\rho\sigma})$$

$$\hat{P}_{a,b,c}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} = \frac{1}{2c} (a\hat{\eta}^{\alpha\lambda}\hat{\eta}^{\beta\eta} + a\hat{\eta}^{\alpha\eta}\hat{\eta}^{\beta\lambda} - b\hat{\eta}^{\alpha\beta}\hat{\eta}^{\eta\lambda})$$

$$\hat{\eta}^{\alpha\beta} = \eta^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{p^\alpha p^\beta}{p^2}.$$

$$\hat{P}_A^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} =$$

$$4\hat{P}_{27,23,15}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} - \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \hat{P}_{19,86,3}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda}$$

$$- \frac{m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} (64\hat{P}_{1,-1,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} + 45P_{1,0,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda}),$$

$$\hat{P}_B^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} =$$

$$\hat{P}_{3,2,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} - \frac{10m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \hat{P}_{1,2,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} - \frac{30m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} P_{1,0,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda},$$

$$\hat{P}_C^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} = \hat{P}_{3,2,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda} + \frac{8m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \hat{P}_{1,-1,1}^{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda}.$$

$$\text{---} + \text{---} \bigcirc \text{1L} \text{---} = \frac{iP_{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda}}{p^2} + \frac{iP_{\alpha\beta\alpha'\beta'}}{p^2} i\Xi_{1L}^{\alpha'\beta'\eta'\lambda'} \frac{iP_{\eta'\lambda'\eta\lambda}}{p^2}$$

$$= (1 + \Xi_{1L}) \frac{iP_{\alpha\beta,\eta\lambda}}{p^2}.$$

$$\Xi_{1L} = \Xi_{1L, \text{partícula}} + \Xi_{1L, \text{partícula}} + \Xi_{1L, \text{CT}}$$

$$\Xi_{1L, \text{partícula}}$$

$$= -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{32\pi^2 \hbar} \left\{ \frac{37}{15} - \frac{20m_e^2 c^2}{3p^2} - \frac{40m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} - \frac{16m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} \right) \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 - \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} - \frac{8m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \times \log \left[1 + \frac{p^2}{2m_e^2 c^2} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} - 1 \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$\Xi_{1L, \text{partícula}} = -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{16\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{29}{30} + \log \left(-\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{p^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\Xi_{1L, \text{CT}} = \Xi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}} + \Xi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}},$$

$$\Xi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}} = -6\delta Z_{H, \text{partícula}}^{(1)},$$

$$\Xi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}} = -6\delta Z_{H, \text{partícula}}^{(1)}.$$

$$\Xi_{1L}|_{p^2=0} = 0, \quad \frac{\Xi_{1L}}{p^4} \Big|_{p^2=\infty} = 0.$$

$$\delta Z_{H, \text{partícula}}^{(1)}$$

$$= -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{192\pi^2 \hbar} \left\{ \frac{37}{15} - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} - \frac{24m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} + \log(m_e^2 c^2) \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} - \frac{16m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} \right) \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$\delta Z_{H, \text{partícula}}^{(1)} = -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{96\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{29}{30} + \log(4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}) \right].$$

$$\Xi_{1L, \text{partícula}}^{(r)} = \Xi_{1L, \text{partícula}} + \Xi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}}$$

$$= -\frac{\kappa c p^2}{32\pi^2 \hbar} \left\{ -\frac{8m_e^2 c^2}{3p^2} \left(1 + \frac{6m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} \right) - \log(m_e^2 c^2) \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 - \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p^2} - \frac{8m_e^4 c^4}{p^4} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \times \log \left[1 + \frac{p^2}{2m_e^2 c^2} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p^2}} - 1 \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$\Xi_{1L, \text{partícula}}^{(r)} = \Xi_{1L, \text{partícula}} + \Xi_{1L, \text{CT, partícula}}$$

$$= \frac{\kappa c p^2}{16\pi^2 \hbar} \log(-p^2)$$

A Feynman diagram representing a loop integral. It consists of a central circle with two arrows indicating a clockwise flow. The top arrow is labeled $p+k$ and the bottom arrow is labeled k . Two wavy lines extend from the left and right sides of the circle, each marked with a red 'X' to indicate they are to be discarded. To the right of the diagram is an equals sign followed by a zero, indicating the result of the calculation is zero.

A Feynman diagram consisting of a horizontal wavy line with both ends crossed out by red 'X' marks. A loop is attached to the middle of this line, with an arrow pointing clockwise and labeled with the letter k . To the right of the diagram is an equals sign followed by a zero ($= 0$).

A Feynman diagram representing a triangle loop. On the left, a wavy line (photon) enters from a red 'X' and splits into two fermion lines. The upper fermion line goes to a red '+' and is labeled p' . The lower fermion line goes to a red '+' and is labeled p . A third fermion line, labeled $p + k$, enters from the bottom and connects to the upper fermion line. A fourth fermion line, labeled $p' + k$, connects the lower fermion line to the upper fermion line. A curved arrow labeled k indicates a photon exchange between the two internal fermion lines.

$$\frac{-iq_e \Gamma_{1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}} =$$

$$\frac{-iq_e \Gamma_{1L, \text{CT}}^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}} = \delta Z_\psi^{(1)} \frac{-iq_e \gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \hbar c}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{1L}^\mu &= \Gamma_{1L, \text{partícula}}^\mu + \Gamma_{1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^\mu + \Gamma_{1L, \text{CT}}^\mu. \\ \bar{u}(p') \Gamma_{1L}^\mu u(p) \Big|_{p=p'} &= 0 \\ \bar{u}(p') \Gamma_{1L}^\mu u(p) &= \bar{u}(p') \left[F_{1,1L}^{(\text{e}\gamma)}(q^2) \gamma_F^\mu + F_{2,1L}^{(\text{e}\gamma)}(q^2) \frac{iq_\nu}{\hbar m_e c} \hat{S}_F^{\mu\nu} \right] u(p). \\ F_1^{(\text{e}\gamma)}(q^2) &= F_{1,0L}^{(\text{e}\gamma)} + F_{1,1L}^{(\text{e}\gamma)}(q^2) + \dots, \\ F_2^{(\text{e}\gamma)}(q^2) &= F_{2,0L}^{(\text{e}\gamma)} + F_{2,1L}^{(\text{e}\gamma)}(q^2) + \dots \\ F_{1,1L, \text{partícula}}^{(\text{e}\gamma)} &= F_{1,1L, \text{partícula}}^{(\text{e}\gamma)} + F_{1,1L, \text{CT, partícula}}^{(\text{e}\gamma)} = 0, \\ F_{1,1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{e}\gamma)} &= F_{1,1L, \text{partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{e}\gamma)} + F_{1,1L, \text{CT, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{e}\gamma)} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{1,1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(e\gamma)} &= \frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{2}{\epsilon_{IR}} + 4 + 3 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
F_{1,1 \text{ L, CT, partícula}}^{(e\gamma)} &= -\frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{2}{\epsilon_{IR}} + 4 + 3 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
F_{1,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e, \text{diag})} &= -\frac{\alpha_g}{8\pi} \left[\frac{7}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{4}{\epsilon_{IR}} + 18 + 11 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
F_{1,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e\gamma, \text{diag2})} &= F_{1,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e\gamma, \text{diag3})} = F_{1,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e, \text{diag})} = 0, \\
F_{1,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e, \text{diag4})} &= F_{1,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e, \text{diag5})} \\
&= \frac{7\alpha_g}{8\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + 2 + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
F_{1,1 \text{ L, CT, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e)} &= -\frac{\alpha_g}{8\pi} \left[\frac{7}{\epsilon_{UV}} - \frac{4}{\epsilon_{IR}} + 10 + 3 \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3} + \text{diagram 4}, \\
&= -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa\bar{C}}{\hbar}} \Gamma_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{\mu\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \text{diagram 5}, \\
&= -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa\bar{C}}{\hbar}} \Gamma_{1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{\mu\nu} =
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{i}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\kappa\bar{c}}{\hbar}}\Gamma_{1\text{ L,CT}}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$= \begin{aligned} & \text{Diagram: A vertex (grey circle) with an incoming wavy line from the left (crossed out with a red X), an outgoing line to the top-right labeled p' (crossed out with a red X), and an outgoing line to the bottom-right labeled p (crossed out with a red X).} \\ & = -\frac{i}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\kappa\bar{c}}{\hbar}}P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma}\left[\delta Z_{g\psi}^{(1)}\gamma_{F\rho}(p+p')_{\sigma}\right. \\ & \quad \left.-\left(\delta Z_{g\psi}^{(1)}+\delta Z_{gm}^{(1)}\right)m_{\text{e}}c\eta_{\rho\sigma}\mathbf{I}_4\right] \\ & = \frac{i}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\kappa\bar{c}}{\hbar}}\left\{\delta Z_{g\psi}^{(1)}\eta^{\mu\nu}(pp+p')-2\left(\delta Z_{g\psi}^{(1)}+\delta Z_{gm}^{(1)}\right)\eta^{\mu\nu}m_{\text{e}}c\mathbf{I}_4\right. \\ & \quad \left.-\delta Z_{g\psi}^{(1)}\left[\gamma_{\text{F}}^{\mu}(p+p')^{\nu}+\gamma_{\text{F}}^{\nu}(p+p')^{\mu}\right]\right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_{1\text{ L}}^{\mu\nu}=\Gamma_{1\text{ L,partícula}}^{\mu\nu}+\Gamma_{1\text{ L,partícula-supermasiva}}^{\mu\nu}+\Gamma_{1\text{ L,CT}}^{\mu\nu}.$$

$$\bar{u}(p')\Gamma_{1,1\text{ L}}^{\mu\nu}u(p)\big|_{p=p'}=0.$$

$$\bar{u}(p')\Gamma_{1,1\text{ L}}^{\mu\nu}u(p)$$

$$=$$

$$=\bar{u}(p')\left\{F_{1,1\text{ L}}^{(\text{eg})}m_{\text{e}}c\eta^{\mu\nu}\mathbf{I}_4+F_{2,1\text{ L}}^{(\text{eg})}\frac{(p+p')^{\mu}(p+p')^{\nu}}{2m_{\text{e}}c}\mathbf{I}_4\right.$$

$$+F_{3,1\text{ L}}^{(\text{eg})}\frac{iq_{\rho}}{\hbar m_{\text{e}}c}\left[(p+p')^{\mu}\hat{S}_{\text{F}}^{\nu\rho}+(p+p')^{\nu}\hat{S}_{\text{F}}^{\mu\rho}\right]$$

$$+F_{4,1\text{ L}}^{(\text{eg})}q^{\mu}q^{\nu}\mathbf{I}_4\left\}u(p)\right.$$

$$F_{1,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg})}=F_{1,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg})}+F_{1,1\text{ L,CT,partícula}}^{(\text{eg})}=0,$$

$$F_{2,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg})}=F_{2,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg})}+F_{2,1\text{ L,CT,partícula}}^{(\text{eg})}=0,$$

$$F_{1,1\text{ L,partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})}=F_{1,1\text{ L,partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})}+F_{1,1\text{ L,CT,partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})}=0,$$

$$F_{2,1\text{ L,partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})}=F_{2,1\text{ L,partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})}+F_{2,1\text{ L,CT,partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})}=0.$$

$$F_{1,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg,diag1})}=\frac{\alpha_{\text{e}}}{12\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}}-\frac{22}{3}+\log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2e^{-\gamma}}{m_{\text{e}}^2c^2}\right)\right],$$

$$F_{1,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg,diag2})}=-\frac{\alpha_{\text{e}}}{3\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}}-\frac{1}{3}+\log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2e^{-\gamma}}{m_{\text{e}}^2c^2}\right)\right],$$

$$F_{1,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg,diag3})}=F_{1,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg,diag4})}$$

$$=\frac{\alpha_{\text{e}}}{2\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}}+\frac{3}{2}+\log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2e^{-\gamma}}{m_{\text{e}}^2c^2}\right)\right].$$

$$F_{2,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg,diag1})}=\frac{\alpha_{\text{e}}}{12\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}}+\frac{6}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}}+\frac{56}{3}+7\log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2e^{-\gamma}}{m_{\text{e}}^2c^2}\right)\right]$$

$$F_{2,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg,diag2})}=\frac{2\alpha_{\text{e}}}{3\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}}+\frac{17}{12}+\log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2e^{-\gamma}}{m_{\text{e}}^2c^2}\right)\right],$$

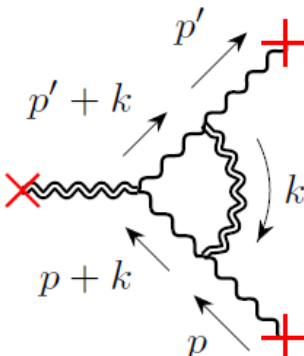
$$F_{2,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg,diag3})}=F_{2,1\text{ L,partícula}}^{(\text{eg,diag4})}$$

$$=-\frac{\alpha_{\text{e}}}{4\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}}+3+\log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2e^{-\gamma}}{m_{\text{e}}^2c^2}\right)\right].$$

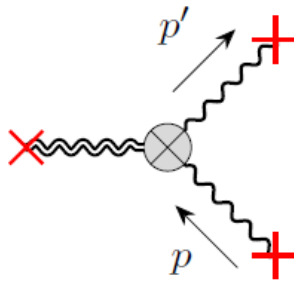


$$\begin{aligned}
F_{1,1 \text{ L,CT, partícula}}^{(\text{eg})} &= -\frac{3\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{4}{3} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
F_{2,1 \text{ L,CT, partícula}}^{(\text{eg})} &= -\frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{2}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + 4 + 3\log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
\delta Z_{\text{gm, partícula}}^{(1)} &= -\frac{3\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{4}{3} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
\delta Z_{\text{g}\psi, \text{ partícula}}^{(1)} &= -\frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{2}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + 4 + 3\log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
F_{1,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})} &= -\frac{5\kappa c p^2}{192\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} - \frac{31}{30} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})} &= -\frac{3\kappa c p^2}{576\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{11}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{12}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + \frac{172}{3} + 23\log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
F_{1,1 \text{ L,CT, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})} &= \frac{5\kappa c p^2}{192\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} - \frac{31}{30} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
F_{2,1 \text{ L,CT, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(\text{eg})} &= \frac{3\kappa c p^2}{576\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{11}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{12}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + \frac{172}{3} + 23\log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right], \\
\delta Z_{\text{gm, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} &= \frac{5\kappa c p^2}{192\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} - \frac{31}{30} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
\delta Z_{\text{g}\psi, \text{ partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} &= \frac{\kappa c p^2}{192\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{11}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{12}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} + \frac{172}{3} + 23\log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
\delta Z_{\text{gA, partícula}}^{(1)} &= \delta Z_{\text{A, partícula}}^{(1)} \\
&= -\frac{\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
\delta Z_{\text{gA, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} &= \delta Z_{\text{A, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} + \delta Z_{\text{g}\psi, \text{ partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} - \delta Z_{\psi, \text{ partícula-supermasiva}}^{(1)} \\
&= \frac{\kappa c p^2}{8\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{43}{12} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{(m_e^2 c^2)^{4/3}} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3} + \text{diagram 4} \\
&\quad -i\sqrt{\frac{\kappa C}{\hbar}} \Gamma_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{\mu\nu, \sigma, \rho}
\end{aligned}$$



$$-i\sqrt{\frac{\kappa\mathcal{C}}{\hbar}}\Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho} =$$



$$-i\sqrt{\frac{\kappa\mathcal{C}}{\hbar}}\Gamma_{1\text{ L, CT}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho} =$$

$$= -i\delta Z_{\text{gA}}^{(1)}\sqrt{\frac{\kappa\mathcal{C}}{\hbar}}P^{\mu\nu,\sigma\eta,\rho\lambda}p'_\eta p_\lambda.$$

$$\Gamma_{1\text{ L}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho} = \Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho} + \Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho} + \Gamma_{1\text{ L, CT}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho}.$$

$$\epsilon_\sigma^*(p')\Gamma_{1\text{ L}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho}\epsilon_\rho(p)\Big|_{p=p'} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(\text{diag1})\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho}\Big|_{p=p'} = \Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(\text{diag2})\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho}\Big|_{p=p'}$$

$$= -\frac{\alpha_e}{12\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2}\right)\right](4p^\mu p^\nu \eta^{\rho\sigma}$$

$$-p^\mu p^\rho \eta^{\nu\sigma} - p^\nu p^\rho \eta^{\mu\sigma} - p^\mu p^\sigma \eta^{\nu\rho} - p^\nu p^\sigma \eta^{\mu\rho})$$

$$+ \frac{\alpha_e}{15\pi m_e^2 c^2} p^\mu p^\nu p^\rho p^\sigma$$

$$\Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(\text{diag3})\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho}\Big|_{p=p'}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_e}{6\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2}\right)\right]$$

$$\times p^\rho(p^\mu \eta^{\nu\sigma} + p^\nu \eta^{\mu\sigma} - p^\sigma \eta^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(\text{diag})\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho}\Big|_{p=p'}$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{\alpha_e}{6\pi}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2}\right)\right]$$

$$\times p^\sigma(p^\mu \eta^{\nu\rho} + p^\nu \eta^{\mu\rho} - p^\rho \eta^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho}\Big|_{p=p'}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] p^{\mu\nu,\sigma\eta,\rho\lambda} p'_\eta p_\lambda$$

$$+ \frac{\alpha_e}{15\pi m_e^2 c^2} p^\mu p^\nu p^\rho p^\sigma.$$

$$\Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{\mu\nu,\sigma,\rho}\Big|_{p=p'}$$

$$= -\frac{\kappa c}{8\pi^2 \hbar} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{UV}}} + \frac{11}{6} + \log \left(-\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{p^2} \right) \right] p^\mu p^\nu p^\rho p^\sigma.$$

$$\frac{iq_e}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\epsilon_0}} \Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{\mu\nu,\rho}$$

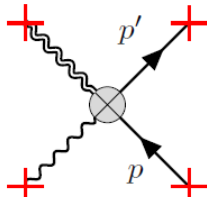
$$= \text{[Feynman diagrams for } \Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{\mu\nu,\rho} \text{]} ,$$

$$\frac{iq_e}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\epsilon_0}} \Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{\mu\nu,\rho}$$

$$= \text{[Feynman diagrams for } \Gamma_{1\text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{\mu\nu,\rho} \text{]} ,$$

$$\frac{iq_c}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\epsilon_0}} \Gamma_{1\text{ L, 2P\&3P}}^{\mu\nu,\rho}$$

$$= \text{[Feynman diagrams for } \Gamma_{1\text{ L, 2P\&3P}}^{\mu\nu,\rho} \text{]} ,$$



$$\frac{iq_e}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\varepsilon_0}} \Gamma_{1L,CT}^{\mu\nu,\rho} = (Z_{g\psi} - 1) \frac{iq_e}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\varepsilon_0}} P^{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} \gamma_{F\sigma}$$

$$\Gamma_{1L}^{\mu} = \Gamma_{1L,particula}^{\mu\nu,\rho} + \Gamma_{1L,particula-supermasiva}^{\mu\nu,\rho} + \Gamma_{1L,CT}^{\mu\nu,\rho}$$

$$\bar{u}(p') \Gamma_{1L}^{\mu\nu,\rho} u(p) \epsilon_{\mu\nu}(q') \epsilon_{\rho}(q) \Big|_{s=u=m_e^2 c^2} = 0.$$

$$\Pi_{1L,particula}^{(r)}(p^2) \approx \Pi_{LL,particula}^{(r)}(-|\mathbf{p}|^2)$$

$$= -\frac{\alpha_e}{3\pi} \left\{ \frac{5}{3} - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2} + \left(1 - \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2}} \right.$$

$$\times \log \left[1 - \frac{|\mathbf{p}|^2}{2m_e^2 c^2} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2}} - 1 \right) \right] \Big\},$$

$$\Pi_{iL,particula-supermasiva}^{(r)}(p^2) \approx \Pi_{iLL,particula-supermasiva}^{(r)}(-|\mathbf{p}|^2)$$

$$= -\frac{\kappa c |\mathbf{p}|^2}{24\pi^2 \hbar} \log(|\mathbf{p}|^2).$$

$$\tilde{V}_{e,1L,particula}(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{\hbar^2 e^2}{\varepsilon_0(|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon)} \Pi_{1L,particula}^{(r)}(-|\mathbf{p}|^2),$$

$$\tilde{V}_{e,1L,particula-supermasiva}(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{\hbar^2 e^2}{\varepsilon_0(|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon)} \Pi_{1L,particula-supermasiva}^{(r)}(-|\mathbf{p}|^2).$$

$$V_{e,1L,particula}(\mathbf{r})$$

$$= \int \tilde{V}_{e,1L,particula}(\mathbf{p}) e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi\hbar)^3}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2 e^2}{(2\pi\hbar)^3 \varepsilon_0} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{e^{ip_r r \cos \theta_r / \hbar}}{(p_r^2 - i\epsilon)} \Pi_{1L,particula}^{(r)}(-p_r^2)$$

$$\times p_r^2 \sin \theta_r d\phi_r d\theta_r dp_r$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2 e^2 2\pi\hbar}{(2\pi\hbar)^3 \varepsilon_0 r} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \frac{ip_r e^{ip_r r \cos \theta_r / \hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \Pi_{1L,particula}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) dp_r$$

$$= \frac{e^2}{4\pi^2 \varepsilon_0 r} \int_0^\infty \frac{ip_r (e^{-ip_r r / \hbar} - e^{ip_r r / \hbar})}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \Pi_{1L,particula}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) dp_r$$

$$= \frac{e^2}{8\pi^2 \varepsilon_0 r} \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{ip_r (e^{-ip_r r / \hbar} - e^{ip_r r / \hbar})}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \Pi_{1L,particula}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) dp_r.$$

$$\text{Im} \left[\Pi_{1L,particula}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] = \pm \frac{\alpha_e}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right).$$

$V_{e,1\text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{e^2}{8\pi^2 \varepsilon_0 r} \left\{ -2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{p_r = -\sqrt{i\epsilon}} \left[ip_r \frac{e^{-ip_r r/h}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \Pi_{\text{IL, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{p_r = \sqrt{i\epsilon}} ip_r \frac{e^{ip_r r/h}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \Pi_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] \\
 &\quad - 2 \int_{\epsilon - i\infty}^{\epsilon - 2im_e c} \frac{ip_r e^{-ip_r r/h}}{(p_r^2 - i\epsilon)} i \operatorname{Im} \left[\Pi_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] dp_r \\
 &\quad + 2 \int_{-\epsilon + 2im_e c}^{-\epsilon + i\infty} \frac{ip_r e^{ip_r r/h}}{(p_r^2 - i\epsilon)} i \operatorname{Im} \left[\Pi_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] dp_r \left\{ \right. \\
 &= \frac{e^2}{8\pi^2 \varepsilon_0 r} \left\{ -2\pi i \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{ir\sqrt{\epsilon\epsilon}/h} \Pi_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-i\epsilon) \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2\pi i \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{ir\sqrt{i\epsilon}/h} \Pi_{1\text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-i\epsilon) \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{2\alpha_e}{3} \int_{\epsilon - i\infty}^{\epsilon - 2im_e c} \frac{2p_r e^{-ip_r r/h}}{(p_r^2 - i\epsilon)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) dp_r \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \epsilon + i\infty p_r e^{ip_r r/h} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. (p_r^2 - i\epsilon) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) dp_r \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{e,1\text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r}) &= \frac{e^2}{8\pi^2 \varepsilon_0 r} \\
 &\times \left[\frac{2\alpha_e}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{-2m_e c} \frac{e^{p_{ri} r/h}}{p_{ri}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) dp_{ri} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{2\alpha_e}{3} \int_{2m_e c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-p_{ri} r/h}}{p_{ri}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) dp_{ri} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2\hbar c \alpha_e^2}{3\pi r} \int_{2m_e c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-p_{ri} r/h}}{p_{ri}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) dp_{ri} \\
 &= \frac{2\hbar c \alpha_e^2}{3\pi r} \int_{2m_e c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-p_{ri} r/h}}{p_{ri}^2} \sqrt{(p_{ri} - 2m_e c)(p_{ri} + 2m_e c)} \\
 &\quad \times \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) dp_{ri}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$V_{e,1\text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\approx \frac{\hbar c \alpha_e^2}{\pi r} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(p_t + 2m_e c)r/h}}{4m_e^2 c^2} \sqrt{4m_e c p_t} dp_t \\
 &= \frac{\hbar c \alpha_e^2 e^{-2m_e c r/h}}{2\pi r (m_e c)^{3/2}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-p_t r/h} \sqrt{p_t} dp_t \\
 &= \frac{\hbar c \alpha_e^2 e^{-2m_e c r/h}}{2\pi r (m_e c)^{3/2}} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2(r/\hbar)^{3/2}} \\
 &= \frac{\hbar c \alpha_e^2 e^{-2m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/h}}{4\sqrt{\pi} |\mathbf{r}| (m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar)^{3/2}}.
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& V_{e,1 \text{ L,partícula-supermasiva}}(\mathbf{r}) \\
&= \int \tilde{V}_{e,1 \text{ L,partícula-supermasiva}}(\mathbf{p}) e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \\
&= -\frac{\alpha_e \kappa c^2}{48\pi^4 \hbar} \int \frac{|\mathbf{p}|^2 \log(|\mathbf{p}|^2)}{|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon} e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} d^3p \\
&= \frac{\alpha_e \kappa \hbar^2 c^2}{12\pi^2 |\mathbf{r}|^3} e^{i|\mathbf{r}|\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar} \\
& V_{e,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\kappa \hbar^2 c^2 \alpha_e}{12\pi^2 |\mathbf{r}|^3} = \frac{2G\hbar^2 \alpha_e}{3\pi c^2 |\mathbf{r}|^3} \\
V_e(\mathbf{r}) &= V_e(\mathbf{r}) + V_{e,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r}) + V_{e,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}(\mathbf{r}) \\
&= \frac{\hbar c \alpha_e}{|\mathbf{r}|} + \frac{\hbar c \alpha_e^2 e^{-2m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar}}{4\sqrt{\pi} |\mathbf{r}| (m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar)^{3/2}} + \frac{2G\hbar^2 \alpha_e}{3\pi c^2 |\mathbf{r}|^3} \\
&= \frac{\hbar c \alpha_e}{|\mathbf{r}|} \left[1 + \frac{\alpha_e e^{-2m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar}}{4\sqrt{\pi} (m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar)^{3/2}} + \frac{2G\hbar}{3\pi c^3 |\mathbf{r}|^2} \right]. \\
& \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(p^2) \approx \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-|\mathbf{p}|^2) \\
&= \\
& \frac{\kappa c |\mathbf{p}|^2}{32\pi^2 \hbar} \left\{ \frac{8m_e^2 c^2}{3|\mathbf{p}|^2} \left(1 - \frac{6m_e^2 c^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2} \right) - \log(m_e^2 c^2) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left(1 - \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2} \right)^{3/2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \times \log \left[1 - \frac{|\mathbf{p}|^2}{2m_e^2 c^2} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2}} - 1 \right) \right] \right\}, \\
& \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(p^2) \approx \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-|\mathbf{p}|^2) \\
&= -\frac{\kappa c |\mathbf{p}|^2}{16\pi^2 \hbar} \log(|\mathbf{p}|^2).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{V}_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{p}) &= -\frac{\kappa \hbar^2 m_e^2 c^4}{2(|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon)} \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-|\mathbf{p}|^2) \\
\tilde{V}_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{p}) &= -\frac{\kappa \hbar^2 m_e^2 c^4}{2(|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon)} \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-|\mathbf{p}|^2) \\
V_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r}) \\
&= \int \tilde{V}_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{p}) e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \\
&= -\frac{\kappa m_e^2 c^4}{8\pi^2 r} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{ip_r (e^{-ip_r r/\hbar} - e^{ip_r r/\hbar})}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) dp_r \\
& \quad \text{Im} \left[\Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] \\
&= \pm \frac{\kappa c p_{ri}^2}{32\pi \hbar} \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right)^{3/2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(r) &= -\frac{\kappa m_e^2 c^4}{8\pi^2 r} \left\{ -2\pi i \text{Res}_{p_r = -\sqrt{i\epsilon}} \left[ip_r \frac{e^{-ip_r r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] \right. \\
&\quad - 2\pi i \text{Res}_{p_r = \sqrt{i\epsilon}} \left[ip_r \frac{e^{ip_r r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] \\
&\quad - 2 \int_{\epsilon - i\infty}^{\epsilon - 2im_e c} \frac{ip_r e^{-ip_r r/\hbar}}{(p_r^2 - i\epsilon)} i \text{Im} \left[\Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] dp_r \\
&\quad \left. + 2 \int_{-\epsilon + 2im_e c}^{-\epsilon + i\infty} \frac{ip_r e^{ip_r r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} i \text{Im} \left[\Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-p_r^2) \right] dp_r \right\} \\
&= -\frac{\kappa m_e^2 c^4}{8\pi^2 r} \left\{ -2\pi i \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{ir\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar} \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-i\epsilon) \right] \right. \\
&\quad - 2\pi i \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{ir\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar} \Xi_{1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{(r)}(-i\epsilon) \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\kappa c}{16\pi\hbar} \int_{\epsilon - i\infty}^{\epsilon - 2im_e c} \frac{p_r^3 e^{-ip_r r/\hbar}}{(p_r^2 - i\epsilon)} \\
&\quad \times \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right)^{3/2} dp_r \\
&\quad + \frac{\kappa c}{16\pi\hbar} \int_{-\epsilon + 2im_e c}^{-\epsilon + i\infty} \frac{p_r^3 e^{ip_r r/\hbar}}{(p_r^2 - i\epsilon)} \\
&\quad \times \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right)^{3/2} dp_r \Big\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(r) &= -\frac{\kappa m_e^2 c^4}{8\pi^2 r} \left[\frac{\kappa c}{16\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{-2m_e c} p_{ri} e^{p_{ri} r/\hbar} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right)^{3/2} dp_{ri} \\
&\quad + \frac{\kappa c}{16\pi\hbar} \int_{2m_e c}^{\infty} p_{ri} e^{-p_{ri} r/\hbar} \\
&\quad \times \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right)^{3/2} dp_{ri} \Big] \\
&= -\frac{\kappa^2 m_e^2 c^5}{64\pi^3 \hbar r} \int_{2m_e c}^{\infty} p_{ri} e^{-p_{ri} r/\hbar} \\
&\quad \times \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right)^{3/2} dp_{ri} \\
&= -\frac{\kappa^2 m_e^2 c^5}{64\pi^3 \hbar r} \int_{2m_e c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-p_{ri} r/\hbar}}{p_{ri}^2} [(p_{ri} - 2m_e c)(p_{ri} + 2m_e c)]^{3/2} \\
&\quad \times \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2 c^2}{p_{ri}^2} \right) dp_{ri}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& V_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r}) \\
& \approx -\frac{3\kappa^2 m_e^2 c^5}{128\pi^3 \hbar r} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-(p_t+2m_e c)r/\hbar}}{4m_e^2 c^2} (4m_e c p_t)^{3/2} dp_t \\
& = -\frac{3\kappa^2 m_e^2 c^5 e^{-2m_e c r/\hbar}}{64\pi^3 \hbar \sqrt{m_e c r}} \int_0^\infty e^{-p_t r/\hbar} p_t^{3/2} dp_t \\
& = -\frac{3\kappa^2 m_e^2 c^5 e^{-2m_e c r/\hbar}}{64\pi^3 \hbar \sqrt{m_e c r}} \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4(r/\hbar)^{5/2}} \\
& = -\frac{9\kappa^2 c^3 (m_e c \hbar)^{3/2} e^{-2m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar}}{256\pi^2 \sqrt{\pi} |\mathbf{r}|^{7/2}} \\
& = -\frac{9G^2 (m_e c \hbar)^{3/2} e^{-2m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar}}{4\sqrt{\pi} c^5 |\mathbf{r}|^{7/2}} \\
& V_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r}) \\
& = \int \tilde{V}_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{p}) e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \\
& = \frac{\kappa^2 m_e^2 c^5}{256\pi^5 \hbar^2} \int \frac{|\mathbf{p}|^2 \log(|\mathbf{p}|^2)}{|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon} e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} d^3 p \\
& = -\frac{\kappa^2 \hbar m_e^2 c^5}{64\pi^3 |\mathbf{r}|^3} e^{i|\mathbf{r}|\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar} \\
& V_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r}) = -\frac{\kappa^2 \hbar m_e^2 c^5}{64\pi^3 |\mathbf{r}|^3} = -\frac{G^2 \hbar m_e^2}{\pi c^3 |\mathbf{r}|^3} \\
& V_g(\mathbf{r}) = V_g(\mathbf{r}) + V_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r}) + V_{g,1 \text{ L, partícula}}(\mathbf{r}) \\
& = -\frac{Gm_e^2}{|\mathbf{r}|} - \frac{G^2 \hbar m_e^2}{\pi c^3 |\mathbf{r}|^3} - \frac{9G^2 (m_e c \hbar)^{3/2} e^{-2m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar}}{4\sqrt{\pi} c^5 |\mathbf{r}|^{7/2}} \\
& = -\frac{Gm_e^2}{|\mathbf{r}|} \left(1 + \frac{G\hbar}{\pi c^3 |\mathbf{r}|^2} + \frac{9G\hbar e^{-2m_e c |\mathbf{r}|/\hbar}}{4c^3 \sqrt{\pi m_e c/\hbar} |\mathbf{r}|^{5/2}} \right). \\
& F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula}}^{e\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_e}{2\pi} \\
& F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{e\gamma} = \frac{7\alpha_g}{4\pi} \\
& F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e\gamma, \text{diag1})} = -\frac{\alpha_g}{6\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{61}{6} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
& F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e\gamma, \text{iag2})} = F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e, \text{diag})} \\
& = \frac{\alpha_g}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{7}{2} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
& F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e, \text{diag4})} = F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e\gamma, \text{iag5})} \\
& = -\frac{33\alpha_g}{36\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon_{UV}} + \frac{64}{33} + \log \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2 e^{-\gamma}}{m_e^2 c^2} \right) \right] \\
& F_{2,1 \text{ L, partícula-supermasiva}}^{(e, \text{diag})} = 0 \\
& \dot{e}_{a\nu} = \partial_\nu x_a + H_{a\nu} \\
& g_{\mu\nu} = \eta^{ab} \dot{e}_{a\mu} \dot{e}_{b\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}} = & \left\{ \dot{e}_{av} \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_8 (\bar{D} \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu t^a \gamma_F - \bar{\gamma}_F \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu t^a \bar{D}) \psi_8 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{m_e c^2}{2} \bar{\psi}_8 t^a \gamma_B^\nu \gamma_B^5 \psi_8 - \bar{\Psi} t^a \gamma_B^\nu \gamma_B^5 \Psi \right] \right. \\ & \left. - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi}_8 \psi_8 + \bar{\Psi} \Psi + \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{a\mu\nu} S^{a\mu\nu} \right\} \sqrt{-g}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}} = & \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\bar{\gamma}_F \vec{\partial} - \vec{\partial} \gamma_F) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi + \bar{\Phi} \Theta + \bar{\Theta} \Phi \right. \\ & \left. + \bar{\Theta} \vec{\partial}_\rho \gamma_B^\rho (\mathbf{I}_8 + e_0 \bar{e}_0)^2 \gamma_B^\sigma \vec{\partial}_\sigma \Theta \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-g} \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}} = & \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu - \vec{\partial}_\nu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi - J_e^\nu A_\nu \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-g}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}} = & \left\{ \frac{i\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi} \left[\bar{e}_b^\nu (\gamma_F^b \vec{D}_\nu + \gamma_{F\nu} \vec{D}^b) - (\bar{D}_\nu \gamma_F^b + \bar{D}^b \gamma_{F\nu}) \bar{e}_b^\nu \right] \psi \right. \\ & \left. - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi - \frac{1}{4\mu_0} g^{\mu\rho} g^{\nu\sigma} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} \right\} \sqrt{-g}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\nabla}_\rho S^{a\nu\rho} &= \overset{\blacksquare}{\nabla}_\rho S^{a\nu\rho} = \kappa T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{a\nu} \\ T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{\mu\nu} &= T_D^{\mu\nu} + T_{\text{D,diff}}^{\mu\nu} + T_{\text{em}}^{\mu\nu} + T_g^{\mu\nu},\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_D^{\mu\nu} = & \frac{i\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\mu \vec{D}^\nu + \gamma_F^\nu \vec{D}^\mu - \bar{D}^\nu \gamma_F^\mu - \bar{D}^\mu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi \\ & - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\rho \vec{D}_\rho - \bar{D}_\rho \gamma_F^\rho) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi \right] \\ T_{\text{D,diff}}^{\mu\nu} = & -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\rho \vec{D}_\rho - \bar{D}_\rho \gamma_F^\rho) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi \right],\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\text{em}}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \left(F_{\rho}^{\mu} F^{\rho\nu} + \frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \right),$$

$$T_g^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{\kappa} \left(H_{\sigma\rho}{}^\mu S^{\sigma\rho\nu} - \frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\nu} H_{\rho\sigma\lambda} S^{\rho\sigma\lambda} \right).$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\nu T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{a\nu} = \overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\nu T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{a\nu} = 0$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} = \kappa \mathfrak{T}_{\text{TEGRW}}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathfrak{T}_{\text{TEGRW}}^{\mu\nu} = T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{\kappa} S^{\sigma\rho\nu} \overset{\blacksquare}{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\rho}.$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\nu \tilde{T}_{\text{TEGRW}}^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\rho (\gamma_B^\rho \Psi) = \gamma_B^\rho \left(\vec{\partial}_\rho + \bar{e}_\rho^a \tilde{\nabla}_\sigma \bar{e}_a^\sigma \right) \Psi = -\Phi$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\rho F^{\rho\nu} = \overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\rho F^{\rho\nu} = \mu_0 J_e^\nu,$$

$$\overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\rho F_{\mu\nu} + \overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\mu F_{\nu\rho} + \overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\nu F_{\rho\mu} = 0.$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\nu J_e^\nu = \overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\nu J_e^\nu = 0.$$

$$i\hbar c \gamma_F^\rho \left(\vec{D}_\rho + \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}_\rho^a \tilde{\nabla}_\sigma \bar{e}_a^\sigma \right) \psi - m_e c^2 \psi = 0$$

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} q^r \\ q^g \\ q^b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_L^i &\in \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} c_L \\ s_L \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{bmatrix} \right\}, \\
L_L^i &\in \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \nu_{eL} \\ e_L \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \nu_{\mu L} \\ \mu_L \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \nu_{\tau L} \\ \tau_L \end{bmatrix} \right\}, \\
u_R^i &\in \{u_R, c_R, t_R\}, d_R^i \in \{d_R, s_R, b_R\}, \\
e_R^i &\in \{e_R, \mu_R, \tau_R\}, \nu_R^i \in \{\nu_{eR}, \nu_{\mu R}, \nu_{\tau R}\} \\
\psi_j^i &\in \{Q_L^i, u_R^i, d_R^i, L_L^i, \nu_R^i, e_R^i\} \\
\psi_{8j}^i &= \psi_j^i e_0 = [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \psi_j^i, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}]^T \\
\vec{\mathbf{D}}_\nu &= \vec{\partial}_\nu - i \frac{g_s}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} G_{l\nu} \frac{\lambda^l}{2} - i \frac{g_{ew}}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} W_{i\nu} \frac{\sigma_F^i}{2} - i \frac{g'_{ew}}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} B_\nu \frac{Y_w}{2}, \\
\overline{\mathbf{D}}_\nu &= \vec{\partial}_\nu + i \frac{g_s}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} G_{l\nu} \frac{\lambda^l}{2} + i \frac{g_{ew}}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} W_{i\nu} \frac{\sigma_F^i}{2} + i \frac{g'_{ew}}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} B_\nu \frac{Y_w}{2}. \\
\mathbf{G}_\nu &= G_{l\nu} \frac{\lambda^l}{2}, \mathbf{W}_\nu = W_{i\nu} \frac{\sigma_F^i}{2} \\
\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu - i g_s [\mathbf{G}_\mu, \mathbf{G}_\nu] = G_{l\mu\nu} \frac{\lambda^l}{2} \\
G_{l\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu G_{l\nu} - \partial_\nu G_{l\mu} + g_s (f_s)_l^{mn} G_{m\mu} G_{n\nu} \\
\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu - i g_{ew} [\mathbf{W}_\mu, \mathbf{W}_\nu] = W_{i\mu\nu} \frac{\sigma_F^i}{2} \\
W_{i\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu W_{i\nu} - \partial_\nu W_{i\mu} + g_{ew} (f_w)_i^{jk} W_{j\mu} W_{k\nu} \\
\mathcal{G}_l &= [0, G_{l0x}, G_{l0y}, G_{l0z}, 0, iG_{lzy}, iG_{lxz}, iG_{lyx}]^T \\
\mathcal{W}_i &= [0, W_{i0x}, W_{i0y}, W_{i0z}, 0, iW_{izy}, iW_{ixz}, iW_{iyx}]^T, \\
\mathcal{B} &= [0, B_{0x}, B_{0y}, B_{0z}, 0, iB_{zy}, iB_{xz}, iB_{yx}]^T. \\
\Psi_i &\in \{\mathcal{G}_1, \mathcal{G}_2, \dots, \mathcal{G}_8, \mathcal{W}_1, \mathcal{W}_2, \mathcal{W}_3, \mathcal{B}\} \\
G_l &= [0, G_l^x, G_l^y, G_l^z, G_l^0, 0, 0, 0]^T \\
&= [0, -G_{lx}, -G_{ly}, -G_{lz}, G_{l0}, 0, 0, 0]^T, \\
W_i &= [0, W_i^x, W_i^y, W_i^z, W_i^0, 0, 0, 0]^T \\
&= [0, -W_{ix}, -W_{iy}, -W_{iz}, W_{i0}, 0, 0, 0]^T, \\
B &= [0, B^x, B^y, B^z, B^0, 0, 0, 0]^T, \\
&= [0, -B_x, -B_y, -B_z, B_0, 0, 0, 0]^T. \\
\vec{\mathbf{D}} &= \vec{\partial} - i \frac{g_s}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} G_l \frac{\lambda^l}{2} - i \frac{g_{ew}}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} W_i \frac{\sigma_F^i}{2} - i \frac{g'_{ew}}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} B \frac{Y_w}{2} \\
&= [\mathbf{0}, \vec{\mathbf{D}}_x, \vec{\mathbf{D}}_y, \vec{\mathbf{D}}_z, -\vec{\mathbf{D}}_0, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}]^T, \\
\overline{\mathbf{D}} &= \vec{\partial} + i \frac{g_s}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} G_l \frac{\lambda^l}{2} + i \frac{g_{ew}}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} W_i \frac{\sigma_F^i}{2} + i \frac{g'_{ew}}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} B \frac{Y_w}{2} \\
&= [\mathbf{0}, \vec{\mathbf{D}}_x, \vec{\mathbf{D}}_y, \vec{\mathbf{D}}_z, \vec{\mathbf{D}}_0, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}]. \\
\varphi &= \begin{bmatrix} \varphi^+ \\ \varphi^0 \end{bmatrix} \\
\varphi_8 &= \varphi e_0 = [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \varphi, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}]^T \\
\mathcal{L} &= \mathcal{L}_{S=0} + \mathcal{L}_{S=\frac{1}{2}} + \mathcal{L}_{S=1} + \mathcal{L}_{S=2} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{pot}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{S=0} = \hbar c \left(i \bar{\varphi}_8 \bar{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{I}_g \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g \vec{\mathbf{D}} \varphi_8 - \bar{\varphi}_8 \bar{\mathbf{D}} \vec{\mathbf{D}} \varphi_8 \right) \sqrt{-g},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{S=\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{i,j} \frac{\hbar c}{4} \bar{\psi}_{8j}^i (\bar{\gamma}_F \mathbf{I}_g \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g \vec{\mathbf{D}} - \bar{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{I}_g \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \mathbf{I}_g \gamma_F) \psi_{8j}^i \sqrt{-g},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{S=1} = \sum_i \left(i \bar{\Psi}_i \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^\dagger \Psi_i + \bar{\Psi}_i \Psi_i \right) \sqrt{-g},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{S=2} = \frac{1}{4K} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = \sum_{i,j} \bigg[& -\frac{i}{2} (Y_u')_{ij} (\bar{Q}_{L8})_i \tilde{\varphi} \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^\dagger (u_{R8})_j \\ & -\frac{i}{2} (Y_d')_{ij} (\bar{Q}_{L8})_i \varphi \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^\dagger (d_{R8})_j \\ & -\frac{i}{2} (Y_e')_{ij} (\bar{L}_{L8})_i \varphi \mathbf{I}_g^\dagger \gamma_B^5 \gamma_B^\nu \vec{\mathcal{D}}_\nu \bar{\mathbf{I}}_g^\dagger (e_{R8})_j \\ & + (2Y_u' - Y_u)_{ij} (\bar{Q}_{L8})_i \tilde{\varphi} (u_{R8})_j \\ & + (2Y_d' - Y_d)_{ij} (\bar{Q}_{L8})_i \varphi (d_{R8})_j \\ & + (2Y_e' - Y_e)_{ij} (\bar{L}_{L8})_i \varphi (e_{R8})_j + h.c. \bigg] \sqrt{-g}. \end{aligned}$$

Teoría	Gravedad unificada	QED	QCD	TEGRW
Simetría de Gauge	$4 \times \text{U}(1)$ of $\mathbf{I}_g$	Partícula U(1)	partícula SU(3)	Traslaciones de espacio – tiempo.
Dimensión de simetría	4	1	8	∞
Simetría compacta	Compacto	Compacto	Compacto	No compacto
Transformación de simetría	$\otimes_a e^{i\phi(a)} \mathbf{t}^{(a)}$ of $\mathbf{I}_g$	$e^{i\theta Q}$	$e^{i\theta_l \lambda^l/2}$	$e^{\xi^a \vec{\partial}_a}$
Generadores de simetría	$\mathbf{t}^a$	Q	$\lambda^l/2$	$\vec{\partial}_a$
Generador dimensional de simetría	Dimensión 1	Dimensión 2	Dimensión 3	Dimensión 4
Constante de acoplamiento.	$E'_g = E_g \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\hbar c}}$	$e' = e \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0 c}{\hbar}}$	g_s	$k = \sqrt{\kappa \hbar^2 \%$
Constante de acoplamiento en dimensión	Dimensión 1	Dimensión 2	Dimensión 3	Dimensión 4
Campo de Gauge gravitacional	H'_{av}	A'_ν	G_{lv}	$B'^a{}_\nu$
Derivada covariante de gauge.	$\vec{\partial}_\nu - i \frac{E'_g}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} H'_{av} \mathbf{t}^a$	$\vec{\partial}_\nu + i \frac{e'}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} A'_\nu Q$	$\vec{\partial}_\nu - i \frac{g_s}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} G_{lv} \frac{\lambda^l}{2}$	$\vec{\partial}_\nu + i \frac{k}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} B'^a{}_\nu \vec{\partial}_a$
Métrica del campo de gauge.	$H'_{a\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu H'_{av} - \partial_\nu H'_{a\mu}$	$F'_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A'_\nu - \partial_\nu A'_\mu$	$G_{l\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu G_{lv} - \partial_\nu G_{l\mu} + g_s (f_s)_l^{mn} G_{m\mu} G_{n\nu}$	$\overset{\blacksquare}{\mathbf{T}}'_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B'^a{}_\nu - \partial_\nu B'^a{}_\mu$
Densidad lagrangiana	$\frac{1}{8} H'_{a\mu\nu} \tilde{H}'^a{}_{\sigma\lambda} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g}$	$-\frac{1}{8} F'_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}'^{\mu\nu}_{\sigma\lambda} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g}$	$-\frac{1}{8} G_{l\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^l{}_{\sigma\lambda} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g}$	$\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{T}'_{a\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathbf{T}}'^a{}_{\sigma\lambda} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_{\text{B}}^0 &= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_4 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & -\mathbf{I}_4 \end{bmatrix}, \gamma_{\text{B}}^i = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \sigma_{\text{B}}^i \\ -\sigma_{\text{B}}^i & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}, \\
\gamma_{\text{B}}^5 &= \frac{i}{4!} \varepsilon_{abcd} \gamma_{\text{B}}^a \gamma_{\text{B}}^b \gamma_{\text{B}}^c \gamma_{\text{B}}^d = i \gamma_{\text{B}}^0 \gamma_{\text{B}}^x \gamma_{\text{B}}^y \gamma_{\text{B}}^z. \\
\sigma_{\text{B}}^i &= \mathbf{K}_{\text{boost}}^i + i \mathbf{K}_{\text{rot}}^i. \\
\mathbf{K}_{\text{boost}}^x &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{K}_{\text{boost}}^y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \\
\mathbf{K}_{\text{boost}}^z &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \\
\mathbf{K}_{\text{rot}}^x &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{K}_{\text{rot}}^y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \\
\mathbf{K}_{\text{rot}}^z &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}. \\
\mathbf{t}^0 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\mathbf{I}_4 \\ -\mathbf{I}_4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \\
\mathbf{t}^i &= \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{K}_{\text{boost}}^i + i \mathbf{K}_{\text{rot}}^i & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & -\mathbf{K}_{\text{boost}}^i + i \mathbf{K}_{\text{rot}}^i \end{bmatrix}. \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED},0} &= \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{\text{F}}^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu - \tilde{\partial}_\nu \gamma_{\text{F}}^\nu) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi \right] \sqrt{-g} \\
&\quad \psi \rightarrow U_e \psi, \text{ donde } U_e = e^{i\theta Q} \\
&\quad \delta\psi = iQ\psi\delta\theta \\
\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED},0} &= \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} (\delta\bar{\psi}) (\gamma_{\text{F}}^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu - \tilde{\partial}_\nu \gamma_{\text{F}}^\nu) \psi \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_{\text{F}}^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu - \tilde{\partial}_\nu \gamma_{\text{F}}^\nu) (\delta\psi) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - m_e c^2 (\delta\bar{\psi}) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} (\delta\psi) \right] \sqrt{-g} \\
&= -\sqrt{-g} Q \hbar c \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\text{F}}^\nu \psi \partial_\nu \delta\theta \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{-g} \hbar}{e} J_e^\nu \partial_\nu \delta\theta \\
&\quad J_e^\nu = q_e c \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\text{F}}^\nu \psi \\
\delta S_{\text{QED},0} &= \int \delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED},0} d^4x = - \int \frac{\sqrt{-g} \hbar}{e} J_e^\nu \partial_\nu \delta\theta d^4x \\
&= - \int \partial_\nu \left(\frac{\sqrt{-g} \hbar}{e} J_e^\nu \delta\theta \right) d^4x \\
&\quad + \int \partial_\nu \left(\frac{\sqrt{-g} \hbar}{e} J_e^\nu \right) \delta\theta d^4x \\
&= \int \frac{\sqrt{-g} \hbar}{e} (\overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\nu J_e^\nu) \delta\theta d^4x. \\
&\quad \tilde{\nabla}_\nu J_e^\nu = \overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\nu J_e^\nu = 0 \\
&\quad \vec{D}_\nu = \vec{\partial}_\nu + i \frac{e}{\hbar} A_\nu Q
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_\nu &\rightarrow A_\nu - \frac{\hbar}{e} \partial_\nu \theta \\
F_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{em,kin}} &= -\frac{1}{8\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\sigma\lambda} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g} = -\frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g}. \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} &= \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\nu \vec{D}_\nu - \vec{D}_\nu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi - \frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-g} \\
&= \left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\nu \vec{\partial}_\nu - \vec{\partial}_\nu \gamma_F^\nu) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi - J_e^\nu A_\nu \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-g}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_\nu &\rightarrow \sqrt{\mu_0} A'_\nu \\
F_{\mu\nu} &\rightarrow \sqrt{\mu_0} F'_{\mu\nu} \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{em,kin}} &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{8} F'_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}'_{\sigma\lambda} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g} \\
e' &= e \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0 c}{\hbar}} = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha_e}, \alpha_e = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 \hbar c}. \\
\vec{D}_\nu &\rightarrow \vec{\partial}_\nu + i \frac{e'}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} A'_\nu Q
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\mathcal{M} &= \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: } p' \text{ and } p \text{ incoming, } k' \text{ and } k \text{ outgoing, } p'' \text{ internal photon line} \end{array} \\
&= \frac{-i\eta_{\mu\nu}}{(p-p')^2 + i\epsilon} \left[\bar{u}(p') \frac{ie\gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0 \hbar c}} u(p) \right] \left[\bar{u}(k') \frac{ie\gamma_F^\nu}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0 \hbar c}} u(k) \right] \\
&= \frac{ie^2}{\varepsilon_0 \hbar c} \frac{\eta_{\mu\nu}}{(p-p')^2 + i\epsilon} \bar{u}(p') \gamma_F^\mu u(p) \bar{u}(k') \gamma_F^\nu u(k).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{u}^{s'}(p') \gamma_F^0 u^s(p) \rightarrow 2m_e c \delta^{ss'}, \bar{u}^{s'}(p') \gamma_F^i u^s(p) \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\mathcal{M} &= -\frac{ie^2}{\varepsilon_0 \hbar c} \frac{4m_e^2 c^2 \delta^{ss'} \delta^{rr'}}{|\mathbf{p}''|^2 - i\epsilon} \\
\tilde{V}_e(\mathbf{p}'') &= -\frac{\hbar^3}{4m_e^2 c} \sum_{s', r'} \mathcal{M} = \frac{\hbar^2 e^2}{\varepsilon_0 (|\mathbf{p}''|^2 - i\epsilon)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_e(\mathbf{r}) &= \int \tilde{V}_e(\mathbf{p}'') e^{i\mathbf{p}'' \cdot \mathbf{r}/\hbar} \frac{d^3 p''}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \\
&= \frac{e^2}{(2\pi)^3 \varepsilon_0 \hbar} \int \frac{e^{i\mathbf{p}'' \cdot \mathbf{r}/\hbar}}{|\mathbf{p}''|^2 - i\epsilon} d^3 p'' \\
&= \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}|} e^{i|\mathbf{r}| \sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar}. \\
V_e(\mathbf{r}) &= \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}|} = \frac{\hbar c \alpha_e}{|\mathbf{r}|}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\mathcal{M} &= \begin{array}{c} p' \\ \nearrow \\ p \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{p''} \\ \text{---} \\ \xleftarrow{p''} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} k' \\ \nwarrow \\ k \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} p' \\ \nearrow \\ p \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} k' \\ \nwarrow \\ k \end{array} \\
&= \frac{-i\eta_{\mu\nu}}{(p-p')^2} \left[\bar{u}(p') \frac{ie\gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0\hbar c}} u(p) \right] \left[\bar{u}(k') \frac{ie\gamma_F^\nu}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0\hbar c}} u(k) \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{-i\eta_{\mu\nu}}{(p-k')^2} \left[\bar{u}(k') \frac{ie\gamma_F^\mu}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0\hbar c}} u(p) \right] \left[\bar{u}(p') \frac{ie\gamma_F^\nu}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0\hbar c}} u(k) \right] \\
&= \frac{ie^2}{\varepsilon_0\hbar c} \eta_{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{1}{t} \bar{u}(p') \gamma_F^\mu u(p) \bar{u}(k') \gamma_F^\nu u(k) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{u} \bar{u}(k') \gamma_F^\mu u(p) \bar{u}(p') \gamma_F^\nu u(k) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{\varepsilon_0^2 \hbar^2 c^2} \eta_{\mu\nu} \eta_{\alpha\beta} \left\{ \frac{1}{t^2} \text{Tr}(\gamma_F^\mu \mathbf{u}_p \gamma_F^\alpha \mathbf{u}_{p'}) \text{Tr}(\gamma_F^\nu \mathbf{u}_k \gamma_F^\beta \mathbf{u}_{k'}) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{u^2} \text{Tr}(\gamma_F^\mu \mathbf{u}_p \gamma_F^\alpha \mathbf{u}_{k'}) \text{Tr}(\gamma_F^\nu \mathbf{u}_k \gamma_F^\beta \mathbf{u}_{p'}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{tu} \text{Tr}(\gamma_F^\mu \mathbf{u}_p \gamma_F^\alpha \mathbf{u}_{k'} \gamma_F^\nu \mathbf{u}_k \gamma_F^\beta \mathbf{u}_{p'}) \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{tu} \text{Tr}(\gamma_F^\mu \mathbf{u}_p \gamma_F^\alpha \mathbf{u}_{p'} \gamma_F^\nu \mathbf{u}_k \gamma_F^\beta \mathbf{u}_{k'}) \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{s,s',r,r'} |\mathcal{M}|^2 \\
&= \frac{2e^4}{\varepsilon_0^2 \hbar^2 c^2 t^2 u^2} \{ s^2(t+u)^2 + t^4 + u^4 \\
&\quad - 4m_e^2 c^2 [s(t^2 + 3tu + u^2) + t^2(t-2u) + u^2(u-2t)] \\
&\quad + 8m_e^4 c^4 (t^2 + tu + u^2) \}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{cm}} = \frac{\hbar^2 c^2}{64\pi^2 E_{\text{cm}}^2} \langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\hbar^2 c^2 \alpha_e^2}{E_{\text{cm}}^2 p_r^4 \sin^4 \theta_r} \{ 4(m_e^2 c^2 + 2p_r^2)^2 \\
&\quad + [4p_r^4 - 3(m_e^2 c^2 + 2p_r^2)^2] \sin^2 \theta_r + p_r^4 \sin^4 \theta_r \}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{cm}} = \frac{\hbar^2 \alpha_e^2 m_e^4 c^6}{E_{\text{cm}}^2 p_r^4 \sin^4 \theta_r} (4 - 3 \sin^2 \theta_r).$$

$$x^a \rightarrow U_{\text{TEGRW}} x^a, \text{ where } U_{\text{TEGRW}} = e^{\xi^a \bar{\partial}_a}.$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\nu = \vec{\partial}_\nu + B^a{}_\nu \vec{\partial}_a.$$

$$B^a{}_\nu \rightarrow B^a{}_\nu - \partial_\nu \xi^a.$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu B_\nu^a - \partial_\nu B_\mu^a.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW},g} = \frac{1}{8\kappa} \mathbf{T}_{a\mu\nu}^{\alpha} \mathbf{T}_{\sigma\lambda}^{\alpha} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g}..$$

$$B^a{}_\nu \rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa} B^a{}_\nu$$

$$\mathbf{T}^a{}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa} \mathbf{T}^a{}_{\mu\nu}.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW},g} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{T}^a{}_{a\mu\nu} \mathbf{T}^a{}_{\sigma\lambda} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} \sqrt{-g}.$$

$$k = \sqrt{\kappa} \hbar c.$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\nu \rightarrow \vec{\partial}_\nu + i \frac{k}{\sqrt{\hbar c}} B^a{}_\nu \vec{\partial}_a$$

$$\partial_\rho F^{\nu\rho} = (\eta^{\rho\nu} \partial^2 - \partial^\rho \partial^\nu) A_\rho = \mu_0 J_e^\nu$$

$$\partial_\rho F^{\nu\rho} + \partial^\nu (\partial_\rho A^\rho) = \partial^2 A^\nu = \mu_0 J_e^\nu$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} &= \left[\frac{1}{2} (\eta^{\mu\rho} \partial^\nu \partial^\sigma + \eta^{\nu\rho} \partial^\mu \partial^\sigma + \eta^{\mu\sigma} \partial^\nu \partial^\rho + \eta^{\nu\sigma} \partial^\mu \partial^\rho \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \eta^{\mu\rho} \eta^{\nu\sigma} \partial^2 - \eta^{\nu\rho} \eta^{\mu\sigma} \partial^2) - \eta^{\rho\sigma} \partial^\mu \partial^\nu - \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial^\rho \partial^\sigma \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \partial^2 \right] H_{\rho\sigma} = \kappa T_m^{\mu\nu}. \\
-P^{\mu\nu, \rho\sigma} \partial^2 H_{\rho\sigma} &= \kappa T_m^{\mu\nu} \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}}{\partial H_{av}} - \partial_\rho \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}}{\partial (\partial_\rho H_{av})} \right] &= 0 \\
\frac{\partial e_{b\mu}}{\partial H_{av}} &= \delta_b^a \delta_\mu^\nu \\
\frac{\partial e^{b\mu}}{\partial H_{av}} &= -e^{bv} e^{a\mu}, \\
\frac{\partial e_\mu^b}{\partial H_{av}} &= \eta^{ab} \delta_\mu^\nu \\
\frac{\partial e_b^\mu}{\partial H_{av}} &= -e_b^\nu e^{a\mu} \\
\frac{\partial \sqrt{-g}}{\partial H_{av}} &= \sqrt{-g} e^{av} \\
\frac{\partial g_{\sigma\lambda}}{\partial H_{av}} &= \delta_\sigma^\nu e_\lambda^a + \delta_\lambda^\nu e_\sigma^a \\
\frac{\partial g^{\sigma\lambda}}{\partial H_{av}} &= -g^{\sigma\nu} e^{a\lambda} - g^{\lambda\nu} e^{a\sigma}. \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}, g} &= \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g}. \\
H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} H_{\rho\mu\nu} H^{\rho\mu\nu} + H_{\rho\mu\nu} H^{\mu\rho\nu} - 2 H_{\mu\nu}^\nu H_\rho^{\rho\mu}. \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial H_{av}} (H_{\rho\mu\sigma} H^{\rho\mu\sigma}) &= 4 H_{\sigma\rho}^a H^{\sigma\nu\rho}, \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial H_{av}} (H_{\rho\mu\sigma} H^{\mu\rho\sigma}) &= -2 H_{\sigma\rho}^a (H^{\nu\rho\sigma} + H^{\rho\sigma\nu}), \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial H_{av}} (H_{\mu\sigma}^\sigma H_\rho^{\rho\mu}) &= 2 H_{\sigma\rho}^a (g^{\sigma\rho} H^{\lambda\nu}_\lambda - g^{\sigma\nu} H_\lambda^{\lambda\rho}). \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial H_{av}} \left(\frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\sigma} S^{\rho\mu\sigma} \right) &= -\frac{1}{\kappa} H_{\sigma\rho}^a S^{\sigma\rho\nu}. \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial H_{av}} \left(\frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\sigma} S^{\rho\mu\sigma} \sqrt{-g} \right) &= \sqrt{-g} \frac{\partial}{\partial H_{av}} \left(\frac{H_{\rho\mu\sigma} S^{\rho\mu\sigma}}{4\kappa} \right) + \frac{H_{\rho\mu\sigma} S^{\rho\mu\sigma}}{4\kappa} \frac{\partial \sqrt{-g}}{\partial H_{av}} \\
&= -\sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{\kappa} \left(H_{\mu\sigma}^a S^{\mu\sigma\nu} - \frac{1}{4} e^{av} H_{\rho\mu\sigma} S^{\rho\mu\sigma} \right) \right]. \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}, g}}{\partial H_{av}} &= -\sqrt{-g} T_g^{av} \\
T_g^{av} &= \frac{1}{\kappa} e_\lambda^a \left(H_{\mu\sigma}^\lambda S^{\mu\sigma\nu} - \frac{1}{4} g^{\lambda\nu} H_{\rho\mu\sigma} S^{\rho\mu\sigma} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial}{\partial(\partial_\rho H_{av})}(H_{\lambda\mu\sigma}H^{\lambda\mu\sigma}) &= 4H^{a\rho\nu}, \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial(\partial_\rho H_{av})}(H_{\lambda\mu\sigma}H^{\mu\lambda\sigma}) &= 2(H^{\nu\rho a} - H^{\rho\nu a}), \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial(\partial_\rho H_{av})}(H_{\mu\sigma}^\sigma H_{\lambda}^{\lambda\mu}) &= 2(\mathbf{e}^{av}H_{\lambda}^{\lambda\rho} - \mathbf{e}^{a\rho}H^{\lambda\nu}_{\lambda}). \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial(\partial_\rho H_{av})}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{4\kappa}H_{\lambda\mu\sigma}S^{\lambda\mu\sigma}\right) &= -\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{\kappa}S^{av\rho}. \\
-\partial_\rho\left[\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,g}}}{\partial(\partial_\rho H_{av})}\right] &= \frac{1}{\kappa}\partial_\rho(\sqrt{-g}S^{av\rho}). \\
\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,g}}}{\partial H_{av}} - \partial_\rho\left[\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,g}}}{\partial(\partial_\rho H_{av})}\right] &= \frac{1}{\kappa}\partial_\rho(\sqrt{-g}S^{av\rho}) - \sqrt{-g}T_g^{av}. \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,em}} &= -\frac{1}{4\mu_0}g^{\mu\rho}g^{\nu\sigma}F_{\mu\nu}F_{\rho\sigma}\sqrt{-g} \\
\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,em}}}{\partial H_{av}} &= -\sqrt{-g}T_{\text{em}}^{av} \\
T_{\text{em}}^{av} &= \mathbf{e}^a{}_\mu\left[\frac{1}{\mu_0}\left(F_\rho^\mu F^{\rho\nu} + \frac{1}{4}g^{\mu\nu}F_{\rho\sigma}F^{\rho\sigma}\right)\right]. \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,D}} &= \left\{\frac{i\hbar c}{4}\bar{\psi}\left[\mathbf{e}_b^\nu(\gamma_F^b\vec{D}_\nu + \gamma_{F\nu}\vec{D}^b)\right.\right. \\
&\quad \left.\left.-(\vec{D}_\nu\gamma_F^b + \vec{D}^b\gamma_{F\nu})\mathbf{e}_b^\nu\right]\psi - m_e c^2\bar{\psi}\psi\right\}\sqrt{-g}. \\
\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,D}}}{\partial H_{av}} &= -\sqrt{-g}(T_D^{av} + T_{\text{D,diff}}^{av}) \\
T_D^{av} &= \mathbf{e}^a{}_\mu\left\{\frac{i\hbar c}{4}\bar{\psi}(\gamma_F^\mu\vec{D}^\nu + \gamma_F^\nu\vec{D}^\mu - \vec{D}^\nu\gamma_F^\mu - \vec{D}^\mu\gamma_F^\nu)\psi\right. \\
&\quad \left.-\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2}\bar{\psi}(\gamma_F^\rho\vec{D}_\rho - \vec{D}_\rho\gamma_F^\rho)\psi - m_e c^2\bar{\psi}\psi\right]\right\}, \\
T_{\text{D,diff}}^{av} &= \mathbf{e}^a{}_\mu\left\{-\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\left[\frac{i\hbar c}{2}\bar{\psi}(\gamma_F^\rho\vec{D}_\rho - \vec{D}_\rho\gamma_F^\rho)\psi - m_e c^2\bar{\psi}\psi\right]\right\}. \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}}\partial_\rho(\sqrt{-g}S^{av\rho}) - \kappa T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{av} &= 0 \\
\tilde{\nabla}_\rho S^{av\rho} &= \kappa T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{av} \\
\mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{av\rho} &= \partial_\rho S^{av\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\nu{}_{\sigma\rho}S^{a\sigma\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\rho{}_{\sigma\rho}S^{av\sigma} \\
&= \partial_\rho S^{av\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\rho{}_{\sigma\rho}S^{av\sigma} \\
&= \tilde{\nabla}_\rho S^{av\rho}. \\
\mathbf{e}_a^\mu\mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{av\rho} &= \kappa T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{\mu\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathring{e}_a^\mu \mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{a\nu\rho} &= \mathring{e}_a^\mu \left(\partial_\rho S^{a\nu\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\nu{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{a\sigma\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\rho{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{a\nu\sigma} \right) \\
&= \left[\partial_\rho \left(\mathring{e}_a^\mu S^{a\nu\rho} \right) + \mathring{\Gamma}^\nu{}_{\sigma\rho} \mathring{e}_a^\mu S^{a\sigma\rho} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \mathring{\Gamma}^\rho{}_{\sigma\rho} \mathring{e}_a^\mu S^{a\nu\sigma} \right] - S^{a\nu\rho} \partial_\rho \mathring{e}_a^\mu \\
&= \left(\partial_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\nu{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\mu\sigma\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\rho{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\mu\nu\sigma} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \mathring{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\sigma\nu\rho} \right) - \mathring{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\sigma\nu\rho} - S^{\sigma\nu\rho} \mathring{e}^a{}_\sigma \partial_\rho \mathring{e}_a^\mu \\
&= \mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} - S^{\sigma\nu\rho} \left(\mathring{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\rho} + \mathring{e}^a{}_\sigma \partial_\rho \mathring{e}_a^\mu \right) \\
&= \mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} + S^{\sigma\nu\rho} \mathring{K}^\mu{}_{\sigma\rho}. \\
\mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} &= \partial_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\sigma\nu\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\nu{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\mu\sigma\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\rho{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\mu\nu\sigma} \\
&= \partial_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\rho{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\mu\nu\sigma} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\sigma\nu\rho} \\
&= \mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\sigma\rho} S^{\sigma\nu\rho}. \\
\mathring{e}_a^\mu \mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{a\nu\rho} &= \mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} + \mathring{\Gamma}_\mu^\mu S^{\sigma\nu\rho}. \\
\mathring{\nabla}_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} &= \kappa \mathfrak{T}^{\mu\nu} \\
\mathfrak{T}_{\text{TEGRW}}^{\mu\nu} &= T_{\text{TEGRW}}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{\kappa} S^{\sigma\rho\nu} \mathring{\Gamma}_{\sigma\rho}^\mu \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}}{\partial \bar{\Theta}} - \partial_\rho \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}}{\partial (\partial_\rho \bar{\Theta})} \right] &= 0 \\
\mathring{\nabla}_\rho (\gamma_B^\rho \Psi) &= -\Phi \\
\gamma_B^\rho \left(\mathring{\partial}_\rho + \mathring{e}_\rho^a \mathring{\nabla}_\sigma \mathring{e}_a^\sigma \right) \Psi &= -\Phi \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}}{\partial A_\nu} - \partial_\rho \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}}{\partial (\partial_\rho A_\nu)} \right] &= 0 \\
\mathring{\nabla}_\rho F^{\rho\nu} = \mathring{\nabla}_\rho F^{\rho\nu} &= \mu_0 J_e^\nu \\
\mathring{\nabla}_\rho F_{\mu\nu} + \mathring{\nabla}_\mu F_{\nu\rho} + \mathring{\nabla}_\nu F_{\rho\mu} &= 0 \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}}{\partial \bar{\psi}} - \partial_\rho \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}}{\partial (\partial_\rho \bar{\psi})} \right] &= 0 \\
\frac{i}{2} \hbar c \gamma_F^\rho \mathring{\partial}_\rho \psi - q_e c \gamma_F^\rho A_\rho \psi - m_e c^2 \psi + \frac{i}{2} \hbar c \mathring{\nabla}_\rho (\gamma_F^\rho \psi) &= 0 \\
i \hbar c \gamma_F^\rho \left(\mathring{D}_\rho + \frac{1}{2} \mathring{e}_\rho^a \mathring{\nabla}_\sigma \mathring{e}_a^\sigma \right) \psi - m_e c^2 \psi &= 0 \\
-i \hbar c \psi^\dagger \left(\mathring{D}_\rho + \frac{1}{2} \mathring{e}_\rho^a \mathring{\nabla}_\sigma \mathring{e}_a^\sigma \right) \gamma_F^{\rho\dagger} - m_e c^2 \psi^\dagger &= 0 \\
-i \hbar c \bar{\psi} \left(\mathring{D}_\rho + \frac{1}{2} \mathring{e}_\rho^a \mathring{\nabla}_\sigma \mathring{e}_a^\sigma \right) \gamma_F^\rho - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} &= 0 \\
i \hbar c \bar{\psi} \left(\gamma_F^\rho \mathring{D}_\rho + \frac{1}{2} \mathring{e}_\rho^a \mathring{\nabla}_\sigma \mathring{e}_a^\sigma \gamma_F^\rho \right) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi &= 0 \\
-i \hbar c \bar{\psi} \left(\mathring{D}_\rho \gamma_F^\rho + \frac{1}{2} \mathring{e}_\rho^a \mathring{\nabla}_\sigma \mathring{e}_a^\sigma \gamma_F^\rho \right) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi &= 0 \\
\left[\frac{i \hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} (\gamma_F^\rho \mathring{D}_\rho - \mathring{D}_\rho \gamma_F^\rho) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi \right] \sqrt{-g} &= 0 \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,D}} &= 0 \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW}}^{(\text{ref})} &= \left[\frac{i \hbar c}{2} \bar{\psi} \left(\mathring{e}_b^\nu \gamma_F^b \mathring{D}_\nu - \mathring{D}_\nu \gamma_F^b \mathring{e}_b^\nu \right) \psi - m_e c^2 \bar{\psi} \psi \right] \sqrt{-g}. \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW,em}}^{(\text{ref})} &= -\frac{1}{4\mu_0} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW},g}^{(\text{ref})} &= \frac{1}{4\kappa} H_{\rho\mu\nu} S^{\rho\mu\nu} \sqrt{-g}. \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{TEGRW},g} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{GR},g} - \partial_\mu \left(\frac{1}{\kappa} H^{\nu\mu} \sqrt{-g} \right) \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{GR},g} &= -\frac{1}{2\kappa} R \sqrt{-g} \\
&\int \frac{e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar}}{|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon} d^3p \\
&= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{e^{ip_r r \cos \theta_r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} p_r^2 \sin \theta_r d\phi_r d\theta_r dp_r \\
&= \\
&= \frac{2i\pi\hbar}{r} \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{p_r e^{ip_r r \cos \theta_r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \right] dp_r \\
&= \frac{2i\pi\hbar}{r} \int_0^\infty p_r \frac{e^{-ip_r r/\hbar} - e^{ip_r r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} dp_r \\
&= \frac{i\pi\hbar}{r} \left(\int_{-\infty}^\infty p_r \frac{e^{-ip_r r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} dp_r - \int_{-\infty}^\infty p_r \frac{e^{ip_r r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} dp_r \right) \\
&= \frac{i\pi\hbar}{r} \left[-2\pi i \text{Res}_{p_r = -\sqrt{i\epsilon}} \left(p_r \frac{e^{-ip_r r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2\pi i \text{Res}_{p_r = \sqrt{i\epsilon}} \left(p_r \frac{e^{ip_r r/\hbar}}{p_r^2 - i\epsilon} \right) \right] \\
&= \\
&= \frac{2\pi\pi^2\hbar}{|\mathbf{r}|} e^{i|\mathbf{r}|\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar} \cdot 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{ir\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar} \right) - 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{ir\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar} \right) \Bigg] \\
&\int \frac{|\mathbf{p}|^2 \log(|\mathbf{p}|^2)}{|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon} e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} d^3p \\
&= -\frac{\hbar^2}{|\mathbf{r}|^2} \int \nabla_{\mathbf{p}}^2 \left[\frac{|\mathbf{p}|^2 \log(|\mathbf{p}|^2)}{|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon} \right] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} d^3p \\
&= -\frac{\hbar^2}{|\mathbf{r}|^2} \int \frac{|\mathbf{p}|^2}{|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon} \nabla_{\mathbf{p}}^2 [\log(|\mathbf{p}|^2)] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar} d^3p \\
&= -\frac{2\hbar^2}{|\mathbf{r}|^2} \int \frac{e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}/\hbar}}{|\mathbf{p}|^2 - i\epsilon} d^3p \\
&= -\frac{4\pi^2\hbar^3}{|\mathbf{r}|^3} e^{i|\mathbf{r}|\sqrt{i\epsilon}/\hbar}. \\
&\square \psi - m^2 \psi = 0 \\
&j_\mu := -i(\psi^* \partial_\mu \psi - \psi \partial_\mu \psi^*) \\
&\nabla_\mu j^\mu = 0 \\
&\rho \equiv j^0 = i(\psi^* \partial_t \psi - \psi \partial_t \psi^*) \\
&\hat{H}\psi = (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \beta m)\psi. \\
&\hat{H}^2\psi = (\hat{\mathbf{p}}^2 + m^2)\psi. \\
\hat{H}^2 &= \sum_i \alpha_i^2 \hat{p}_i^2 + \sum_{i>j} (\alpha_i \alpha_j + \alpha_j \alpha_i) \hat{p}_i \hat{p}_j + \sum_i m(\alpha_i \beta + \beta \alpha_i) \hat{p}_i + \beta^2 m^2 \\
&\alpha_i = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_i \\ \sigma_i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \beta = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & -I \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
\{\sigma_i, \sigma_j\} &= 2\delta_{ij}I \\
\alpha'_k &= U\alpha_k U^{-1}, \beta' = U\beta U^{-1} \\
\alpha_i &= \begin{pmatrix} -\sigma_i & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_i \end{pmatrix}, \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I \\ I & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\hat{H} &= i\partial_t, \hat{p}_i = -i\partial_i \\
i\partial_t\psi &= -i\alpha^i\partial_i\psi + \beta m\psi \\
\partial_t\psi &= -\alpha^i\partial_i\psi - i\beta m\psi \\
i\beta\partial_t\psi + i\beta\alpha^i\partial_i\psi - m\psi &= 0 \\
i\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu\psi - m\psi &= 0 \\
\gamma^0 &:= \beta, \gamma^k := \beta\alpha^k. \\
\gamma^0 &= \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & -I \end{pmatrix}, \gamma^k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_k \\ -\sigma_k & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\gamma^0 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I \\ I & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \gamma^k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_k \\ -\sigma_k & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \\
(i\partial - m)\psi &= 0. \\
\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu\gamma^\mu &= -2\eta^{\mu\nu} \\
(\gamma^0)^2 &= I, (\gamma^k)^2 = -I \\
\gamma^0\gamma^k + \gamma^k\gamma^0 &= 0 \\
\gamma^{0\dagger} &= \gamma^0, \gamma^{k\dagger} = -\gamma^k \\
\gamma^0\gamma^\mu\gamma^0 &= \gamma^{\mu\dagger} \\
\gamma^5 &:= i\gamma^0\gamma^1\gamma^2\gamma^3 \\
\gamma^\alpha\gamma^\beta\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu &= \gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\gamma^\alpha\gamma^\beta + 2(\eta^{\alpha\mu}\gamma^\beta\gamma^\nu - \eta^{\beta\mu}\gamma^\alpha\gamma^\nu + \eta^{\alpha\nu}\gamma^\mu\gamma^\beta - \eta^{\beta\nu}\gamma^\mu\gamma^\alpha). \\
i\gamma^0\partial_t\psi + i\gamma^k\partial_k\psi - m\psi &= 0 \\
-i(\partial_t\psi^\dagger)\gamma^0 - i(\partial_k\psi^\dagger)(-\gamma^k) - m\psi^\dagger &= 0 \\
i(\partial_\mu\bar{\psi})\gamma^\mu + m\bar{\psi} &= 0 \\
\bar{\psi}(\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu\psi) + (\partial_\mu\bar{\psi})\gamma^\mu\psi &= \partial_\mu(\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi) = 0. \\
j^\mu &= \bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi \\
\rho &= \bar{\psi}\gamma^0\psi = \psi^\dagger\psi = \sum_{i=1}^4 |\psi_i|^2 \\
\gamma^\nu\gamma^\mu\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\psi + im\gamma^\nu\partial_\nu\psi &= 0, \\
\gamma^\nu\gamma^\mu\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\psi + m^2\psi &= 0 \\
(\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu\gamma^\mu)\partial_\mu\partial_\nu\psi &= 2\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\partial_\mu\partial_\nu\psi \\
\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\partial_\mu\partial_\nu\psi &= -\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\nu\psi = -\square\psi \\
\square\psi - m^2\psi &= 0 \\
x'^\alpha &= \Lambda^\alpha{}_\beta x^\beta, \\
\Lambda_{\alpha\beta} &= \eta_{\alpha\mu}\Lambda^\mu{}_\beta, \Lambda^{\alpha\beta} = \eta^{\beta\mu}\Lambda^\alpha{}_\mu, \Lambda_\alpha{}^\beta = \eta_{\alpha\mu}\eta^{\beta\nu}\Lambda_\nu{}^\mu. \\
\eta^{\alpha\beta} &= \Lambda^\alpha{}_\mu\Lambda^\beta{}_\nu\eta^{\mu\nu} = \Lambda^{\alpha\nu}\Lambda^\beta{}_\nu, \\
\Lambda^{\alpha\nu}\Lambda_{\beta\nu} &= \Lambda^\alpha{}_\nu\Lambda_\beta{}^\nu = \delta^\alpha_\beta. \\
x^\alpha &= (\Lambda^{-1})^\alpha{}_\beta x'^\beta, \\
(\Lambda^{-1})^\alpha{}_\mu\Lambda^\mu{}_\beta &= \delta^\alpha_\beta, \Lambda^\alpha{}_\mu(\Lambda^{-1})^\mu{}_\beta = \delta^\alpha_\beta. \\
(\Lambda^{-1})^\alpha{}_\beta &= \Lambda_\beta{}^\alpha, \\
x^\alpha &= \Lambda_\beta{}^\alpha x'^\beta. \\
\Lambda^{\mu\alpha}\Lambda_{\mu\beta} &= \Lambda_\mu{}^\alpha\Lambda^\mu{}_\beta = \delta^\alpha_\beta. \\
v'^\alpha &= \Lambda^\alpha{}_\beta v^\beta, q'_\alpha = \Lambda_\alpha{}^\beta q_\beta, \\
\tilde{e}'_\alpha &= \Lambda_\alpha{}^\beta \tilde{e}_\beta. \\
[\det(\Lambda^\alpha_\beta)]^2 &= 1 \Rightarrow [\det(\Lambda^\alpha_\beta)] = \pm 1 \\
\Lambda^\alpha_\beta &= \delta^\alpha_\beta + \lambda^\alpha{}_\beta,
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\Lambda_{\alpha\beta} &= \eta_{\alpha\beta} + \lambda_{\alpha\beta}, \Lambda^{\alpha\beta} = \eta^{\alpha\beta} + \lambda^{\alpha\beta} \\
\lambda^{\alpha\beta} + \lambda^{\beta\alpha} &= 0 \\
(M^{\rho\sigma})^{\alpha\beta} &= -\eta^{\rho\alpha}\eta^{\sigma\beta} + \eta^{\sigma\alpha}\eta^{\rho\beta}. \\
\lambda^{\alpha\beta} &= \frac{1}{2}C_{\rho\sigma}(M^{\rho\sigma})^{\alpha\beta} \\
\lambda^{\alpha\beta} &= -C^{\alpha\beta} \\
[M^{\rho\sigma}, M^{\mu\nu}] &= \eta^{\rho\mu}M^{\sigma\nu} - \eta^{\rho\nu}M^{\sigma\mu} + \eta^{\sigma\nu}M^{\rho\mu} - \eta^{\sigma\mu}M^{\rho\nu} \\
\Lambda_{\beta}^{\alpha} &= \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}C_{\rho\sigma}(M^{\rho\sigma})^{\alpha}_{\beta}\right). \\
(B_i)_{\beta}^{\alpha} &= (M^{0i})_{\beta}^{\alpha}, (R_i)_{\beta}^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{ijk}(M^{jk})_{\beta}^{\alpha}, \\
B_1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & +1 & 0 & 0 \\ +1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ +1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & +1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ +1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \\
R_1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & +1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, R_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \\
[J_i, J_j] &= i\epsilon_{ij}^k J_k, [J_i, K_j] = i\epsilon_{ij}^k K_k, [K_i, K_j] = -i\epsilon_{ij}^k J_k \\
\Lambda &= \exp(\vec{\theta} \cdot \vec{R}_l - \vec{\varphi} \cdot \vec{B}_l) = \exp(-i\vec{\theta} \cdot \vec{J} + i\vec{\varphi} \cdot \vec{K}) \\
(B_1)^2 &= +I_{01}, (B_2)^2 = +I_{02}, (B_3)^2 = +I_{02}, \\
(R_1)^2 &= -I_{23}, (R_2)^2 = -I_{13}, (R_3)^2 = -I_{12}. \\
\Lambda &= \exp(-\varphi B_1) = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\varphi) & -\sinh(\varphi) & 0 & 0 \\ -\sinh(\varphi) & \cosh(\varphi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\Lambda &= \exp(\theta R_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ 0 & 0 & \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix} \\
\sigma^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{4}[\gamma^{\mu}, \gamma^{\nu}] = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{\nu} - \gamma^{\nu}\gamma^{\mu}) \\
[\sigma^{\mu\nu}, \gamma^{\rho}] &= \eta^{\mu\rho}\gamma^{\nu} - \eta^{\nu\rho}\gamma^{\mu} \\
[\sigma^{\rho\sigma}, \sigma^{\mu\nu}] &= \eta^{\rho\mu}\sigma^{\sigma\nu} - \eta^{\rho\nu}\sigma^{\sigma\mu} + \eta^{\sigma\nu}\sigma^{\rho\mu} - \eta^{\sigma\mu}\sigma^{\rho\nu} \\
s &= \frac{1}{2}C_{\rho\sigma}\sigma^{\rho\sigma} \\
S &= \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}C_{\rho\sigma}\sigma^{\rho\sigma}\right) \\
v'^{\alpha} &= \Lambda^{\alpha}_{\beta}v^{\beta}, \\
\psi'^A &= S_B^A\psi^B \\
\sigma^{ij} &= \frac{1}{2}\gamma^i\gamma^j = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_i \\ -\sigma_i & 0 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_j \\ -\sigma_j & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{2}\epsilon^{ijk}\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_k & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_k \end{pmatrix}, \\
S &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\vec{\theta} \cdot \vec{\sigma}/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\vec{\theta} \cdot \vec{\sigma}/2} \end{pmatrix} \\
S &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{+i(\theta/2)\sigma_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{+i(\theta/2)\sigma_1} \end{pmatrix} = \cos(\theta/2)\begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix} + i\sin(\theta/2)\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_1 \end{pmatrix}. \\
\sigma^{0i} &= \frac{1}{2}\gamma^0\gamma^i = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & -I \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_i \\ -\sigma_i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_i \\ \sigma_i & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \\
S &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & e^{-\vec{\varphi} \cdot \vec{\sigma}/2} \\ e^{-\vec{\varphi} \cdot \vec{\sigma}/2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \\
\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_i \\ \sigma_i & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 &= I
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & e^{-(\varphi/2)\sigma_1} \\ e^{-(\varphi/2)\sigma_1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \cosh(\varphi/2) \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix} - \sinh(\varphi/2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\sigma^{0i} &= \frac{1}{2} \gamma^0 \gamma^i = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I \\ I & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_i \\ -\sigma_i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\sigma_i & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_i \end{pmatrix}, \\
S &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{+\vec{\varphi} \cdot \vec{\sigma}/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\vec{\varphi} \cdot \vec{\sigma}/2} \end{pmatrix} \\
S &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{(\varphi/2)\sigma_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-(\varphi/2)\sigma_1} \end{pmatrix} = \cosh(\varphi/2) \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix} + \sinh(\varphi/2) \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
S^{-1} \gamma^\mu S &= \Lambda_\nu^\mu \gamma^\nu \\
\Lambda &\simeq I + \frac{1}{2} C_{\rho\sigma} M^{\rho\sigma}, S \simeq I + \frac{1}{2} C_{\rho\sigma} \sigma^{\rho\sigma} \\
\Lambda_\nu^\mu \gamma^\nu &\simeq \gamma^\mu + \frac{1}{2} C_{\rho\sigma} (M^{\rho\sigma})_\nu^\mu \gamma^\nu \\
S^{-1} \gamma^\mu S &\simeq \gamma^\mu - \frac{1}{2} C_{\rho\sigma} (\sigma^{\rho\sigma} \gamma^\mu - \gamma^\mu \sigma^{\rho\sigma}) \\
[\sigma^{\rho\sigma}, \gamma^\mu] &= -(M^{\rho\sigma})^\mu{}_\nu \gamma^\nu. \\
(M^{\rho\sigma})_\nu^\mu \gamma^\nu &= -\eta^{\rho\mu} \gamma^\sigma + \eta^{\sigma\mu} \gamma^\rho, \\
S \gamma^\mu S^{-1} &= \Lambda_\nu^\mu \gamma^\nu \\
i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi - m \psi &= 0 \\
i \gamma^\mu \partial'_\mu \psi' - m \psi' &= 0 \\
\psi' &= S \psi \\
i \Lambda_\mu^\nu \gamma^\mu S \partial_\nu \psi - m S \psi &= 0 \\
i \Lambda_\mu^\nu (S^{-1} \gamma^\mu S) \partial_\nu \psi - m \psi &= 0 \\
\Lambda_\mu^\nu (S^{-1} \gamma^\mu S) &= \gamma^\nu \\
S^{-1} \gamma^\mu S &= \Lambda_\nu^\mu \gamma^\nu \\
\bar{\psi}' &= \psi'^\dagger \gamma^0 = \psi^\dagger S^\dagger \gamma^0. \\
(\sigma^{\mu\nu})^\dagger &= -\gamma^0 \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma^0, \\
S^\dagger &= \gamma^0 S^{-1} \gamma^0 \\
\bar{\psi}' &= \psi^\dagger \gamma^0 S^{-1} = \bar{\psi} S^{-1} \\
\vec{e}_A \cdot \vec{e}_B &= g_{\mu\nu} e_A^\mu e_B^\nu = \eta_{AB}, \\
e_{\mu A} &= g_{\mu\nu} e_A^\nu, e^{\mu A} = \eta^{AB} e_B^\mu \\
e_{\mu A} e_B^\mu &= \eta_{AB} \\
\vec{e}^A(\vec{e}_B) &= e_\mu^A e_B^\mu = \delta_B^A \\
v^A &= v^\mu e_\mu^A, v_A = v^\mu e_{\mu A} \\
\vec{v} &= v^A \vec{e}_A \\
v^\mu &= v^A e_A^\mu \\
\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} &= (v^A \vec{e}_A) \cdot (u^B \vec{e}_B) = v^A u^B \eta_{AB} = v^A u_A \\
\vec{z}_\mu &= z_\mu^A \vec{e}_A \\
\vec{z}_\mu \cdot \vec{z}_\nu &= z_{\mu A} z_\nu^A = (e_{\lambda A} z_\mu^\lambda)(e_\sigma^A z_\nu^\sigma) = (e_{\lambda A} \delta_\mu^\lambda)(e_\sigma^A \delta_\nu^\sigma) = e_{\mu A} e_\nu^A \\
e_{\mu A} e_\nu^A &= g_{\mu\nu} \\
g &= \det(e_\mu^A e_\nu^B \eta_{AB}) = [\det(e_\mu^A)]^2 \det(\eta_{AB}) = -[\det(e_\mu^A)]^2, \\
|g|^{1/2} &= \det(e_\mu^A). \\
v^\mu &= \left(\frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial X^A} \right) v^A = e_A^\mu v^A \\
T_{AB} &:= e_A^\mu e_B^\nu T_{\mu\nu} \\
\omega_{\mu B \nu} &:= \nabla_\nu e_{\mu B} \equiv e_{\mu B; \nu} \\
\omega_{AB \nu} &= e_A^\lambda \omega_{\lambda B \nu}, \omega_{ABC} = e_A^\lambda e_C^\sigma \omega_{\lambda B \sigma} \\
\omega_{\mu \lambda \nu} &= e_\lambda^B \omega_{\mu B \nu} \\
\partial_\mu \vec{e}_A &\equiv (e_{A; \mu}^\nu) \vec{e}_\nu = \omega_{A \mu}^\nu \vec{e}_\nu = \omega^B{}_{A \mu} \vec{e}_B.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= \eta_{AB;\lambda} = g_{\mu\nu}(e_A^\mu e_{B;\lambda}^\nu + e_B^\nu e_{A;\lambda}^\mu) \\
&= e_{\nu A} e_{B;\lambda}^\nu + e_{\mu B} e_{A;\lambda}^\mu = \omega_{AB\lambda} + \omega_{BA\lambda} \\
&\quad \omega_{AB\alpha} = -\omega_{BA\alpha} \\
\nabla_\mu g_{\alpha\beta} &= (e_{\alpha A} e_{\beta}^A)_{;\mu} = e_{\alpha A} e_{\beta;\mu}^A + e_{\beta}^A e_{\alpha A;\mu} \\
&= e_{\alpha A} \omega_{\beta}^A{}_\mu + e_{\beta}^A \omega_{\alpha A\mu} = \omega_{\beta\alpha\mu} + \omega_{\alpha\beta\mu} = 0 \\
\delta e_A^\mu &= e_{A;\nu}^\mu \delta x^\nu = \omega^\mu{}_{A\nu} \delta x^\nu = (\omega^B{}_{A\nu} \delta x^\nu) e_B^\mu \\
&\quad \delta e_A^\mu = \Lambda^B{}_A e_B^\mu. \\
T_{A|\nu}^\mu &= (T_A^\lambda e_\lambda^B)_{;\nu} e_B^\mu = T_{A;\nu}^B e_B^\mu = T_{A,\nu}^B e_B^\mu \\
e_{A|\nu}^\mu &= (e_A^\lambda e_\lambda^B)_{;\nu} e_B^\mu = (\delta_A^B)_{;\nu} e_B^\mu = 0 \\
e_\mu^B T_{A|\nu}^\mu &= T_{A|\nu}^B, e_\lambda^A T_{A|\nu}^\mu = T_{\lambda|\nu}^\mu \\
T_{A|\nu}^\mu &= T_{A;\nu}^\mu + \omega_\sigma{}^\mu{}_\nu T_A^\sigma \\
T_{A|C}^\mu &= e_C^\nu T_{A|\nu}^\mu = T_{A;C}^\mu + \omega_\sigma{}^\mu{}_C T_A^\sigma \\
T_{A|C}^B &= e_\mu^B T_{A;C}^\mu + \omega_\sigma{}^B{}_C T_A^\sigma = e_\mu^B T_{A;C}^\mu + \omega_D{}^B{}_C T_A^D \\
&\quad T_{B|\nu}^A = T_{B,\nu}^A \\
T_{\mu A|\nu} &= T_{\mu A;\nu} - \omega_\mu{}^\sigma{}_\nu T_{\sigma A} \\
T_{\lambda A|\nu}^\mu &= T_{\lambda A;\nu}^\mu + \omega_\sigma{}^\mu{}_\nu T_{\lambda A}^\sigma - \omega_\lambda{}^\sigma{}_\nu T_{\sigma A}^\mu \\
T_{A\cdot\nu}^\mu &= (T_B^\mu e_\lambda^B)_{;\nu} e_A^\lambda = T_{\lambda;\nu}^\mu e_A^\lambda \\
e_{A\cdot\nu}^\mu &= (e_B^\mu e_\lambda^B)_{;\nu} e_A^\lambda = (\delta_\mu^\lambda)_{;\nu} e_A^\lambda = 0 \\
e_\lambda^A T_{A\cdot\nu}^\mu &= T_{\lambda\cdot\nu}^\mu, e_\mu^B T_{A\cdot\nu}^\mu = T_{A\cdot\nu}^B \\
&\quad T_{\lambda\cdot\nu}^\mu = T_{\lambda;\nu}^\mu \\
T_{B\cdot C}^A &= e_\alpha^A e_B^\beta e_C^\nu T_{\beta;\nu}^\alpha \\
T_{\beta;\nu}^\alpha &= e_A^\alpha e_\beta^B e_\nu^C T_{B\cdot C}^A \\
\partial_\mu(\mathbf{T}) &= \partial_\mu(T_A^\nu \vec{z}_\nu \vec{e}^A) = T_{A\cdot\mu}^\nu \vec{z}_\nu \vec{e}^A \\
T_{\cdot\nu}^{\mu A} &= T_{;\nu}^{\mu A} + \omega_{B\nu}^A T^{\mu B} \\
T_{A\cdot\nu}^\mu &= T_{A;\nu}^\mu - \omega^B{}_{A\nu} T_B^\mu. \\
T_{B\cdot\nu}^{\mu A} &= T_{B;\nu}^{\mu A} + \omega_{C\nu}^A T_B^{\mu C} - \omega_{B\nu}^C T_C^{\mu A} \\
v_{\cdot B}^A &= e_B^\mu v_{\cdot\mu}^A = e_B^\mu (\partial_\mu v^A + \omega^A{}_{C\mu} v^C) = \partial_B v^A + \omega^A{}_{CB} v^C, \\
v_{A\cdot B} &= \partial_B v_A - \omega^C{}_{AB} v_C \\
T_{B\cdot C}^A &= \partial_C T_B^A + \omega^A{}_{DC} T_B^D - \omega^D{}_{BC} T^A{}_D \\
e_{\mu A\cdot\alpha} &= e_{\mu A;\alpha} - \omega_{A\alpha}^C e_{\mu C} = \omega_{\mu A\alpha} - \omega_{\mu A\alpha} = 0 \\
v_{;\mu}^\lambda &= \partial_\mu v^\lambda + \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\lambda v^\nu \\
v_{;\mu}^\lambda &= e_B^\lambda e_\mu^A (v_{\cdot A}^B) = e_B^\lambda e_\mu^A (\partial_A v^B + \omega^B{}_{CA} v^C) \\
&= e_B^\lambda \partial_\mu v^B + \omega^\lambda{}_{\nu\mu} v^\nu = \partial_\mu (e_B^\lambda v^B) - v^B \partial_\mu e_B^\lambda + \omega^\lambda{}_{\nu\mu} v^\nu \\
&= \partial_\mu v^\lambda + (\omega^\lambda{}_{\nu\mu} - e_\nu^B \partial_\mu e_B^\lambda) v^\nu. \\
\Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\lambda &= \omega_{\nu\mu}^\lambda - e_\nu^B \partial_\mu e_B^\lambda \\
\omega_{\nu\mu}^\lambda &= \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\lambda + e_\nu^B \partial_\mu e_B^\lambda \\
\omega_{\nu\mu}^\lambda &= \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\lambda - e_B^\lambda \partial_\mu e_\nu^B \\
\omega_{AB\mu} &= e_B^\nu (e_{\lambda A} \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\lambda - \partial_\mu e_{\nu A}) \\
\omega_{ABC} &= -\frac{1}{2} [(f_{ABC} + f_{ACB} + f_{CAB}) - A \leftrightarrow B] \\
f_{ABC} &= (\partial_A e_{\alpha B}) e_C^\alpha \\
R_{AB\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \omega_{AB\nu} - \partial_\nu \omega_{AB\mu} + \omega_{AC\nu} \omega_{B\mu}^C - \omega_{AC\mu} \omega_{B\nu}^C \\
R^\alpha{}_{\beta\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \Gamma_{\beta\nu}^\alpha - \partial_\nu \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^\alpha \Gamma_{\beta\nu}^\sigma - \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^\alpha \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^\sigma. \\
\{\gamma^A, \gamma^B\} &= -2\eta^{AB} \\
\gamma^\mu &= \gamma^A e_A{}^\mu
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} &= \{\gamma^A, \gamma^B\} e_A^\mu e_B^\nu = -2\eta^{AB} e_A^\mu e_B^\nu \\
\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} &= -2g^{\mu\nu} \\
\gamma_\mu \gamma^\mu &= \gamma_A \gamma^A = -4I \\
\psi' &= S(x)\psi \\
\partial_\mu \psi' &= \partial_\mu (S\psi) = S(\partial_\mu \psi) + (\partial_\mu S)\psi \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu \psi &:= \partial_\mu \psi + \Gamma_\mu \psi \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi} &:= \partial_\mu \bar{\psi} + \bar{\psi} \bar{\Gamma}_\mu \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu (\bar{\psi} \psi) &= (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \psi + \bar{\psi} (\mathcal{D}_\mu \psi) = (\partial_\mu \bar{\psi}) \psi + \bar{\psi} (\partial_\mu \psi) + \bar{\psi} (\bar{\Gamma}_\mu + \Gamma_\mu) \psi \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu (\bar{\psi} \psi) &= \partial_\mu (\bar{\psi} \psi) = (\partial_\mu \bar{\psi}) \psi + \bar{\psi} (\partial_\mu \psi) \\
\bar{\Gamma}_\mu &= -\Gamma_\mu \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi} &:= \partial_\mu \bar{\psi} - \bar{\psi} \Gamma_\mu \\
i\gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi - m\psi &= 0 \\
i(\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\mu + m\bar{\psi} &= 0 \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu (\bar{\psi} Q^\alpha \psi) &= (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) Q^\alpha \psi + \bar{\psi} (\mathcal{D}_\mu Q^\alpha) \psi + \bar{\psi} Q^\alpha (\mathcal{D}_\mu \psi) \\
&= (\partial_\mu \bar{\psi}) Q^\alpha \psi + \bar{\psi} Q^\alpha (\partial_\mu \psi) + \bar{\psi} (\mathcal{D}_\mu Q^\alpha - \Gamma_\mu Q^\alpha + Q^\alpha \Gamma_\mu) \psi \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu (\bar{\psi} Q^\alpha \psi) &= \nabla_\mu (\bar{\psi} Q^\alpha \psi) = (\partial_\mu \bar{\psi}) Q^\alpha \psi + \bar{\psi} Q^\alpha (\partial_\mu \psi) + \bar{\psi} (\nabla_\mu Q^\alpha) \psi \\
&\quad \bar{\psi} (\mathcal{D}_\mu Q^\alpha - \Gamma_\mu Q^\alpha + Q^\alpha \Gamma_\mu) \psi = \bar{\psi} (\nabla_\mu Q^\alpha) \psi \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu Q^\alpha &= \nabla_\mu Q^\alpha + [\Gamma_\mu, Q^\alpha] \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu \gamma^\nu &= 0 \\
\nabla_\mu \gamma^\nu + [\Gamma_\mu, \gamma^\nu] &= 0 \\
\Gamma_\mu &= -\frac{1}{4} \omega_{AB\mu} \gamma^A \gamma^B = -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{AB\mu} \sigma^{AB} \\
\sigma^{AB} &:= \frac{1}{4} [\gamma^A, \gamma^B] = \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^A \gamma^B + \eta^{AB}). \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu e_A^\nu &= 0 \\
\vec{e}_A(x+dx) - \vec{e}_A(x) &= \lambda_A^B \vec{e}_B(x+dx) \simeq \lambda_A^B \vec{e}_B(x), \\
e_{A;\nu}^\mu dx^\nu &= \lambda_A^B e_B^\mu. \\
e_{\mu C} e_{A;\nu}^\mu dx^\nu &= \lambda_A^B e_B^\mu e_{\mu C} \Rightarrow \lambda_{AC} = e_{\mu C} e_{A;\nu}^\mu dx^\nu \\
\lambda_{AC} &= e_{\mu C} \omega^\mu{}_{A\nu} dx^\nu = \omega_{CA\nu} dx^\nu = -\omega_{AC\nu} dx^\nu \\
\delta\psi &= -\frac{1}{2} \lambda_{AB} \sigma^{AB} \psi \\
\mathcal{D}\psi &= \psi(x+dx) - \psi(x) = \psi(x+dx) - (\psi(x) \\
&= \partial_\nu \psi dx^\nu - \delta\psi = \partial_\nu \psi dx^\nu + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{AB} \sigma^{AB} \psi \\
&= \left(\partial_\nu \psi dx^\nu - \frac{1}{2} \omega_{AB\nu} \sigma^{AB} \psi \right) dx^\nu \equiv \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi dx^\nu \\
\Gamma_\mu &= -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{AB\mu} \sigma^{AB} \\
[\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu] \psi &= -\frac{1}{2} R_{AB\mu\nu} \sigma^{AB} \psi \\
\partial_\mu \Gamma_\nu - \partial_\nu \Gamma_\mu + \Gamma_\mu \Gamma_\nu - \Gamma_\nu \Gamma_\mu &= -\frac{1}{2} R_{AB\mu\nu} \sigma^{AB} \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi &= \partial_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) + \Gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha (\mathcal{D}_\alpha \psi) \\
&= \partial_\mu (\partial_\nu \psi + \Gamma_\nu \psi) + \Gamma_\mu (\partial_\nu \psi + \Gamma_\nu \psi) - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha (\partial_\alpha \psi + \Gamma_\alpha \psi) \\
&= (\partial_\mu \partial_\nu \psi - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \partial_\alpha \psi) + \Gamma_\mu \partial_\nu \psi + \Gamma_\nu \partial_\mu \psi + (\partial_\mu \Gamma_\nu - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \Gamma_\alpha + \Gamma_\mu \Gamma_\nu) \psi, \\
\mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi &= \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \psi + \Gamma_\mu \partial_\nu \psi + \Gamma_\nu \partial_\mu \psi + (\nabla_\mu \Gamma_\nu + \Gamma_\mu \Gamma_\nu) \psi \\
\mathcal{D}'_\mu \psi' &:= S \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi \\
\mathcal{D}'_\mu \psi' &= \partial_\mu \psi' + \Gamma'_\mu \psi' \\
\Gamma'_\mu &= S \Gamma_\mu S^{-1} - (\partial_\mu S) S^{-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Lambda_B^A &\simeq \delta_B^A + \lambda_B^A, \lambda_B^A := \frac{1}{2} C_{CD} (M^{CD})_B^A \\
S_B^A &\simeq \delta_B^A + s_B^A, s_B^A := \frac{1}{2} C_{CD} (\sigma^{CD})_B^A \\
(\Lambda^{-1})^A{}_B &\simeq \delta_B^A - \lambda_B^A, (S^{-1})^A{}_B \simeq \delta_B^A - s_B^A \\
\Gamma'_\mu &= \Gamma_\mu + [s, \Gamma_\mu] - \partial_\mu s \\
\Gamma'_\mu &= \Gamma_\mu + \frac{1}{2} C_{CD} [\sigma^{CD}, \Gamma_\mu] - \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu C_{CD}) \sigma^{CD} \\
\Gamma_\mu &= -\frac{1}{2} B_{AB\mu} \sigma^{AB} \\
B'_{AB\mu} \sigma^{AB} &= B_{AB\mu} \sigma^{AB} + \frac{1}{2} C_{AB} [\sigma^{AB}, B_{CD\mu} \sigma^{CD}] + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu C_{AB}) \sigma^{AB} \\
&= (B_{AB\mu} + \partial_\mu C_{AB}) \sigma^{AB} + \frac{1}{2} C_{AB} B_{CD\mu} [\sigma^{AB}, \sigma^{CD}], \\
B'_{AB\mu} \sigma^{AB} &= [B_{AB\mu} + \partial_\mu C_{AB} - (B_{AC\mu} C_B^C + B_{CB\mu} C_A^C)] \sigma^{AB}, \\
B'_{AB\mu} &= B_{AB\mu} + \partial_\mu C_{AB} - (B_{AC\mu} C_B^C + B_{CB\mu} C_A^C) \\
\omega'_{AB\mu} &= e_A'^\lambda \omega'_{\lambda B\mu} = e_A'^\lambda e'_{\lambda B;\mu} = \Lambda_A^C e_C^\lambda (\Lambda_B^D e_{\lambda D})_{;\mu} \\
&= \Lambda_A^C \Lambda_B^D e_C^\lambda e_{\lambda D;\mu} + \Lambda_A^C e_C^\lambda e_{\lambda D} \partial_\mu \Lambda_B^D. \\
\omega'_{AB\mu} &= \Lambda_A^C \Lambda_B^D \omega_{CD\mu} + \Lambda_A^C \partial_\mu \Lambda_{BC} \\
\omega'_{AB\mu} &= \omega_{AB\mu} + \omega_{AC\mu} \lambda_B^C + \omega_{CB\mu} \lambda_A^C - \partial_\mu \lambda_{AB} \\
\omega'_{AB\mu} &= \omega_{AB\mu} + \partial_\mu C_{AB} - (\omega_{AC\mu} C_B^C + \omega_{CB\mu} C_A^C) \\
\mathcal{D}^2 \psi &= \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi = \frac{1}{2} (\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} + [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]) \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi \\
&= -g^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi + \frac{1}{2} [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu] \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi \\
&= -\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi + \frac{1}{4} [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu] [\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu] \psi \\
&= -\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} R_{CD\mu\nu} \sigma^{CD} \psi \\
&= -\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi - \frac{1}{2} R_{ABCD} \sigma^{AB} \sigma^{CD} \psi \\
\mathcal{D}^2 \psi &= -\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi - \frac{1}{8} R_{ABCD} \gamma^A \gamma^B \gamma^C \gamma^D \psi \\
R &= -\frac{1}{2} R_{ABCD} \gamma^A \gamma^B \gamma^C \gamma^D \\
\mathcal{D}^2 \psi &= \left(-\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu + \frac{R}{4} \right) \psi \\
i\gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu (i\gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi - m\psi) &= 0 \\
\Rightarrow -D^2 \psi - im\gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi &= 0 \\
\Rightarrow \mathcal{D}^2 \psi + m^2 \psi &= 0, \\
\left(\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu - \frac{R}{4} - m^2 \right) \psi &= 0 \\
\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi &= \square \psi + 2\Gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi + (\nabla_\mu \Gamma^\mu + \Gamma_\mu \Gamma^\mu) \psi \\
R_{\mu\nu} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu &= R_{AB} \gamma^A \gamma^B = \frac{1}{2} R_{AB} (\gamma^A \gamma^B + \gamma^B \gamma^A) = -R_{AB} \eta^{AB} = -R
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{AB}\gamma^A\gamma^B &= R_{ACBD}\eta^{CD}\gamma^A\gamma^B = R_{ACBD}\gamma^A\eta^{CD}\gamma^B \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}R_{ACBD}\gamma^A(\gamma^C\gamma^D + \gamma^D\gamma^C)\gamma^B \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(R_{ACDB}\gamma^A\gamma^C\gamma^D\gamma^B - R_{ACBD}\gamma^A\gamma^D\gamma^C\gamma^B) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(R_{ABCD}\gamma^A\gamma^B\gamma^C\gamma^D - R_{ACBD}\gamma^A\gamma^D\gamma^C\gamma^B), \\
R_{AB}\gamma^A\gamma^B &= \frac{1}{2}[R_{ABCD}\gamma^A\gamma^B\gamma^C\gamma^D + (R_{ADCB} + R_{ABDC})\gamma^A\gamma^D\gamma^C\gamma^B] \\
&= R_{ABCD}\gamma^A\gamma^B\gamma^C\gamma^D + \frac{1}{2}R_{ABDC}\gamma^A\gamma^D\gamma^C\gamma^B \\
&\quad \gamma^D\gamma^C\gamma^B = \gamma^B\gamma^D\gamma^C + 2\eta^{BD}\gamma^C - 2\eta^{BC}\gamma^D. \\
R_{ABDC}\gamma^A\gamma^D\gamma^C\gamma^B &= R_{ABDC}\gamma^A(\gamma^B\gamma^D\gamma^C + 2\eta^{BD}\gamma^C - 2\eta^{BC}\gamma^D) \\
&= R_{ABDC}\gamma^A\gamma^B\gamma^D\gamma^C + 2R_A{}^B{}_{BC}\gamma^A\gamma^C - 2R_A{}^B{}_{DB}\gamma^A\gamma^D \\
&= R_{ABCD}\gamma^A\gamma^B\gamma^C\gamma^D - 4R_{AB}\gamma^A\gamma^B, \\
R_{AB}\gamma^A\gamma^B &= \frac{3}{2}R_{ABCD}\gamma^A\gamma^B\gamma^C\gamma^D - 2R_{AB}\gamma^A\gamma^B \\
R_{AB}\gamma^A\gamma^B &= \frac{1}{2}R_{ABCD}\gamma^A\gamma^B\gamma^C\gamma^D \\
R &= -\frac{1}{2}R_{ABCD}\gamma^A\gamma^B\gamma^C\gamma^D \\
L &= \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu - m)\psi \\
\mathcal{L} &= \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu - m)\psi|g|^{1/2} \\
S &= \int \mathcal{L}|g|^{1/2}d^4x = \int \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu - m)\psi|g|^{1/2}d^4x \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}\left(\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu\psi)}\right) - \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}}{\partial\psi} &= 0 \\
\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}}{\partial\bar{\psi}} &= (i\gamma^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu - m)\psi|g|^{1/2}, \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu\bar{\psi})} = 0 \\
i\gamma^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu\psi - m\psi &= 0 \\
\mathcal{L} &= [i\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu(\partial_\mu\psi + \Gamma_\mu\psi) - m\bar{\psi}\psi]|g|^{1/2} \\
\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}}{\partial\psi} &= \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu\Gamma_\mu - m)|g|^{1/2}, \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu\psi)} = i\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu|g|^{1/2} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}\left(\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu\psi)}\right) &= i\partial_\mu(\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu|g|^{1/2}) \\
&= i\left[(\partial_\mu\bar{\psi})\gamma^\mu + \bar{\psi}\partial_\mu\gamma^\mu + \frac{1}{2|g|}\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu|g|\right]|g|^{1/2}. \\
i\left[(\partial_\mu\bar{\psi})\gamma^\mu + \bar{\psi}\partial_\mu\gamma^\mu + \frac{1}{2|g|}\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu|g|\right] - \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu\Gamma_\mu - m) &= 0 \\
i(\mathcal{D}_\mu\bar{\psi})\gamma^\mu + m\bar{\psi} + i\bar{\psi}\left[\partial_\mu\gamma^\mu + \frac{1}{2}\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu\ln|g| + [\Gamma_\mu, \gamma^\mu]\right] &= 0 \\
i(\mathcal{D}_\mu\bar{\psi})\gamma^\mu + m\bar{\psi} &= 0 \\
L &= \frac{i}{2}[\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu(\mathcal{D}_\mu\psi) - (\mathcal{D}_\mu\bar{\psi})\gamma^\mu\psi] - m\bar{\psi}\psi \\
\mathcal{L} &= \left\{\frac{i}{2}[\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu(\mathcal{D}_\mu\psi) - (\mathcal{D}_\mu\bar{\psi})\gamma^\mu\psi] - m\bar{\psi}\psi\right\}|g|^{1/2} \\
\psi &\rightarrow e^{-i\theta}\psi, \bar{\psi} \rightarrow e^{+i\theta}\bar{\psi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
j^\mu &= \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial(\partial_\mu \psi)} \right) (-i\psi) + (i\bar{\psi}) \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial(\partial_\mu \bar{\psi})} \right) \\
&= \frac{i}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (-i\psi) - \frac{i}{2} (i\bar{\psi}) \gamma^\mu \psi \\
&= \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi \\
L &= K - V, \\
K &= \frac{i}{2} [\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \psi) - (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\mu \psi] \\
&= \frac{i}{2} [\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu \psi) - (\partial_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\mu \psi + \bar{\psi} (\gamma^\mu \Gamma_\mu + \Gamma_\mu \gamma^\mu) \psi] \\
V &= m \bar{\psi} \psi \\
\Gamma_\mu &= -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{AB\mu} \sigma^{AB} = -\frac{1}{2} e_\mu^C \omega_{ABC} \sigma^{AB} \\
\gamma^\mu \Gamma_\mu + \Gamma_\mu \gamma^\mu &= -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{ABC} \gamma^{CAB} \\
\gamma^{CAB} &= -\gamma^{CBA} = -\gamma^{ACB} = -\gamma^{BAC} \\
K &= \frac{i}{2} [\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu \psi) - (\partial_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\mu \psi] - \frac{i}{4} \bar{\psi} (\omega_{ABC} \gamma^{CAB}) \psi. \\
K &= \frac{i}{2} [\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu \psi) - (\partial_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\mu \psi] + \frac{i}{4} \bar{\psi} (f_{ABC} \gamma^{CAB}) \psi \\
S &= \int L |g|^{1/2} d^4x \\
L &= \frac{i}{2} [\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \psi) - (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\mu \psi] - m \bar{\psi} \psi \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= -2 \frac{\partial L}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} + g_{\mu\nu} L \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(e_{\mu D} \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_D^\nu} + e_{\nu D} \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_D^\mu} \right) + g_{\mu\nu} L \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{i}{2} [(\mathcal{D}_{(\mu} \bar{\psi}) \gamma_{\nu)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_{(\mu} (\mathcal{D}_{\nu)} \psi)]. \\
T_\mu^\mu &= -m \bar{\psi} \psi = -m(\psi^\dagger \gamma^T \psi) = -m(|\psi_1|^2 + |\psi_2|^2 - |\psi_3|^2 - |\psi_4|^2). \\
ds^2 &= (-\alpha^2 + \beta_i \beta^i) dt^2 + 2\beta_i dt dx^i + \gamma_{ij} dx^i dx^j \\
e_T^\mu &= n^\mu, e_I^\mu = E_I^\mu \\
e_T^\mu &= (1/\alpha, -\beta^i/\alpha), e_{\mu T} = (-\alpha, 0) \\
E_I^0 &= 0, E_{0I} = \beta^m E_{mI} \\
E_{mI} E_J^m &= \delta_{IJ}, E_m^I E_{nI} = \gamma_{mn} \\
P_\nu^\mu &:= \delta_\nu^\mu + n^\mu n_\nu \\
\omega_{AB\mu} &= e_B^\nu (e_{\lambda A} \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\lambda - \partial_\mu e_{\nu A}) \\
\Gamma_{00}^0 &= (\partial_t \alpha + \beta^m \partial_m \alpha - \beta^m \beta^n K_{mn})/\alpha \\
\Gamma_{0i}^0 &= (\partial_i \alpha - \beta^m K_{im})/\alpha \\
\Gamma_{ij}^0 &= -K_{ij}/\alpha \\
\Gamma_{00}^l &= \alpha \partial^l \alpha - 2\alpha \beta^m K_m^l - \beta^l (\partial_t \alpha + \beta^m \partial_m \alpha - \beta^m \beta^n K_{mn})/\alpha + \partial_t \beta^l + \beta^m D_m \beta^l, \\
\Gamma_{m0}^l &= -\beta^l (\partial_m \alpha - \beta^n K_{mn})/\alpha - \alpha K_m^l + D_m \beta^l, \\
\Gamma_{ij}^l &= {}^{(3)}\Gamma_{ij}^l + \beta^l K_{ij}/\alpha \\
\omega_{TIO} &= -\omega_{IT0} = -E_I^m (\partial_m \alpha - \beta^n K_{mn}) \\
\omega_{TIm} &= -\omega_{ITm} = E_I^n K_{nm} \\
\omega_{IJ0} &= -\omega_{JI0} = -E_J^m [\partial_t E_{mI} - E_I^n (-\alpha K_{mn} + D_m \beta_n)] \\
\partial_t \gamma_{mn} &= -2\alpha K_{mn} + D_m \beta_n + D_n \beta_m \\
\omega_{IJm} &= -E_J^n D_m E_{nI} \\
\omega_{IJm}^{(3)} &:= E_I^n D_m E_{nJ}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\omega_{IJm} &= -\omega_{JIm} = E_I^n D_m E_{nJ} \equiv \omega_{IJm}^{(3)} \\
\omega_{ITT} &= -\omega_{TIT} = E_I^m \partial_m \alpha / \alpha \equiv \partial_I \alpha / \alpha \\
\omega_{TIJ} &= -\omega_{ITJ} = E_I^m E_J^n K_{mn} \equiv K_{IJ} \\
K_{mn} &= -\frac{1}{2\alpha} (\partial_t \gamma_{mn} - D_m \beta_n - D_n \beta_m) \\
\omega_{TIJ} &= -\omega_{ITJ} = -\frac{E_I^m E_J^n}{2\alpha} (\partial_t \gamma_{mn} - D_m \beta_n - D_n \beta_m) \\
\omega_{IJT} &= -\omega_{JIT} = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \left[E_J^m (\partial_t E_{mI} - \mathcal{E}_{\beta} E_{mI}) + \alpha K_{IJ} \right] \\
\omega_{IJK} &= -\omega_{JIK} = E_I^n E_K^m D_m E_{nJ} \equiv \omega_{IJK}^{(3)} \\
u^\mu \nabla_\mu v_\nu &= (v^\mu a_\mu) u_\nu - (u^\mu v_\mu) a_\nu = 0 \\
n^\mu \nabla_\mu E_{\nu I} &= (E_I^\mu a_\mu) n_\nu \\
E_I^\mu a_\mu &= E_I^\mu n^\nu \nabla_\nu n_\mu = E_I^\mu n^\nu (\partial_\nu n_\mu - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda n_\lambda) \\
&= E_I^\mu \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t n_\mu - \Gamma_{\mu 0}^\lambda n_\lambda) - \frac{\beta^m}{\alpha} (\partial_m n_\mu - \Gamma_{\mu m}^\lambda n_\lambda) \right] \\
&= -\frac{E_I^{\beta^0}}{\alpha} (\partial_t \alpha - \beta^m \partial_m \alpha) + E_I^\mu (\Gamma_{\mu 0}^0 - \beta^m \Gamma_{\mu m}^0) = E_I^n (\Gamma_{n0}^0 - \beta^m \Gamma_{nm}^0) \\
&= E_I^n \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_n \alpha - \beta^m K_{mn}) + \frac{\beta^m}{\alpha} K_{nm} \right] = \frac{\partial_I \alpha}{\alpha} \\
n^\mu \nabla_\mu E_{\nu I} &= n_\nu (\partial_I \ln \alpha) \\
n^\mu \nabla_\mu E_{mI} &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \left\{ \partial_t E_{mI} - \mathcal{E}_{\beta} E_{mI} + \alpha K_{mI} \right\} \\
\partial_t E_{mI} - \mathcal{E}_{\beta} E_{mI} + \alpha K_{mI} &= 0 \\
\partial_t E_{mI} &= \mathcal{E}_{\beta} E_{mI} - \alpha K_{mI} \\
\omega_{IJT} &= -\omega_{JIT} = -\frac{E_J^m}{\alpha} \left[\partial_t E_{mI} - \mathcal{E}_{\beta} E_{mI} + \alpha K_{mI} \right] \\
\omega_{IJT} &= 0 \\
\partial_t E_{mI} &= \mathcal{E}_{\beta} E_{mI} - \alpha K_{mI} + \alpha Q_{mI} \\
\omega_{IJT} &= -Q_{JI} = +Q_{IJ} \\
\partial_t E_{mI} &= \frac{1}{2} E_I^n \partial_t \gamma_{mn} \\
\partial_t E_I^m &= -\frac{1}{2} E_I^l \gamma^{mn} \partial_t \gamma_{ln} \\
\partial_t (\delta_{IJ}) &= \partial_t (E_I^m E_{mJ}) = E_I^m \partial_t E_{mJ} + E_{mJ} \partial_t E_I^m \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (E_I^m E_J^n \partial_t \gamma_{mn} - E_{mJ} E_I^l \gamma^{mn} \partial_t \gamma_{ln}) = 0, \\
\partial_t (E_m^I E_{nI}) &= \delta^{IJ} \partial_t (E_{mJ} E_{nI}) = \delta^{IJ} (E_{mJ} \partial_t E_{nI} + E_{nI} \partial_t E_{mJ}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (E_m^I E_I^a \partial_t \gamma_{an} + E_n^I E_J^a \partial_t \gamma_{am}) = \frac{1}{2} (\delta_m^a \partial_t \gamma_{an} + \delta_n^a \partial_t \gamma_{am}) \\
&= \partial_t \gamma_{mn} \\
Q_{mn} &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \left[\frac{1}{2} (D_n \beta_m - D_m \beta_n) - \beta^l (E_n^l D_l E_{mI}) \right] \\
Q_{mn} &= -\frac{1}{2\alpha} [(\partial_m \beta_n - \partial_n \beta_m) - \beta^l (E_m^K D_l E_{nK} - E_n^K D_l E_{mK})] \\
Q_{IJ} &= -\frac{1}{2\alpha} [E_I^m E_J^n (\partial_m \beta_n - \partial_n \beta_m) + \beta^l (E_I^m D_l E_{mJ} - E_J^m D_l E_{mI})] \\
\Gamma_\mu &= -\frac{1}{4} \omega_{AB\mu} \gamma^A \gamma^B \\
\Gamma_C &= -\frac{1}{4} \omega_{ABC} \gamma^A \gamma^B
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_T &= -\frac{1}{4}\omega_{ABT}\gamma^A\gamma^B = -\frac{1}{4}[2\omega_{TIT}\gamma^T\gamma^I + \omega_{IJT}\gamma^I\gamma^J] \\
\Gamma_T &= \frac{1}{4}\left[2\left(\frac{\partial_I\alpha}{\alpha}\right)\gamma^T\gamma^I + \frac{E_J^m}{\alpha}(\partial_t E_{mI} - \mathcal{E}_{\bar{\beta}} E_{mI} + \alpha K_{mI})\gamma^I\gamma^J\right] \\
&= \left(\frac{\partial_I\alpha}{2\alpha}\right)\gamma^T\gamma^I - \frac{1}{4}Q_{IJ}\gamma^I\gamma^J, \\
\gamma^T\Gamma_T &= \left(\frac{\partial_I\alpha}{2\alpha}\right)(\gamma^T)^2\gamma^I - \frac{1}{4}Q_{IJ}\gamma^T\gamma^I\gamma^J = \left(\frac{\partial_I\alpha}{2\alpha}\right)\gamma^I - \frac{1}{4}Q_{IJ}\gamma^T\gamma^I\gamma^J \\
\gamma^T\Gamma_T &= \left(\frac{\partial_I\alpha}{2\alpha}\right)\gamma^I \\
\Gamma_I &= -\frac{1}{4}\omega_{ABI}\gamma^A\gamma^B = -\frac{1}{4}[2\omega_{TJI}\gamma^T\gamma^J + \omega_{JKI}\gamma^J\gamma^K] \\
\Gamma_I &= -\frac{1}{2}K_{IJ}\gamma^T\gamma^J - \frac{1}{4}(E_J^n E_I^m D_m E_{nK})\gamma^J\gamma^K \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}K_{IJ}\gamma^T\gamma^J - \frac{1}{4}\omega_{JKI}^{(3)}\gamma^J\gamma^K = -\frac{1}{2}K_{IJ}\gamma^T\gamma^J + \Gamma_I^{(3)}, \\
\omega_{JKI}^{(3)} &:= E_J^n E_I^m D_m E_{nK}, \\
\Gamma_I^{(3)} &:= -\frac{1}{4}\omega_{JKI}^{(3)}\gamma^J\gamma^K. \\
\gamma^I\Gamma_I &= -\frac{1}{2}K_{IJ}\gamma^I\gamma^T\gamma^J + \gamma^I\Gamma_I^{(3)} \\
-\frac{1}{2}K_{IJ}\gamma^I\gamma^T\gamma^J &= \frac{1}{2}(K_{IJ}\gamma^I\gamma^J)\gamma^T = \frac{1}{2}\left(\sum_I K_{II}(\gamma^I)^2 + \sum_{I\neq J} K_{IJ}\gamma^I\gamma^J\right)\gamma^T \\
K_{IJ}\gamma^I\gamma^J &= -\sum_I K_{II} = -K \\
\gamma^I\Gamma_I &= -\left(\frac{K}{2}\right)\gamma^T + \gamma^I\Gamma_I^{(3)} \\
\gamma^A\Gamma_A &= \gamma^\mu\Gamma_\mu = \left[\left(\frac{\partial_I\alpha}{2\alpha}\right)\gamma^I - \frac{1}{4}Q_{IJ}\gamma^T\gamma^I\gamma^J - \left(\frac{K}{2}\right)\gamma^T + \gamma^I\Gamma_I^{(3)}\right] \\
\Gamma_t = e_t^A\Gamma_A &= \alpha\Gamma_T + \beta^I\Gamma_I = \left(\frac{\partial_I\alpha}{2}\right)\gamma^T\gamma^I - \frac{\alpha}{4}Q_{IJ}\gamma^I\gamma^J - \beta^I\left(\frac{K_{IJ}}{2}\gamma^T\gamma^J - \Gamma_I^{(3)}\right) \\
\Gamma_m = e_m^A\Gamma_A &= E_m^I\Gamma_I = -\frac{K_{mJ}}{2}\gamma^T\gamma^J + \Gamma_m^{(3)} \\
\Gamma_t - \beta^m\Gamma_m &= \left(\frac{\partial_I\alpha}{2}\right)\gamma^T\gamma^I - \frac{\alpha}{4}Q_{IJ}\gamma^I\gamma^J = \alpha\Gamma_T \\
i\gamma^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu\psi - m\psi &= 0 \\
(\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu + \gamma^\mu\Gamma_\mu + im)\psi &= 0 \\
(\gamma^t\partial_t + \gamma^m\partial_m)\psi &= -(\gamma^\mu\Gamma_\mu + im)\psi \\
\gamma^t = e_A^t\gamma^A &= e_T^t\gamma^T + e_I^t\gamma^I = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)\gamma^T, \\
\gamma^m = e_A^m\gamma^A &= e_I^m\gamma^I + e_I^m\gamma^I = -\left(\frac{\beta^m}{\alpha}\right)\gamma^T + E_I^m\gamma^I \\
\gamma^T(\partial_t - \beta^m\partial_m)\psi &= -\alpha(\lambda^m\partial_m + \gamma^\mu\Gamma_\mu + im)\psi, \\
\gamma^m = e_A^m\gamma^A &= e_I^m\gamma^T + e_I^m\gamma^I = -\left(\frac{\beta^m}{\alpha}\right)\gamma^T + E_I^m\gamma^I = -\left(\frac{\beta^m}{\alpha}\right)\gamma^T + \lambda^m \\
\lambda^\mu &:= P_\nu^\mu\gamma^\nu \\
\lambda^m\lambda^n + \lambda^n\lambda^m &= -2\gamma^{mn} \\
\gamma^m T_m &= \left(\lambda^m - \frac{\beta^m}{\alpha}\right)T_m \neq \lambda^m T_m = \lambda^I T_I = \gamma^I T_I \\
(\partial_t - \beta^m\partial_m)\psi &= -\alpha\gamma^T(\lambda^m\partial_m + \gamma^\mu\Gamma_\mu + im)\psi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\partial_t - \beta^m \partial_m) \psi &= -\alpha \gamma^T \left\{ \lambda^m \partial_m + \left[\left(\frac{\partial_I \alpha}{2\alpha} \right) \gamma^I - \frac{1}{4} Q_{IJ} \gamma^T \gamma^I \gamma^J - \left(\frac{K}{2} \right) \gamma^T + \gamma^I \Gamma_I^{(3)} \right] + im \right\} \psi \\
\gamma^I \partial_I &= \gamma^I (e_I^\mu \partial_\mu) = \gamma^I E_I^m \partial_m = \lambda^m \partial_m \\
(\partial_t - \beta^m \partial_m) \psi &= \alpha \left[-\gamma^T \lambda^m \left(\partial_m + {}^{(3)}\Gamma_m + \frac{\partial_m \alpha}{2\alpha} \right) + \left(\frac{K}{2} - im \gamma^T \right) + \frac{1}{4} Q_{IJ} \lambda^I \lambda^J \right] \psi \\
D_m \psi &:= \partial_m \psi + \Gamma_m^{(3)} \psi \\
(\partial_t - \beta^m \partial_m) \psi &= -\alpha \gamma^T \left[\lambda^m \left(D_m + \frac{\partial_m \alpha}{2\alpha} \right) + im \right] \psi + \alpha \left(\frac{K}{2} + \frac{1}{4} Q_{mn} \lambda^m \lambda^n \right) \psi \\
(\partial_t - \beta^m \partial_m) \psi &= -\alpha \gamma^T (\lambda^m D_m \psi + im \psi) + \alpha \left(\frac{K}{2} - \Gamma_T \right) \psi \\
\Gamma_T &= \gamma^T \lambda^m \left(\frac{\partial_m \alpha}{2\alpha} \right) - \frac{1}{4} Q_{mn} \lambda^m \lambda^n \\
\Gamma_T &= \gamma^T \lambda^m \left(\frac{\partial_m \alpha}{2\alpha} \right) \\
\gamma^T &= \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & -I \end{pmatrix} \\
\gamma^t &= e_A^t \gamma^A = n_T^t \gamma_T + E_I^t \gamma_I = \frac{\gamma^T}{\alpha} \\
n_\mu \gamma^\mu &= -\alpha \gamma^t = -\gamma^T \\
(\partial_t - \beta^m \partial_m) \bar{\psi} &= -\alpha \left((D_m \bar{\psi}) \lambda^m - im \bar{\psi} \right) \gamma^T + \alpha \bar{\psi} \left(\frac{K}{2} + \Gamma_T \right) \\
\bar{\psi} &= (\psi_1^*, \psi_2^*, -\psi_3^*, -\psi_4^*). \\
\rho_p &:= -n_\mu j^\mu = \alpha j^t = \alpha \bar{\psi} \gamma^t \psi = \bar{\psi} \gamma^T \psi = |\psi_1|^2 + |\psi_2|^2 + |\psi_3|^2 + |\psi_4|^2, \\
j^i &= P_\nu^i j^\nu = P_\nu^i (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\nu \psi) = \bar{\psi} (P_\nu^i \lambda^\nu) \psi = \bar{\psi} \lambda^i \psi \\
\Pi &= \frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t \psi - \beta^i \partial_i \psi) + \Gamma_T \psi. \\
\bar{\Pi} &= \frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t \bar{\psi} - \beta^i \partial_i \bar{\psi}) - \bar{\psi} \Gamma_T \\
\rho_E &= \frac{i}{2} n^\mu n^\mu [(\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\nu \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi)] = \frac{i}{2} [\bar{\psi} \gamma^T \Pi - \bar{\Pi} \gamma^T \psi] \\
\Pi^\dagger &= \frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t \psi^\dagger - \beta^i \partial_i \psi^\dagger) + \psi^\dagger \Gamma_T^\dagger \\
\Pi^\dagger \gamma^T &= \frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t \bar{\psi} - \beta^i \partial_i \bar{\psi}) + \psi^\dagger \Gamma_T^\dagger \gamma^T = \frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t \bar{\psi} - \beta^i \partial_i \bar{\psi}) - \bar{\psi} \Gamma_T \\
\rho_E &= \frac{i}{2} [\psi^\dagger \Pi - \Pi^\dagger \psi] \\
\rho_E &= \frac{i}{2} [(\psi_1^* \Pi_1 + \psi_2^* \Pi_2 + \psi_3^* \Pi_3 + \psi_4^* \Pi_4) - c. c.] \\
\tilde{\Pi} &:= n^\mu \partial_\mu \psi = \frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t \psi - \beta^i \partial_i \psi) \\
\rho_E &= \frac{i}{2} [(\tilde{\psi}^\dagger \Pi - \tilde{\Pi}^\dagger \psi) + \psi^\dagger (\Gamma_T - \Gamma_T^\dagger) \psi] \\
\Gamma_T - \Gamma_T^\dagger &= -\frac{1}{2} Q_{mn} \lambda^m \lambda^n \\
\rho_E &= \frac{i}{2} [(\psi^\dagger \tilde{\Pi} - \tilde{\Pi}^\dagger \psi) - \frac{1}{2} \psi^\dagger (Q_{mn} \lambda^m \lambda^n) \psi] \\
\rho_E &= \frac{i}{2} [\psi^\dagger \tilde{\Pi} - \tilde{\Pi}^\dagger \psi]. \\
J_i &= -\frac{i}{2} n^\mu P_i^\nu [(\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\nu \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi)] \\
&= -\frac{i}{4} n^\mu P_i^\nu [\{(\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\nu + (\mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu\} \psi - \bar{\psi} [\gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) + \gamma_\nu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \psi)]] \\
&= -\frac{i}{4} [\bar{\Pi} \lambda_i \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_i \Pi + \bar{\psi} \gamma^T (P_i^\nu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - (P_i^\nu \mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma^T \psi],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_i^\nu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi &= \mathcal{D}_i \psi = \partial_i \psi + \Gamma_i \psi = \partial_i \psi + \left(\Gamma_i^{(3)} - \frac{K_{im}}{2} \gamma^T \lambda^m \right) \psi = D_i \psi - \frac{K_{im}}{2} \gamma^T \lambda^m \psi \\
P_i^\nu \mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi} &= \mathcal{D}_i \bar{\psi} = D_i \bar{\psi} + \frac{K_{im}}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^T \lambda^m \\
\bar{\psi} \gamma^T (P_i^\nu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - (P_i^\nu \mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma^T \psi &= \bar{\psi} \gamma^T (D_i \psi) - (D_i \bar{\psi}) \gamma^T \psi - \frac{K_{im}}{2} \bar{\psi} (\lambda^m + \gamma^T \lambda^m \gamma^T) \psi \\
&= \psi^\dagger (D_i \psi) - (D_i \psi^\dagger) \psi, \\
J_i &= -\frac{i}{4} [\bar{\Pi} \lambda_i \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_i \Pi + \psi^\dagger (D_i \psi) - (D_i \psi^\dagger) \psi] \\
S_{ij} &= \frac{i}{2} [(\mathcal{D}_{(i} \bar{\psi}) \gamma_{j)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_{(i} (\mathcal{D}_{j)} \psi)] \\
&= \frac{i}{2} \left[(D_{(i} \bar{\psi}) \lambda_{j)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_{(i} (D_{j)} \psi) + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} (K_{m(i} \gamma^T \lambda^m \lambda_{j)} + \lambda_{(i} K_{j)m} \gamma^T \lambda^m) \psi \right] \\
&= \frac{i}{2} \left[(D_{(i} \bar{\psi}) \lambda_{j)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_{(i} (D_{j)} \psi) + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} K_{m(i} (\gamma^T \lambda^m \lambda_{j)} + \lambda_{j)} \gamma^T \lambda^m) \psi \right] \\
&= \frac{i}{2} \left[(D_{(i} \bar{\psi}) \lambda_{j)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_{(i} (D_{j)} \psi) + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi} \gamma^T) K_{m(i} (\lambda^m \lambda_{j)} - \lambda_{j)} \lambda^m) \psi \right]. \\
K_{mi} (\lambda^m \lambda_j - \lambda_j \lambda^m) &= K_{mi} \gamma_{jn} (\lambda^m \lambda^n - \lambda^n \lambda^m) = -2 K_{mi} \gamma_{jn} (\lambda^n \lambda^m + \gamma^{nm}) \\
&= -2 (K_{ji} + K_{mi} \lambda_j \lambda^m) \\
S_{ij} &= \frac{i}{2} [(D_{(i} \bar{\psi}) \lambda_{j)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_{(i} (D_{j)} \psi) - \psi^\dagger (K_{ij} + K_{m(i} \lambda_{j)} \lambda^m) \psi] \\
S \equiv S^m{}_m &= \frac{i}{2} [(D_m \bar{\psi}) \lambda^m \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda^m (D_m \psi) - \psi^\dagger (K + K_{mn} \lambda^m \lambda^n) \psi] \\
S &= \frac{i}{2} [(D_m \bar{\psi}) \lambda^m \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda^m (D_m \psi)] \\
\Pi &= -\gamma^T (\lambda^m (D_m \psi) + im \psi) + \frac{K}{2} \psi \\
\bar{\Pi} &= -((D_m \bar{\psi}) \lambda^m - im \bar{\psi}) \gamma^T + \frac{K}{2} \bar{\psi} \\
S &= \frac{i}{2} [\psi^\dagger \Pi - \Pi^\dagger \psi] - m \bar{\psi} \psi \\
S &= \rho_E - m \bar{\psi} \psi \\
ds^2 &= (-\alpha^2 + \beta_r \beta^r) dt^2 + 2 \beta_r dr dt + a^2 dr^2 + b^2 r^2 d\Omega^2 \\
e_r^\mu &= n^\mu = (1/\alpha, -\beta^r/\alpha, 0, 0) \\
e_R^\mu &= (0, 1/a, 0, 0), e_\Theta^\mu = (0, 0, 1/rb, 0), e_\Phi^\mu = (0, 0, 0, 1/rb \sin \theta) \\
e_{\mu T} &= (-\alpha, 0, 0, 0), e_{\mu R} = (a \beta^r, a, 0, 0), e_{\mu \Theta} = (0, 0, rb, 0), e_{\mu \Phi} = (0, 0, 0, rb \sin \theta) \\
E_R^i &= (1/a, 0, 0), E_\Theta^i = (0, 1/rb, 0), E_\Phi^i = (0, 0, 1/rb \sin \theta) \\
E_{iR} &= (a, 0, 0), E_{i\Theta} = (0, rb, 0), E_{i\Phi} = (0, 0, rb \sin \theta) \\
\gamma^T &= \gamma^0, \gamma^R = \gamma^3, \gamma^\Theta = \gamma^2, \gamma^\Phi = \gamma^1 \\
\gamma^t &= \frac{\gamma^T}{\alpha}, \gamma^r = \frac{\gamma^R}{a} - \frac{\beta^r \gamma^T}{\alpha}, \gamma^\theta = \frac{\gamma^\Theta}{rb}, \gamma^\varphi = \frac{\gamma^\Phi}{rb \sin \theta} \\
\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu &= -2g^{\mu\nu} \\
\lambda^R &= \gamma^3, \lambda^\Theta = \gamma^2, \lambda^\Phi = \gamma^1 \\
\lambda^r &= \frac{\gamma^R}{a}, \lambda^\theta = \frac{\gamma^\Theta}{rb}, \lambda^\varphi = \frac{\gamma^\Phi}{rb \sin \theta} \\
\lambda^m \lambda^n + \lambda^n \lambda^m &= -2\gamma^{mn} \\
\omega_{R\Theta\Theta}^{(3)} &= \omega_{R\Phi\Phi}^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} \right), \omega_{\Theta\Phi\Phi}^{(3)} = -\frac{\cot \theta}{rb}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma^{R\Theta} &= -\sigma^{23} = +\frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_1 \end{pmatrix}, \\
\sigma^{R\Phi} &= -\sigma^{13} = -\frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 \end{pmatrix}, \\
\sigma^{\Theta\Phi} &= -\sigma^{12} = +\frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_3 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_3 \end{pmatrix}, \\
\Gamma_R^{(3)} &= 0 \\
\Gamma_\Theta^{(3)} &= -\frac{i}{2} \omega_{R\Theta\Theta} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
\Gamma_\Phi^{(3)} &= +\frac{i}{2} \omega_{R\Phi\Phi} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{i}{2} \omega_{\Theta\Phi\Phi} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_3 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_3 \end{pmatrix}, \\
\lambda^I \Gamma_I^{(3)} &= \lambda^m \Gamma_m^{(3)} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & +M_1 & +M_2 \\ 0 & 0 & -M_2 & -M_1 \\ -M_1 & -M_2 & 0 & 0 \\ +M_2 & +M_1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
M_1 &:= \frac{2}{a} \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} \right), M_2 := -i \frac{\cot \theta}{rb} \\
(\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) \psi &= -\alpha \gamma^T \left[\lambda^r \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} \right) + \lambda^m \Gamma_m^{(3)} + im \right] \psi + \left(\frac{\alpha K}{2} \right) \psi \\
\partial_t \psi_1 - \beta^r \partial_r \psi_1 &= \alpha \left[-\frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) \psi_3 + \frac{i}{rb} \left(\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right) \psi_4 + \left(\frac{K}{2} - im \right) \psi_1 \right], \\
\partial_t \psi_2 - \beta^r \partial_r \psi_2 &= \alpha \left[+\frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) \psi_4 - \frac{i}{rb} \left(\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right) \psi_3 + \left(\frac{K}{2} - im \right) \psi_2 \right], \\
\partial_t \psi_3 - \beta^r \partial_r \psi_3 &= \alpha \left[-\frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) \psi_1 + \frac{i}{rb} \left(\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right) \psi_2 + \left(\frac{K}{2} + im \right) \psi_3 \right], \\
\partial_t \psi_4 - \beta^r \partial_r \psi_4 &= \alpha \left[+\frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) \psi_2 - \frac{i}{rb} \left(\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right) \psi_1 + \left(\frac{K}{2} + im \right) \psi_4 \right] \\
\psi_\pm^I &:= \psi_1 \pm \psi_3, \psi_\pm^{II} := \psi_4 \mp \psi_2 \\
\partial_t \psi_\pm^I - \beta^r \partial_r \psi_\pm^I &= \alpha \left[\mp \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) \psi_\pm^I + \frac{i}{rb} \left(\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right) \psi_\mp^{II} + \frac{K}{2} \psi_\pm^I - im \psi_\mp^I \right] \\
\partial_t \psi_\pm^{II} - \beta^r \partial_r \psi_\pm^{II} &= \alpha \left[\mp \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) \psi_\pm^{II} - \frac{i}{rb} \left(\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right) \psi_\mp^I + \frac{K}{2} \psi_\pm^{II} + im \psi_\mp^{II} \right] \\
\rho_p &= |\psi_1|^2 + |\psi_2|^2 + |\psi_3|^2 + |\psi_4|^2. \\
f_r &= \bar{\psi} \lambda_r \psi = a (\psi^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda^R) \psi = a [(\psi_1 \psi_3^* - \psi_2 \psi_4^*) + c.c.], \\
f_\theta &= \bar{\psi} \lambda_\theta \psi = rb (\psi^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda^\Theta \psi) = irb [(\psi_1 \psi_4^* - \psi_2 \psi_3^*) - c.c.] \\
f_\varphi &= \bar{\psi} \lambda_\varphi \psi = rbsin \theta (\psi^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda^\Phi \psi) = rbsin \theta [(\psi_1 \psi_4^* + \psi_2 \psi_3^*) + c.c.] \\
\Gamma_T &= \gamma^T \lambda^r \left(\frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} \right) \\
\rho_E &= \frac{i}{2} [\psi^\dagger \tilde{\Pi} - \tilde{\Pi}^\dagger \psi] = \frac{i}{2} [(\psi_1^* \tilde{\Pi}_1 + \psi_2^* \tilde{\Pi}_2 + \psi_3^* \tilde{\Pi}_3 + \psi_4^* \tilde{\Pi}_4) - c.c.] \\
\tilde{\Pi}_i &= \frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t \psi_i - \beta^r \partial_r \psi_i) \\
J_r &= -\frac{i}{4} [\bar{\Pi} \lambda_r \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_r \Pi + \psi^\dagger (\partial_r \psi) - (\partial_r \psi^\dagger) \psi] \\
\bar{\Pi} \lambda_r \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_r \Pi &= \Pi^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda_r \psi - \psi^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda_r \Pi = \tilde{\Pi}^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda_r \psi - \psi^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda_r \tilde{\Pi} + \psi^\dagger (\Gamma_T^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda_r - \gamma^T \lambda_r \Gamma_T) \psi \\
\Gamma_T^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda_i - \gamma^T \lambda_i \Gamma_T &= \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{\alpha} (\lambda_i \lambda^r + \delta_i^r) \\
J_r &= -\frac{i}{4} [\tilde{\Pi}^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda_r \psi - \psi^\dagger \gamma^T \lambda_r \tilde{\Pi} + \psi^\dagger (\partial_r \psi) - (\partial_r \psi^\dagger) \psi] \\
J_r &= -\frac{i}{4} [a(\psi_1 \tilde{\Pi}_3^* - \psi_2 \tilde{\Pi}_4^* + \psi_3 \tilde{\Pi}_1^* - \psi_4 \tilde{\Pi}_2^*) \\
&\quad + (\psi_1^* \partial_r \psi_1 + \psi_2^* \partial_r \psi_2 + \psi_3^* \partial_r \psi_3 + \psi_4^* \partial_r \psi_4) - c.c.] \\
S_{ii} &= \frac{i}{2} [(D_i \bar{\psi}) \lambda_i \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_i (D_i \psi)] = \frac{i}{2} [(\partial_i \bar{\psi}) \lambda_i \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_i (\partial_i \psi) - \bar{\psi} (\Gamma_i^{(3)} \lambda_i + \lambda_i \Gamma_i^{(3)}) \psi]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{ii} &= \frac{i}{2} [(\partial_i \bar{\psi}) \lambda_i \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_i (\partial_i \psi)] \\
S_{rr} &= \frac{i}{2} [(\partial_r \bar{\psi}) \lambda_r \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_r (\partial_r \psi)] = \frac{ia}{2} [(\psi_1 \partial_r \psi_3^* - \psi_2 \partial_r \psi_4^* + \psi_3 \partial_r \psi_1^* - \psi_4 \partial_r \psi_2^*) - c.c.] \\
S_{\theta\theta} &= \frac{i}{2} [(\partial_\theta \bar{\psi}) \lambda_\theta \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_\theta (\partial_\theta \psi)] = \frac{rb}{2} [(\psi_2 \partial_\theta \psi_3^* + \psi_4 \partial_\theta \psi_1^* - \psi_1 \partial_\theta \psi_4^* - \psi_3 \partial_\theta \psi_2^*) + c.c.] \\
S_{\varphi\varphi} &= \frac{i}{2} [(\partial_\varphi \bar{\psi}) \lambda_\varphi \psi - \bar{\psi} \lambda_\varphi (\partial_\varphi \psi)] = \frac{irb \sin \theta}{2} [(\psi_1 \partial_\varphi \psi_4^* + \psi_2 \partial_\varphi \psi_3^* + \psi_3 \partial_\varphi \psi_2^* + \psi_4 \partial_\varphi \psi_1^*) - c.c.]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\psi_i = R_i(t, r) T_i(\theta, \varphi) \\
\frac{rb}{R_4} \left[\frac{T_1}{T_3} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) + im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_1 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_3 \right] &= + \frac{i}{T_3} \left[\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right] T_4, \\
\frac{rb}{R_3} \left[\frac{T_2}{T_4} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) + im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_2 - \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_4 \right] &= - \frac{i}{T_4} \left[\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right] T_3, \\
\frac{rb}{R_2} \left[\frac{T_3}{T_1} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) - im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_3 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_1 \right] &= + \frac{i}{T_1} \left[\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right] T_2, \\
\frac{rb}{R_1} \left[\frac{T_4}{T_2} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) - im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_4 - \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_2 \right] &= - \frac{i}{T_2} \left[\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right] T_1.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{rb}{R_4} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) + im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_1 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_3 \right] \\
&= - \frac{rb}{R_2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) - im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_3 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_1 \right], \\
&\frac{rb}{R_3} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) + im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_2 - \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_4 \right] \\
&= - \frac{rb}{R_1} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) - im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_4 - \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_2 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&R_2 = iR_1, R_4 = iR_3, T_3 = T_1, T_4 = -T_2 \\
\frac{rb}{R_3} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) + im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_1 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_3 \right] &= + \frac{1}{T_1} \left[\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right] T_2 \\
\frac{rb}{R_3} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) + im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_1 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_3 \right] &= - \frac{1}{T_2} \left[\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right] T_1 \\
\frac{rb}{R_1} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) - im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_3 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_1 \right] &= - \frac{1}{T_1} \left[\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right] T_2 \\
\frac{rb}{R_1} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) - im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_3 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_1 \right] &= + \frac{1}{T_2} \left[\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right] T_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_1(t, r) &= +g_1(\theta, \varphi) \\
f_1(t, r) &= -g_2(\theta, \varphi) \\
f_2(t, r) &= -g_1(\theta, \varphi) \\
f_2(t, r) &= +g_2(\theta, \varphi) \\
\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) + im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_1 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_3 &= + \frac{kR_3}{rb} \\
\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) - im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_3 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_1 &= - \frac{kR_1}{rb} \\
\left(\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right) T_1 &= -kT_2 \\
\left(\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \right) T_2 &= +kT_1 \\
\partial_s^+ &:= -\partial_\theta - \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi + \text{scot } \theta \\
\partial_s^- &:= -\partial_\theta + \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi - \text{scot } \theta
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}_s Y^{l,m} &= \begin{cases} \left[\frac{(l-s)!}{(l+s)!} \right]^{1/2} \partial_{s-1}^+ \cdots \partial_0^+ (Y^{l,m}), & +l \geq s \geq 0 \\ (-1)^s \left[\frac{(l-|s|)!}{(l+|s|)!} \right]^{1/2} \partial_{s-1}^- \cdots \partial_0^- (Y^{l,m}), & -l \leq s \leq 0 \\ 0, & |s| > l \end{cases} \\
\pm_1 Y^{l,m} &= \pm \left[\frac{(l-1)!}{(l+1)!} \right]^{1/2} \partial_0^\pm Y^{l,m} \\
&= \mp \left[\frac{(l-1)!}{(l+1)!} \right]^{1/2} \left(\partial_\theta \pm \frac{i}{\sin \theta} \partial_\varphi \right) Y^{l,m}, \\
\pm_2 Y^{l,m} &= \left[\frac{(l-2)!}{(l+2)!} \right]^{1/2} \partial_1^\pm \partial_0^\pm Y^{l,m}, \\
&= \left[\frac{(l-2)!}{(l+2)!} \right]^{1/2} \left(\partial_\theta^2 - \cot \theta \partial_\theta \pm \frac{2i}{\sin \theta} (\partial_\theta - \cot \theta) \partial_\varphi - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \partial_\varphi^2 \right) Y^{l,m} \\
&\quad \partial_s^+ ({}_s Y^{l,m}) = +[(l-s)(l+s+1)]^{1/2} {}_{s+1} Y^{l,m}, \\
&\quad \partial_s^- ({}_s Y^{l,m}) = -[(l+s)(l-s+1)]^{1/2} {}_{s-1} Y^{l,m}, \\
&\quad \partial_{s+1}^- \partial_s^+ ({}_s Y^{l,m}) = -[l(l+1) - s(s+1)] {}_s Y^{l,m} \\
&\quad \partial_{s-1}^+ \partial_s^- ({}_s Y^{l,m}) = -[l(l+1) - s(s-1)] {}_s Y^{l,m} \\
L^2 f &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \partial_\theta (\sin \theta \partial_\theta f) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \partial_\varphi^2 f = \partial_\theta^2 f + \cot \theta \partial_\theta f + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \partial_\varphi^2 f \\
\partial_{3/2}^- \partial_{1/2}^+ f &= \partial_\theta^2 f + \cot \theta \partial_\theta f + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} (\partial_\varphi^2 f + i \cos \theta \partial_\varphi f) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - 3 \right) f \\
\partial_{-1/2}^+ \partial_{1/2}^- f &= \partial_\theta^2 f + \cot \theta \partial_\theta f + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} (\partial_\varphi^2 f + i \cos \theta \partial_\varphi f) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + 1 \right) f \\
&\quad \left/ \frac{1}{2} \partial_{-1/2}^+ f = \partial_\theta^2 f + \cot \theta \partial_\theta f + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} (\partial_\varphi^2 f - i \cos \theta \partial_\varphi f) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + 1 \right) f \right. \\
\partial_{-3/2}^+ \partial_{-1/2}^- f &= \partial_\theta^2 f + \cot \theta \partial_\theta f + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} (\partial_\varphi^2 f - i \cos \theta \partial_\varphi f) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - 3 \right) f \\
&\quad \partial_{+1/2}^- T_1 = k T_2, \partial_{-1/2}^+ T_2 = -k T_1 \\
&\quad T_1 = {}_{+1/2} Y^{l,m}, T_2 = {}_{-1/2} Y^{l,m} \\
\pm 1/2 Y^{1/2, 1/2} &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \right) e^{+i\varphi/2} y_\pm(\theta) \\
\pm 1/2 Y^{1/2, -1/2} &= \pm \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \right) e^{-i\varphi/2} y_\mp(\theta) \\
\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) + im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_3 &= -\frac{R_3}{rb} \\
\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} (\partial_t - \beta^r \partial_r) - im - \frac{K}{2} \right) R_3 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \right) R_1 &= +\frac{R_1}{rb} \\
\partial_t R_1 &= \beta^r \partial_r R_1 - \frac{\alpha}{a} \left[\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \right] R_3 + \alpha \left(\frac{K}{2} - im \right) R_1 \\
\partial_t R_3 &= \beta^r \partial_r R_3 - \frac{\alpha}{a} \left[\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \right] R_1 + \alpha \left(\frac{K}{2} + im \right) R_3 \\
\partial_t F &= \beta^r \partial_r F - \frac{\alpha}{a} \left[\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \right] G + \alpha \left(\frac{K}{2} - im \right) F \\
\partial_t G &= \beta^r \partial_r G - \frac{\alpha}{a} \left[\partial_r + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{\partial_r b}{b} + \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \right] F + \alpha \left(\frac{K}{2} + im \right) G \\
\psi_\pm &= \frac{e^{\pm i\varphi/2}}{(4\pi)^{1/2}} \begin{pmatrix} F(t, r) y_\pm(\theta) \\ \pm i F(t, r) y_\mp(\theta) \\ G(t, r) y_\pm(\theta) \\ \mp i G(t, r) y_\mp(\theta) \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} F_n(t)r^n, G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} G_n(t)r^n \\
a &\simeq a_0(t) + a_2(t)r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4) \\
b &\simeq b_0(t) + b_2(t)r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4) \\
\alpha &\simeq \alpha_0(t) + \alpha_2(t)r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4) \\
\beta^r &\simeq \beta_1(t)r + \mathcal{O}(r^3) \\
\frac{G}{r}\left(1 + \frac{a}{b}\right) &\simeq \frac{2G_0}{r}, \quad \frac{F}{r}\left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) = \frac{F}{rb}(b-a) \simeq \frac{rF}{b_0}(b_2 - a_2) \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\dot{F}_n + imF_n)r^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)G_nr^{n-1} &= 0 \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\dot{G}_n - imG_n)r^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} nF_nr^{n-1} &= 0 \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\dot{F}_n + imF_n)r^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+2)G_nr^{n-1} &= 0 \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\dot{G}_n - imG_n)r^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nF_nr^{n-1} &= 0 \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\dot{F}_n + imF_n + (n+3)G_{n+1})r^n &= 0 \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\dot{G}_n - imG_n + (n+1)F_{n+1})r^n &= 0 \\
G_{n+1} &= -\frac{\dot{F}_n + imF_n}{n+3}, F_{n+1} = -\frac{\dot{G}_n - imG_n}{n+1} \\
F &= F_0(t) + F_2(t)r^2 + \dots, G = G_1(t)r + G_3(t)r^3 + \dots \\
j_{\mu}^{\text{Tot}} &= (j_{\mu})_+ + (j_{\mu})_- = \bar{\psi}_+\gamma_{\mu}\psi_+ + \bar{\psi}_-\gamma_{\mu}\psi_- \\
\rho_p^{\text{Tot}} &= \frac{1}{2\pi}(|F|^2 + |G|^2). \\
f_r^{\text{Tot}} &= \frac{a}{2\pi}(FG^* + GF^*). \\
T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{Tot}} &= T_{\mu\nu_+} + T_{\mu\nu_-}. \\
\rho_E^{\text{Tot}} &= \frac{i}{4\pi}(F^*\tilde{\Pi}_F + G^*\tilde{\Pi}_G - c.c.) \\
\tilde{\Pi}_F &:= \frac{1}{\alpha}(\partial_t F - \beta^r \partial_r F), \tilde{\Pi}_G := \frac{1}{\alpha}(\partial_t G - \beta^r \partial_r G). \\
\rho_E^{\text{Tot}} &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\text{Im} \left(\frac{1}{a}(F^* \partial_r G + G^* \partial_r F) + \frac{2}{rb} F^* G \right) + m(|F|^2 - |G|^2) \right] \\
J_r^{\text{Tot}} &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \text{Im} [F^* \partial_r F + G^* \partial_r G - a(F^* \tilde{\Pi}_G + G^* \tilde{\Pi}_F)] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{Im} [F^* \partial_r F + G^* \partial_r G], \\
S_{rr}^{\text{Tot}} &= \frac{a}{2\pi} \text{Im} [F^* \partial_r G + G^* \partial_r F] \\
S_{\theta\theta}^{\text{Tot}} &= \frac{rb}{2\pi} \text{Im} [F^* G] \\
S_{\phi\phi}^{\text{Tot}} &= (\sin^2 \theta) S_{\theta\theta}^{\text{Tot}} \\
(T^{\mu}{}_{\mu})^{\text{Tot}} &= (S^i{}_i)^{\text{Tot}} - \rho_E^{\text{Tot}} = (S^r{}_r)^{\text{Tot}} + 2(S^{\theta}{}_{\theta})^{\text{Tot}} - \rho_E^{\text{Tot}} = -\frac{m}{2\pi}(|F|^2 - |G|^2), \\
ds^2 &= -\alpha^2 dt^2 + a^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\psi_{\pm} &= \frac{e^{\pm i\varphi/2}}{(4\pi)^{1/2}} \begin{pmatrix} F(t,r)y_{\pm}(\theta) \\ \pm iF(t,r)y_{\mp}(\theta) \\ G(t,r)y_{\pm}(\theta) \\ \mp iG(t,r)y_{\mp}(\theta) \end{pmatrix} \\
F(r,t) &= f(r)e^{-i\omega t}, G(r,t) = ig(r)e^{-i\omega t} \\
\rho_p &= \frac{1}{2\pi}(f^2 + g^2), f_r = 0 \\
\rho_E &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{a}(fg' - f'g) + \frac{2fg}{r} + m(f^2 - g^2) \right] \\
J_r &= 0 \\
S_r^r &= \frac{1}{2\pi a}(fg' - f'g) \\
S_{\theta}^{\theta} &= S_{\varphi}^{\varphi} = \frac{fg}{2\pi r} \\
T_{\mu}^{\mu} &= -\rho_E + S_r^r + 2S_{\theta}^{\theta} = -\frac{m}{2\pi}(f^2 - g^2), \\
\rho_E &= \frac{\omega}{2\pi\alpha}(f^2 + g^2). \\
\omega f &= +\frac{\alpha}{a} \left[g' + g \left(\frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{r}(1+a) \right) \right] + \alpha m f \\
\omega g &= -\frac{\alpha}{a} \left[f' + f \left(\frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{r}(1-a) \right) \right] - \alpha m g \\
f' &= -f \left(\frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{r}(1-a) \right) - ag \left(m + \frac{\omega}{\alpha} \right), \\
g' &= -g \left(\frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{r}(1+a) \right) - af \left(m - \frac{\omega}{\alpha} \right). \\
a' &= \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{1-a^2}{r} + 8\pi r a^2 \rho_E \right) \\
\alpha' &= \alpha \left(\frac{a^2-1}{2r} + 4\pi r a^2 S_r^r \right). \\
\partial_r a &= \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{1-a^2}{r} + 8\pi r a^2 \rho_E \right), \\
\partial_r \alpha &= \alpha \left(\frac{a^2-1}{2r} + 4\pi r a^2 S_r^r \right), \\
\partial_r f &= -f \left(\frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{r}(1-a) \right) - ag \left(m + \frac{\omega}{\alpha} \right), \\
\partial_r g &= -g \left(\frac{\partial_r \alpha}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{r}(1+a) \right) - af \left(m - \frac{\omega}{\alpha} \right), \\
S_r^r &= \frac{1}{2\pi a}(fg' - f'g) = \rho_E - \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{fg}{r} + \frac{m}{2}(f^2 - g^2) \right) \\
\partial_r f &\simeq -g(m + \omega), \partial_r g \simeq -f(m - \omega) \\
\partial_r^2 f &\simeq f(m^2 - \omega^2) \\
a &\simeq 1 + \mathcal{O}(r^2) \\
\alpha &\simeq \alpha_0 + \mathcal{O}(r^2) \\
\alpha &\rightarrow k\alpha, \omega \rightarrow k\omega \\
f &\simeq f_0 + \mathcal{O}(r^2), g \simeq g_1 r + \mathcal{O}(r^3) \\
\partial_r a|_{r=0} &= 0, \partial_r \alpha|_{r=0} = 0, \partial_r f|_{r=0} = 0 \\
\partial_r g|_{r=0} &= g_1 \\
\delta_g S &= \delta \int L|g|^{1/2} d^4x
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta g_{\mu\nu} &= \eta_{AB}(e_\mu^A \delta e_\nu^B + e_\nu^B \delta e_\mu^A) \\
\delta^\pm e_\mu^A &= \frac{1}{2}(\delta e_\mu^A \mp \eta^{AB} g_{\mu\nu} \delta e_\nu^B), \delta e_\mu^A = \delta^+ e_\mu^A + \delta^- e_\mu^A \\
\delta^\pm g_{\mu\nu} &= \eta_{AB}(e_\mu^A \delta^\pm e_\nu^B + e_\nu^B \delta^\pm e_\mu^A) = \frac{\eta_{AB}}{2}[e_\mu^A(\delta e_\nu^B \mp \eta^{BC} g_{\nu\lambda} \delta e_\lambda^C) + e_\nu^B(\delta e_\mu^A \mp \eta^{AC} g_{\mu\lambda} \delta e_\lambda^C)] \\
&= \frac{\eta_{AB}}{2}[e_\mu^A \delta e_\nu^B + e_\nu^B \delta e_\mu^A] \mp \frac{1}{2}[g_{\nu\lambda} e_\mu^A \delta e_\lambda^C + g_{\mu\lambda} e_\nu^B \delta e_\lambda^C] \\
&= \frac{\delta g_{\mu\nu}}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}[g_{\nu\lambda} e_\mu^A \delta e_\lambda^C + g_{\mu\lambda} e_\nu^B \delta e_\lambda^C] \\
&= \frac{\delta g_{\mu\nu}}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}[e_{\nu A} \delta e_\mu^A + e_{\mu A} \delta e_\nu^A] = \frac{\delta g_{\mu\nu}}{2} \pm \frac{\delta g_{\mu\nu}}{2} \\
\delta^+ g_{\mu\nu} &= \delta g_{\mu\nu}, \delta^- g_{\mu\nu} = 0 \\
\eta^{AB} e_B^\nu \delta g_{\mu\nu} &= \eta^{AB} e_B^\nu (e_\nu^C \delta e_{\mu C} + e_{\mu C} \delta e_\nu^C) = \delta e_\mu^A + \eta^{AB} e_{\mu C} e_B^\nu \delta e_\nu^C \\
&= \delta e_\mu^A - \eta^{AB} e_{\mu C} e_\nu^C \delta e_B^\nu = \delta e_\mu^A - \eta^{AB} g_{\mu\nu} \delta e_B^\nu = 2\delta^+ e_\mu^A, \\
\delta^+ e_\mu^A &= \frac{1}{2} \eta^{AB} e_B^\nu \delta g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} e^{\nu A} \delta g_{\mu\nu} \\
\delta^+ e_A^\mu &= \frac{1}{2} e_{\nu A} \delta g^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\alpha} e_A^\beta \delta g_{\alpha\beta} \\
\delta_g S &= \frac{1}{2} \int T^{\alpha\beta} \delta g_{\alpha\beta} |g|^{1/2} d^4x \\
\delta_g S &= \int \left[|g|^{1/2} \left(\frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} \right) \delta^+ e_A^\mu + L \delta |g|^{1/2} \right] d^4x \\
L \delta |g|^{1/2} &= \frac{L}{2|g|^{1/2}} \delta |g| = \frac{L}{2|g|^{1/2}} |g| g^{\alpha\beta} \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{L}{2} |g|^{1/2} g^{\alpha\beta} \delta g_{\alpha\beta} \\
|g|^{1/2} \left(\frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} \right) \delta^+ e_A^\mu &= -\frac{1}{2} |g|^{1/2} \left(\frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} \right) g^{\mu\alpha} e_A^\beta \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{4} |g|^{1/2} \left(g^{\mu\alpha} e_A^\beta \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} + g^{\mu\beta} e_A^\alpha \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} \right) \delta g_{\alpha\beta} \\
\delta_g S &= \frac{1}{2} \int \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(g^{\mu\alpha} e_A^\beta \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} + g^{\mu\beta} e_A^\alpha \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} \right) + g^{\alpha\beta} L \right] \delta g_{\alpha\beta} |g|^{1/2} d^4x \\
T^{\alpha\beta} &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(g^{\mu\alpha} e_A^\beta \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} + g^{\mu\beta} e_A^\alpha \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_A^\mu} \right) + g^{\alpha\beta} L \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(e_{\mu D} \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_D^\nu} + e_{\nu D} \frac{\delta L}{\delta e_D^\mu} \right) + g_{\mu\nu} L \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(e_{\mu D} \frac{\delta K}{\delta e_D^\nu} + e_{\nu D} \frac{\delta K}{\delta e_D^\mu} \right) \\
K_1 &= \frac{i}{2} [e_A^\beta \bar{\psi} \gamma^A (\partial_\beta \psi) - e_A^\alpha (\partial_\alpha \bar{\psi}) \gamma^A \psi] \\
K_2 &= \frac{i}{4} \bar{\psi} (e_A^\alpha e_C^\beta \partial_\alpha e_{\beta B}) \gamma^{CAB} \psi \\
(T_{\mu\nu})_1 &= \frac{i}{2} [(\partial_{(\mu} \bar{\psi}) \gamma_{\nu)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_{(\mu} (\partial_{\nu)} \psi)] \\
\frac{\delta K_2}{\delta e_D^\mu} &= \frac{\partial K_2}{\partial e_D^\mu} - \partial_\lambda \left(\frac{\partial K_2}{\partial (\partial_\lambda e_D^\mu)} \right) \\
f_{ABC} &= e_A^\alpha e_C^\beta \partial_\alpha e_{\beta B} \\
f_{ABC} &= -e_A^\alpha e_C^\beta e_{\sigma B}^D \partial_\alpha e_D^\sigma = -e_{\sigma B} e_A^\alpha \partial_\alpha e_C^\sigma \\
\frac{\partial f_{ABC}}{\partial e_D^\nu} &= -\frac{\partial (e_{\sigma B} e_A^\alpha)}{\partial e_D^\nu} \partial_\alpha e_C^\sigma = -\left(e_{\sigma B} \frac{\partial e_A^\alpha}{\partial e_D^\nu} + e_A^\alpha \frac{\partial e_{\sigma B}}{\partial e_D^\nu} \right) \partial_\alpha e_C^\sigma \\
&= -(e_{\sigma B} \delta_\nu^\alpha \delta_A^D - e_A^\alpha e_\sigma^D e_{\nu B}) \partial_\alpha e_C^\sigma = -e_{\sigma B} \delta_A^D \partial_\nu e_C^\sigma + e_\sigma^D e_{\nu B} \partial_A e_C^\sigma
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{\mu\nu} &:= \frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [e_{\mu D} (e_{\sigma B} \delta_A^D \partial_\nu e_C^\sigma - e_\sigma^D e_{\nu B} \partial_A e_C^\sigma) + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu] \gamma^{CAB} \psi \\
&= \frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [e_{\mu A} e_{\sigma B} \partial_\nu e_C^\sigma - g_{\mu\sigma} e_{\nu B} \partial_A e_C^\sigma + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu] \gamma^{CAB} \psi. \\
P_{IJ} &= e_I^\mu e_J^\nu P_{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [\eta_{IA} e_{\sigma B} \partial_J e_C^\sigma - \eta_{JB} e_{\sigma I} \partial_A e_C^\sigma + I \leftrightarrow J] \gamma^{CAB} \psi \\
&= \frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [-\eta_{IA} f_{JBC} + \eta_{JB} f_{AIC} + I \leftrightarrow J] \gamma^{CAB} \psi \\
&= -\frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [(f_{JAB} + f_{AJB}) \gamma_I^{AB} + (f_{IAB} + f_{AIB}) \gamma_J^{AB}] \psi, \\
-\partial_\lambda \left(\frac{\partial f_{ABC}}{\partial (\partial_\lambda e_D^\nu)} \right) &= -\partial_\lambda \left(\frac{\partial (e_{\sigma B} e_A^\alpha \partial e_C^\sigma)}{\partial (\partial_\lambda e_D^\nu)} \right) = -\partial_\lambda (e_{\sigma B} e_A^\alpha \delta_\alpha^\lambda \delta_\nu^\sigma \delta_C^D) \\
&= -\delta_C^D \partial_\lambda (e_A^\lambda e_{\nu B}) = -\delta_C^D (e_A^\lambda \partial_\lambda e_{\nu B} + e_{\nu B} \partial_\lambda e_A^\lambda). \\
Q_{\mu\nu} &:= -\frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [e_{\mu C} (\partial_A e_{\nu B} + e_{\nu B} \partial_\lambda e_A^\lambda) + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu] \gamma^{CAB} \psi. \\
Q_{IJ} &= -e_I^\mu e_J^\nu Q_{\mu\nu} \\
&= -\frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [(\eta_{IC} e_J^\nu + \eta_{JC} e_I^\nu) \partial_A e_{\nu B} + (\eta_{IC} \eta_{JB} + \eta_{JC} \eta_{IB}) \partial_\lambda e_A^\lambda] \gamma^{CAB} \psi. \\
Q_{IJ} &= -\frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [\eta_{IC} e_J^\nu \partial_A e_{\nu B} + \eta_{JC} e_I^\nu \partial_A e_{\nu B}] \gamma^{CAB} \psi \\
&= -\frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [e_J^\nu \partial_A e_{\nu B} \gamma_I^{AB} + e_I^\nu \partial_A e_{\nu B} \gamma_J^{AB}] \psi \\
&= -\frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [f_{ABJ} \gamma_I^{AB} + f_{ABI} \gamma_J^{AB}] \psi. \\
P_{IJ} + Q_{IJ} &= -\frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [(f_{ABJ} + f_{JAB} + f_{AJB}) \gamma_I^{AB} + I \leftrightarrow J] \psi \\
&= \frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [\omega_{ABJ} \gamma_I^{AB} + \omega_{ABI} \gamma_J^{AB}] \psi. \\
(T_{\mu\nu})_2 &= \frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [\omega_{AB\mu} \gamma_\nu^{AB} + \omega_{AB\nu} \gamma_\mu^{AB}] \psi \\
&= \frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [\omega_{AB\mu} \{\gamma_\nu, \sigma^{AB}\} + \omega_{AB\nu} \{\gamma_\mu, \sigma^{AB}\}] \psi \\
&= \frac{i}{8} \bar{\psi} [\{\gamma_\nu, \omega_{AB\mu} \sigma^{AB}\} + \{\gamma_\mu, \omega_{AB\nu} \sigma^{AB}\}] \psi \\
&= -\frac{i}{4} \bar{\psi} [\{\gamma_\nu, \Gamma_\mu\} + \{\gamma_\mu, \Gamma_\nu\}] \psi = -\frac{i}{2} \bar{\psi} \{\gamma_{(\mu}, \Gamma_{\nu)}\} \psi. \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= (T_{\mu\nu})_1 + (T_{\mu\nu})_2 = \frac{i}{2} [(\partial_{(\mu} \bar{\psi}) \gamma_{\nu)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_{(\mu} (\partial_{\nu)} \psi) - \bar{\psi} \{\gamma_{(\mu}, \Gamma_{\nu)}\} \psi] \\
&= \frac{i}{2} [(\partial_{(\mu} \bar{\psi} - \bar{\psi} \Gamma_{(\mu}) \gamma_{\nu)}) \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_{(\mu} (\partial_{\nu)} \psi + \Gamma_{\nu)} \psi)], \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{i}{2} [(\mathcal{D}_{(\mu} \bar{\psi}) \gamma_{\nu)} \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_{(\mu} (\mathcal{D}_{\nu)} \psi)]. \\
\mathcal{D}^\mu T_{\mu\nu} &\propto \mathcal{D}^\mu [(\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\nu \psi + (\mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\nu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \psi)] \\
&= (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\nu \psi + (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\nu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \psi) + (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu \psi + (\mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \psi) \\
&\quad - (\mathcal{D}^\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - (\mathcal{D}^\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\nu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \psi) - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\nu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi) \\
&= (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\nu \psi + (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu \psi + (\mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \psi) \\
&\quad - (\mathcal{D}^\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\nu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi), \\
(\mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \psi) - (\mathcal{D}^\mu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) &= -im[(\mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \psi + \bar{\psi} (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi)] \\
&= -im \mathcal{D}_\nu (\bar{\psi} \psi) \\
\mathcal{D}^\mu T_{\mu\nu} &\propto (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) - im \mathcal{D}_\nu (\bar{\psi} \psi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi) = g^{\mu\lambda} [(\mathcal{D}_\lambda \mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\mu \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\lambda \mathcal{D}_\nu \psi)] \\
& = \left(\mathcal{D}_\nu \mathcal{D}_\lambda \bar{\psi} - \frac{1}{2} R_{AB\lambda\nu} \sigma^{AB} \bar{\psi} \right) \gamma^\lambda \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma^\lambda \left(\mathcal{D}_\nu \mathcal{D}_\lambda \psi - \frac{1}{2} R_{AB\lambda\nu} \sigma^{AB} \psi \right) \\
& = \mathcal{D}_\nu [(\mathcal{D}_\lambda \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\lambda] \psi - \bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}_\nu (\gamma^\lambda \mathcal{D}_\lambda \psi) \\
& = \text{im}[(\mathcal{D}_\nu \bar{\psi}) \psi + \bar{\psi} (\mathcal{D}_\nu \psi)] \\
& = \text{im} \mathcal{D}_\nu (\bar{\psi} \psi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{D}^\mu T_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\mu \geq \frac{|m|a}{2Mr_+} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2M}{r_+}}$$

$$r_+ := M + \sqrt{M^2 - a^2}.$$

$$(u')'(t) + iBu'(t) + Au(t) = 0$$

$$A-\lambda B-\lambda^2$$

$$\frac{|m|a}{2Mr_+}.$$

$$ma\text{Re}(\omega)-2Mr_+|\omega|^2>0.$$

$$\Omega_1:=\left(\mathbb{C}\setminus B_\mu(0)\right)\cap\left((0,\infty)\times\mathbb{R}\right)$$

$$M>0, 0<a<M, \mu>0, m\in\mathbb{Z}, l\in\{|m|, |m|+1, \ldots\}.$$

$$\lambda\neq-\frac{1}{2Mr_+}\big[ma+ik(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}\big]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& z^4 + \frac{(2n+1)(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}+ima}{M(2r_++M)}z^3 + \frac{c_l-2M^2\mu^2}{M(2r_++M)}z^2 \\
& + \frac{(2n+1)(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}+ima}{M(2r_++M)}\mu^2z + \frac{M}{2r_++M}\mu^4 = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mu^2 \leqslant \frac{l(l+1)}{2M(r_++2M)}$$

$$m\in\mathbb{Z}^*$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(z) := & z^4 + \frac{(2n+1)(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}+ima}{M(2r_++M)}z^3 + \frac{c_l-2M^2\mu^2}{M(2r_++M)}z^2 \\
& + \frac{(2n+1)(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}+ima}{M(2r_++M)}\mu^2z + \frac{M}{2r_++M}\mu^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{P(z)}{\mu^4} = \left(i\frac{z}{\mu}\right)^4 - \frac{ma-i(2n+1)(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M(2r_++M)}\left(i\frac{z}{\mu}\right)^3$$

$$+\frac{2M^2\mu^2-l(l+1)}{\mu^2M(2r_++M)}\left(i\frac{z}{\mu}\right)^2$$

$$+\frac{ma-i(2n+1)(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M(2r_++M)}\left(i\frac{z}{\mu}\right)+\frac{M}{2r_++M}$$

$$P(z)=\mu^4f\left(i\frac{z}{\mu}\right)$$

$$f(u) := u^4 - \frac{ma-i(2n+1)(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M(2r_++M)}u^3 + \frac{2M^2\mu^2-l(l+1)}{\mu^2M(2r_++M)}u^2$$

$$+\frac{ma-i(2n+1)(M^2-a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M(2r_++M)}u+\frac{M}{2r_++M},$$

$$\lambda=-\frac{\mu}{2u}(1+u^2)=-\frac{\mu}{2}\Big(u+\frac{1}{u}\Big),$$

$$\Big(U_1(0)\cap(\mathbb{R}\times(-\infty,0))\rightarrow(\mathbb{C}\setminus B_1(0))\cap(\mathbb{R}\times(0,\infty)), u\mapsto\frac{1}{u}\Big)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(w^{-1}) &= w^{-4} - \frac{ma - i(2n+1)(M^2 - a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M(2r_+ + M)} w^{-3} + \frac{2M^2\mu^2 - l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M(2r_+ + M)} w^{-2} \\
&\quad + \frac{ma - i(2n+1)(M^2 - a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M(2r_+ + M)} w^{-1} + \frac{M}{2r_+ + M} \\
&= w^{-4} \left[1 - \frac{ma - i(2n+1)(M^2 - a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M(2r_+ + M)} w + \frac{2M^2\mu^2 - l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M(2r_+ + M)} w^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{ma - i(2n+1)(M^2 - a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M(2r_+ + M)} w^3 + \frac{M}{2r_+ + M} w^4 \right] \\
p(w) &:= w^4 + \frac{ma - i(2n+1)(M^2 - a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M^2} w^3 \\
&\quad + \frac{2M^2\mu^2 - l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} w^2 - \frac{ma - i(2n+1)(M^2 - a^2)^{1/2}}{\mu M^2} w + \frac{2r_+ + M}{M} \\
&= w^4 + \frac{\frac{ma}{M} - i(2n+1)\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}}}{\mu M} w(w^2 - 1) \\
&\quad + \left[2 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} \right] w^2 + 3 + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \\
&= w^4 + \frac{m - m\left(1 - \frac{a}{M}\right) - i(2n+1)\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}}}{\mu M} w(w^2 - 1) \\
&\quad + \left[2 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} \right] w^2 + 3 + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \\
&= w^4 + \frac{m}{\mu M} w(w^2 - 1) + \left[2 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} \right] w^2 + 3 \\
&\quad - \frac{m\left(1 - \frac{a}{M}\right) + i(2n+1)\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}}}{\mu M} \\
&\quad \quad \mu(w^2 - 1) + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \\
&= p_e(w) + \delta(w), \\
p_e(w) &:= w^4 + \frac{m}{\mu M} w(w^2 - 1) + \left[2 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} \right] w^2 + 3 \\
\delta(w) &:= -\frac{m\left(1 - \frac{a}{M}\right)}{\mu M} w(w^2 - 1) + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \left[1 - i\frac{2n+1}{2\mu M} w(w^2 - 1) \right] \\
\lambda &= -\frac{\mu}{2w} (1 + w^2) = -\frac{\mu}{2} \left(w + \frac{1}{w} \right) \\
\Omega_2 &:= U_1(0) \cap (\mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0)) \\
p_e(w) &= w^4 + \alpha w^3 + (\beta - 4)w^2 - \alpha w + 3 \\
\alpha &= \frac{m}{\mu M}, \beta = 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2}, \\
\frac{l(l+1)}{6M^2} &\geq \frac{l(l+1)}{2M(3M + \sqrt{M^2 - a^2})} = \frac{l(l+1)}{2M(r_+ + 2M)} \\
\mu^2 &> \frac{l(l+1)}{6M^2} \\
\mu^2 &> \frac{l(l+1)}{2M(r_+ + 2M)}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q_{\alpha,\beta}(w) &:= w^4 + \alpha w^3 + (\beta - 4)w^2 - \alpha w + 3 \\
\alpha &= \frac{m}{\mu M}, \beta = 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2}, \\
p_e &= q_{\alpha,\beta} \\
4 &< \alpha^2, 0 < \beta \\
q_{\alpha,\beta}(w) &= w^4 + \alpha w^3 + (\beta - 4)w^2 - \alpha w + 3 \\
q_{\alpha,\beta}^*(w) &= 3w^4 - \alpha w^3 + (\beta - 4)w^2 + \alpha w + 1, \\
(Tq_{\alpha,\beta})(w) &= 3q_{\alpha,\beta}(w) - q_{\alpha,\beta}^*(w) \\
&= 3w^4 + 3\alpha w^3 + 3(\beta - 4)w^2 - 3\alpha w + 9 \\
&\quad - [3w^4 - \alpha w^3 + (\beta - 4)w^2 + \alpha w + 1] \\
&= 4\alpha w^3 + 2(\beta - 4)w^2 - 4\alpha w + 8 \\
(Tq_{\alpha,\beta})^*(w) &= 8w^3 - 4\alpha w^2 + 2(\beta - 4)w + 4\alpha \\
(T^2q_{\alpha,\beta})(w) &= 8(Tq_{\alpha,\beta})(w) - 4\alpha(Tq_{\alpha,\beta})^*(w) \\
&= 8[4\alpha w^3 + 2(\beta - 4)w^2 - 4\alpha w + 8] \\
&\quad - 4\alpha[8w^3 - 4\alpha w^2 + 2(\beta - 4)w + 4\alpha] \\
&= 16(\alpha^2 + \beta - 4)w^2 - 8\alpha[4 + (\beta - 4)]w + 16(4 - \alpha^2) \\
&= 16(\alpha^2 + \beta - 4)w^2 - 8\alpha\beta w + 16(4 - \alpha^2), \\
(T^2q_{\alpha,\beta})^*(w) &= 16(4 - \alpha^2)w^2 - 8\alpha\beta w + 16(\alpha^2 + \beta - 4), \\
(T^3q_{\alpha,\beta})(w) &= 16(4 - \alpha^2)[16(\alpha^2 + \beta - 4)w^2 - 8\alpha\beta w + 16(4 - \alpha^2)] \\
&\quad - 16(\alpha^2 + \beta - 4)[16(4 - \alpha^2)w^2 - 8\alpha\beta w + 16(\alpha^2 + \beta - 4)] \\
&= 128\alpha\beta[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta]w + 256[(4 - \alpha^2)^2 - (\alpha^2 - 4 + \beta)^2] \\
&= 128\alpha\beta[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta]w + 256\beta[2(4 - \alpha^2) - \beta] \\
&= 128\beta[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta](\alpha w - 2), \\
(T^3q_{\alpha,\beta})^*(w) &= 128\beta[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta](-2w + \alpha), \\
(T^4q_{\alpha,\beta})(w) &= -256\beta[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta] \cdot 128\beta[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta](\alpha w - 2) \\
&\quad - 128\beta\alpha[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta] \cdot 128\beta[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta](-2w + \alpha) \\
&= -128 \cdot 256\beta^2[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta]^2(\alpha w - 2) \\
&\quad - 128^2\beta^2\alpha[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta]^2(-2w + \alpha) \\
&= 256^2\beta^2[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta]^2 - 128^2\beta^2\alpha^2[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta]^2 \\
&= 128^2(4 - \alpha^2)\beta^2[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta]^2, \\
\gamma_1 &= 8, \\
\gamma_2 &= -16(\alpha^2 - 4), \\
\gamma_3 &= -2 \cdot 128\beta[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta], \\
\gamma_4 &= -128^2(\alpha^2 - 4)\beta^2[2(\alpha^2 - 4) + \beta]^2. \\
\alpha^2 &> 4 \wedge \beta > 0 \\
\gamma_1 &> 0, \gamma_2 < 0, \gamma_3 < 0, \gamma_4 < 0 \\
k_1 &= 2, k_2 = 3, k_3 = 4 \\
\sum_{j=1}^3 (-1)^{j-1}(4 + 1 - k_j) &= 5 - k_1 - (5 - k_2) + 5 - k_3 = 5 - 2 - (5 - 3) + 5 - 4 \\
&= 3 - 2 + 1 = 2 \\
4 &< \alpha^2 < 6, \frac{4}{100} < \beta < \frac{165}{100}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta &= 4\alpha^6 + \alpha^4\beta^2 - 80\alpha^4\beta + 16\alpha^4 - 16\alpha^2\beta^3 + 432\alpha^2\beta^2 - 960\alpha^2\beta - 320\alpha^2 \\
&\quad + 48\beta^4 - 768\beta^3 + 3456\beta^2 - 3072\beta + 768 \\
&= 768 - 320\alpha^2 + 16\alpha^4 + 4\alpha^6 + (-3072 - 960\alpha^2 - 80\alpha^4)\beta \\
&\quad + (3456 + 432\alpha^2 + \alpha^4)\beta^2 + (-768 - 16\alpha^2)\beta^3 + 48\beta^4 \\
&= 4(\alpha^2 - 4)^2(12 + \alpha^2) - 16(192 + 60\alpha^2 + 5\alpha^4)\beta + (3456 + 432\alpha^2 + \alpha^4)\beta^2 \\
&\quad - 16(48 + \alpha^2)\beta^3 + 48\beta^4. \\
\Delta &< 288 - 8192\beta + 6084\beta^2 - 832\beta^3 + 48\beta^4 \\
&= 4(72 - 2048\beta + 1521\beta^2 - 208\beta^3 + 12\beta^4) = h(\beta), \\
h(x) &:= 4(72 - 2048x + 1521x^2 - 208x^3 + 12x^4), \\
h''(x) &= 12168 - 4992x + 576x^2 = 24(507 - 208x + 24x) \\
&= 24 \left[\left(\sqrt{24}x - \frac{104}{\sqrt{24}} \right)^2 + \frac{169}{3} \right] = (24x - 104)^2 + 1352 > 0. \\
h\left(\frac{4}{100}\right) &< 0, h\left(\frac{165}{100}\right) < 0 \\
h(x) &< 0, \\
x &\in \left(\frac{4}{100}, \frac{165}{100}\right). \\
4 &< \alpha^2 < 6, 0 < \beta < 2 \\
q_{\alpha,\beta}(w) &:= w^4 + \alpha w^3 + (\beta - 4)w^2 - \alpha w + 3 \\
&= w^4 + \alpha w(w^2 - 1) + (\beta - 4)w^2 + 3 \\
q_{\alpha,\beta}(-1) &= q_{\alpha,\beta}(1) = \beta > 0 \\
q_{\alpha,\beta}(t) &= w^4 + \alpha w(w^2 - 1) + (\beta - 4)w^2 + 3 \\
&= w^4 - 4w^2 + 3 + \alpha w(w^2 - 1) + \beta w^2 \\
&\leq w^4 - 4w^2 + 3 + \alpha w(w^2 - 1) + 2w^2 \\
&= w^4 - 2w^2 + 3 + \alpha w(w^2 - 1) \\
q_{\alpha,\beta}(-2) &= 16 - 8 + 3 + \alpha(-2)(4 - 1) = 11 + 6(-\alpha) < 11 - 12 = -1 < 0. \\
q_{\alpha,\beta}(2) &= 16 - 8 + 3 + \alpha \cdot 2(4 - 1) = 11 + 6\alpha < 11 - 12 = -1 < 0 \\
4 &< \alpha^2 < 6, \frac{4}{100} < \beta < \frac{165}{100} \\
\alpha &= \frac{m}{\mu M}, \beta = 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2}, \\
4 &< \alpha^2 < 6, \frac{4}{100} < \beta < \frac{165}{100}. \\
U_1(0) &\cap (\mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0)). \\
C &:= \partial[U_1(0) \cap (\mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0))]. \\
|\delta(w)| &= \left| -\frac{m\left(1 - \frac{a}{M}\right)}{\mu M} w(w^2 - 1) + 2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \left[1 - i \frac{2n+1}{2\mu M} w(w^2 - 1) \right] \right| \\
&\leq |\alpha| \cdot |w|(|w|^2 + 1) \left(1 - \frac{a}{M}\right) + 2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \left[1 + \frac{2n+1}{2\mu M} |w|(|w|^2 + 1) \right] \\
&\leq 2\sqrt{6} \left(1 - \frac{a}{M}\right) + 2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2n+1}{\mu M}\right). \\
\|\delta|_{B_1(0)}\|_\infty &\leq 2\sqrt{6} \left(1 - \frac{a}{M}\right) + 2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2n+1}{\mu M}\right). \\
&\quad \frac{1}{|g_e|} \Big|_C
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{|g_e(w)|} \leq \varepsilon \\
& |g_e(w)| \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon}, \\
& 2\sqrt{6}\left(1 - \frac{a}{M}\right) + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}\left(1 + \frac{2n+1}{\mu M}\right)} < \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \\
& |\delta(w)| < |g_e(w)|, \\
& \frac{25}{149}l(l+1) < \mu^2 M^2 < \frac{20}{87}m^2, \\
& 4 < \alpha^2 < 6, \frac{4}{100} < \beta < \frac{165}{100}, \\
& \alpha = \frac{m}{\mu M}, \beta = 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2}. \\
& \left(\frac{25}{149}l(l+1), \frac{20}{87}m^2\right) \\
& |m| > \frac{435}{161}(k+1) + \sqrt{\left(\frac{435}{161}\right)^2(k+1)^2 + \frac{435}{161}k(k+1)}. \\
& |m| > 2\frac{435}{161} = \frac{870}{161} \approx 5.40373. \\
& \alpha = \frac{m}{\mu M}, \beta = 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} \\
& 4 < \alpha^2 < 6 \wedge \frac{4}{100} < \beta < \frac{165}{100} \\
& 4 < \frac{m^2}{\mu^2 M^2} < 6 \wedge \frac{4}{100} < 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} < \frac{165}{100} \\
& \frac{4}{100} < 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} < \frac{165}{100} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{4}{100} > -6 + \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} > -\frac{165}{100} \\
& 6 - \frac{4}{100} > \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} > 6 - \frac{165}{100} \Leftrightarrow \frac{149}{25} > \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} > \frac{87}{20} \\
& \frac{25}{149} < \frac{\mu^2 M^2}{l(l+1)} < \frac{20}{87} \Leftrightarrow \frac{25}{149}l(l+1) < \mu^2 M^2 < \frac{20}{87}l(l+1) \\
& 4 < \frac{m^2}{\mu^2 M^2} < 6 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{6} < \frac{\mu^2 M^2}{m^2} < \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{m^2}{6} < \mu^2 M^2 < \frac{m^2}{4} \\
& \frac{25}{149}l(l+1) < \mu^2 M^2 < \min\left\{\frac{m^2}{4}, \frac{20}{87}l(l+1)\right\} = \min\left\{\frac{m^2}{4}, \frac{l(l+1)}{4.35}\right\} \\
& \frac{25}{149}l(l+1) \geq \frac{25}{149}|m|^2 \geq \frac{25}{150}|m|^2 = \frac{m^2}{6} \\
& \frac{m^2}{4.35} = \min\left\{\frac{m^2}{4}, \frac{m^2}{4.35}\right\} \leq \min\left\{\frac{m^2}{4}, \frac{l(l+1)}{4.35}\right\} \\
& \frac{25}{149}l(l+1) < \mu^2 M^2 < \frac{20}{87}m^2 \\
& \left(\frac{25}{149}l(l+1), \frac{20}{87}m^2\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{20}{87}m^2 &> \frac{25}{149}(|m|+k)(|m|+k+1) \\
\frac{20}{87}m^2 &> \frac{25}{149}(|m|+k)(|m|+k+1) = \frac{25}{149}[m^2 + 2|m|(k+1) + k(k+1)] \\
\frac{805}{12963}m^2 &> \frac{25}{149}[2|m|(k+1) + k(k+1)] \\
m^2 &> \frac{435}{161}[2|m|(k+1) + k(k+1)] \\
m^2 - \frac{435}{161}[2|m|(k+1) + k(k+1)] &> 0 \\
\left[|m| - \frac{435}{161}(k+1)\right]^2 - \left(\frac{435}{161}\right)^2(k+1)^2 - \frac{435}{161}k(k+1) &> 0 \\
\left[|m| - \frac{435}{161}(k+1)\right]^2 &> \left(\frac{435}{161}\right)^2(k+1)^2 + \frac{435}{161}k(k+1) \\
|m| &> \frac{435}{161}(k+1) + \sqrt{\left(\frac{435}{161}\right)^2(k+1)^2 + \frac{435}{161}k(k+1)}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
h(z) &:= \frac{1-z}{1+z} \\
h: U_1(0) \cap (\mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0)) &\rightarrow (0, \infty)^2 \\
h^{-1}: (0, \infty)^2 &\rightarrow U_1(0) \cap (\mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0)) \\
h^{-1}(u) &= \frac{1-u}{1+u} \\
\frac{1-z}{1+z} &= \frac{1-x-iy}{1+x+iy} = \frac{(1-x-iy)(1+x-iy)}{(1+x+iy)(1+x-iy)} \\
&= \frac{1-x^2-y^2-2iy}{(1+x)^2+y^2} \in (0, \infty)^2 \\
h(z) &:= \frac{1-z}{1+z} \\
h: U_1(0) \cap (\mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0)) &\rightarrow (0, \infty)^2 \\
\frac{1-u}{1+u} &= \frac{1-u_1^2-u_2^2-2iu_2}{(1+u_1)^2+u_2^2} \in \mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0) \\
\left[\frac{1-u_1^2-u_2^2}{(1+u_1)^2+u_2^2}\right]^2 &+ \left[\frac{-2u_2}{(1+u_1)^2+u_2^2}\right]^2 \\
&= \frac{(1-u_1^2-u_2^2)^2+4u_2^2}{[(1+u_1)^2+u_2^2]^2} = \frac{(1-u_1^2-u_2^2)^2+4u_2^2}{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2+2u_1)^2} \\
&= \frac{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)^2-4(u_1^2+u_2^2)+4u_2^2}{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)^2+4u_1(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)+4u_1^2} \\
&= \frac{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)^2-4u_1^2}{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)^2+4u_1(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)+4u_1^2} \\
&< \frac{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)^2-4u_1^2}{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)^2} < \frac{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)^2}{(1+u_1^2+u_2^2)^2} = 1 \\
\frac{1-u}{1+u} &\in U_1(0). \\
g(u) &:= \frac{1-u}{1+u}, \\
g: (0, \infty)^2 &\rightarrow U_1(0) \cap (\mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0))
\end{aligned}$$

$$g(h(z)) = g\left(\frac{1-z}{1+z}\right) = \frac{1 - \frac{1-z}{1+z}}{1 + \frac{1-z}{1+z}} = \frac{1+z-1+z}{1+z+1-z} = \frac{2z}{2} = z$$

$$h(g(u)) = h\left(\frac{1-u}{1+u}\right) = \frac{1 - \frac{1-u}{1+u}}{1 + \frac{1-u}{1+u}} = \frac{1+u-1+u}{1+u+1-u} = \frac{2u}{2} = u$$

$$p(w) = w^4 + \frac{\frac{ma}{M} - i(2n+1)\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}}}{\mu M} w(w^2 - 1)$$

$$+ \left[2 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2}\right] w^2 + 3 + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}}$$

$$= w^4 + \alpha w(w^2 - 1) + (\beta - 4)w^2 + 3 + \epsilon,$$

$$\alpha := \frac{\frac{ma}{M} - i(2n+1)\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}}}{\mu M}, \beta := 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2}, \epsilon := 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} (> 0).$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_1 - i\alpha_2$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{ma}{\mu M^2}, \alpha_2 = \frac{2n+1}{\mu M} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} (> 0).$$

$$(p \circ h^{-1})(z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+z)^4} [(\beta + \epsilon)z^4 + 4(2 + \alpha + \epsilon)z^3 + 2(16 - \beta + 3\epsilon)z^2 + 4(2 - \alpha + \epsilon)z + 1]$$

$$q(z) := z^4 + \frac{4z}{\beta + \epsilon} [(2 + \epsilon)(z^2 + 1) + \alpha(z^2 - 1)] + 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} z^2 + 1$$

$$\lambda = -\mu \frac{1+z^2}{1-z^2}$$

$$\alpha_1 \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq \beta \leq 16 + 3\epsilon$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arctan \left(\frac{\text{Im}(q(x))}{\text{Re}(q(x))} \right) = 0$$

$$q(x) = x^4 + \frac{4x}{\beta + \epsilon} [(\epsilon + 2)(x^2 + 1) + \alpha(x^2 - 1)] + 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} x^2 + 1$$

$$= x^4 + \frac{4x}{\beta + \epsilon} [(\epsilon + 2)(x^2 + 1) + \alpha_1(x^2 - 1)] + 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} x^2 + 1$$

$$+ i \frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon} x(1 - x^2)$$

$$= x^4 + \frac{4x}{\beta + \epsilon} \{(\alpha_1 + \epsilon + 2)x^2 - [\alpha_1 - (\epsilon + 2)]\} + 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} x^2 + 1$$

$$+ i \frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon} x(1 - x^2),$$

$$\text{Re}(q(0)) = 1 \neq 0,$$

$$\text{Re}(q(-1)) = \text{Re}(q(1))$$

$$= 1 + \frac{4}{\beta + \epsilon} \{(\alpha_1 + \epsilon + 2) - [\alpha_1 - (\epsilon + 2)]\} + 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} + 1$$

$$= 2 + \frac{8(\epsilon + 2)}{\beta + \epsilon} + 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} = \frac{2(\beta + \epsilon)}{\beta + \epsilon} + \frac{8(\epsilon + 2)}{\beta + \epsilon} + 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon}$$

$$= \frac{2(\beta + \epsilon) + 8(\epsilon + 2) + 2(16 - \beta + 3\epsilon)}{\beta + \epsilon} = 16\frac{3 + \epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} \neq 0.$$

$$\alpha_1 \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq \beta \leq 16 + 3\epsilon$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Re}(q(x)) \geq x^4 + 1, \text{ if } x > 1 \\
& \operatorname{Im}(q(x)) = \frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon} x(1 - x^2) < 0, \text{ if } x > 1 \\
& 0 > \frac{\operatorname{Im}(q(x))}{\operatorname{Re}(q(x))} \geq \frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon} \frac{x(1 - x^2)}{x^4 + 1} \text{ if } x > 1 \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\operatorname{Im}(q(x))}{\operatorname{Re}(q(x))} = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arctan \left(\frac{\operatorname{Im}(q(x))}{\operatorname{Re}(q(x))} \right) = 0 \\
& \alpha_1 > 2 + \epsilon \vee \alpha_1 < -(2 + \epsilon), \\
& \alpha_1 > 2 + \epsilon \\
& h_2 := (\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, y \mapsto \operatorname{Im}(q(iy))) \\
& h_2((0, \infty)) \subset (-\infty, 0). \\
& \alpha_1 < -(2 + \epsilon) \\
& h_2((0, \infty)) \subset (0, \infty) \\
& 0 < \beta < 8 + \epsilon \\
& h_1 := (\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, y \mapsto \operatorname{Re}(q(iy))) \\
& \begin{cases} h_1(y) > 0 \text{ para } 0 \leq y < \bar{y}_0 \\ h_1(\bar{y}_0) = 0 \\ h_1(y) < 0 \text{ para } \bar{y}_0 < y < \bar{y}_1 \\ h_1(\bar{y}_1) = 0 \\ h_1(y) > 0 \text{ para } y > \bar{y}_1 \end{cases} \\
& q(iy) = y^4 - 2 \frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} y^2 + 1 - \frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon} y(y^2 + 1) \\
& -i \frac{4y}{\beta + \epsilon} [(\epsilon + 2)(y^2 - 1) + \alpha_1(y^2 + 1)] \\
& = \left(y^2 - \frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} \right)^2 - \frac{8(8 + \epsilon - \beta)(4 + \epsilon)}{(\beta + \epsilon)^2} - \frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon} y(y^2 + 1) \\
& -i \frac{4y}{\beta + \epsilon} [(\alpha_1 + \epsilon + 2)y^2 + (\alpha_1 - (\epsilon + 2))] \\
& \alpha_1 > 2 + \epsilon \vee \alpha_1 < -(2 + \epsilon) \\
& \operatorname{Re}(q(0)) = 1 \neq 0. \\
& \alpha_1 > 2 + \epsilon \\
& h_2 := (\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, y \mapsto \operatorname{Im}(q(iy))) \\
& h'_2(y) = -\frac{4}{\beta + \epsilon} \{[\alpha_1 - (2 + \epsilon)] + 3[\alpha_1 + (2 + \epsilon)]y^2\} < 0 \\
& h_2(y) = \operatorname{Im}(q(iy)) = -\frac{4y}{\beta + \epsilon} [(\alpha_1 + \epsilon + 2)y^2 + (\alpha_1 - (\epsilon + 2))] < 0. \\
& \alpha_1 < -(2 + \epsilon) \\
& h'_2(y) = -\frac{4}{\beta + \epsilon} \{[\alpha_1 - (2 + \epsilon)] + 3[\alpha_1 + (2 + \epsilon)]y^2\} > 0 \\
& h_2(y) = \operatorname{Im}(q(iy)) = -\frac{4y}{\beta + \epsilon} [(\alpha_1 + \epsilon + 2)y^2 + (\alpha_1 - (\epsilon + 2))] > 0. \\
& 0 < \beta < 8 + \epsilon, \\
& h_1 := (\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, y \mapsto \operatorname{Re}(q(iy))) \\
& I_1 := \left(0, \sqrt{\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon}} \right) \\
& h'_1(y) = 4y \left(y^2 - \frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} \right) - \frac{4\alpha_2(3y^2 + 1)}{\beta + \epsilon} < 0 \\
& \sqrt{\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{16 + 4\epsilon - (\beta + \epsilon)}{\beta + \epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{16 + 4\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} - 1} > \sqrt{\frac{16 + 4\epsilon}{8 + 2\epsilon} - 1} = 1
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 - \beta + 3\epsilon > 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(4 + \epsilon)(8 - \beta + \epsilon)} \\
& (16 - \beta + 3\epsilon)^2 > 8(4 + \epsilon)(8 - \beta + \epsilon) \\
& [8 - \beta + \epsilon + 2(4 + \epsilon)]^2 > 8(4 + \epsilon)(8 - \beta + \epsilon), \\
& (8 - \beta + \epsilon)^2 + 4(4 + \epsilon)(8 - \beta + \epsilon) + 4(4 + \epsilon)^2 > 8(4 + \epsilon)(8 - \beta + \epsilon) \\
& (8 - \beta + \epsilon)^2 - 4(4 + \epsilon)(8 - \beta + \epsilon) + 4(4 + \epsilon)^2 > 0, \\
& [8 - \beta + \epsilon - 2(4 + \epsilon)]^2 > 0. \\
& y_j^4 - 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon}y_j^2 + 1 = 0 \\
(0 <) y_0 := & \sqrt{\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(4 + \epsilon)(8 - \beta + \epsilon)}}{\beta + \epsilon}} < \sqrt{\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon}} \\
y_1 := & \sqrt{\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(4 + \epsilon)(8 - \beta + \epsilon)}}{\beta + \epsilon}} > \sqrt{\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon}} \\
h_1(y_0) = -\frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon}y_0(y_0^2 + 1) < 0, & h_1(y_1) = -\frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon}y_1(y_1^2 + 1) < 0. \\
& h_1(\bar{y}_0) = 0. \\
& \begin{cases} h_1(y) > 0 & \text{para } 0 \leq y < \bar{y}_0 \\ h_1(\bar{y}_0) = 0 \\ h_1(y) < 0 & \text{para } y \in I_1 \text{ entonces } t y > \bar{y}_0 \end{cases} \\
h_1(y) = y^4 - 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon}y^2 + 1 - \frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon}y(y^2 + 1) & \\
& h_1(\bar{y}_1) = 0. \\
\Delta = \frac{4096}{(\beta + \epsilon)^6} (8 + \epsilon - \beta + 2\alpha_2)(8 + \epsilon - \beta - 2\alpha_2)(8\beta + 8\epsilon + 2\beta\epsilon + 2\epsilon^2 + \alpha_2^2)^2 & \\
& \alpha_2 < \frac{1}{2}(8 + \epsilon - \beta), \\
& \Delta > 0 \\
h_1(-y) = y^4 - 2\frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon}y^2 + 1 + \frac{4\alpha_2}{\beta + \epsilon}y(y^2 + 1) & \\
& \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2}(8 + \epsilon - \beta), \\
& \Delta = 0 \\
& \alpha_2 < \frac{1}{2}(8 + \epsilon - \beta), \\
& \Delta < 0 \\
& \begin{cases} h_1(y) > 0 & \text{para } 0 \leq y < \bar{y}_0 \\ h_1(\bar{y}_0) = 0 \\ h_1(y) < 0 & \text{para } \bar{y}_0 < y < \bar{y}_1 \\ h_1(\bar{y}_1) = 0 \\ h_1(y) > 0 & \text{para } y > \bar{y}_1 \end{cases} \\
& \alpha_1 > 2 + \epsilon \wedge 0 < \beta < 8 + \epsilon,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q(Re^{i\theta}) &= (Re^{i\theta})^4 + \frac{4Re^{i\theta}}{\beta + \epsilon} \{(\alpha_1 + \epsilon + 2)(Re^{i\theta})^2 - [\alpha_1 - (\epsilon + 2)]\} \\
&\quad + 2 \frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} (Re^{i\theta})^2 + 1 \\
&= R^4 e^{4i\theta} + \frac{4Re^{i\theta}}{\beta + \epsilon} [(\alpha_1 + \epsilon + 2)R^2 e^{2i\theta} - [\alpha_1 - (\epsilon + 2)]] \\
&\quad + 2 \frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} R^2 e^{2i\theta} + 1 \\
&= R^4 \left\{ e^{4i\theta} + \frac{4e^{i\theta}}{R(\beta + \epsilon)} \left[(\alpha_1 + \epsilon + 2)e^{2i\theta} - \frac{1}{R^2} [\alpha_1 - (\epsilon + 2)] \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{16 - \beta + 3\epsilon}{\beta + \epsilon} e^{2i\theta} + \frac{1}{R^4} \right\} \\
&\quad ([0, R] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, x \mapsto q(x)) \\
&\quad ([0, \pi/2] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \theta \mapsto q(Re^{i\theta})) \\
&\quad ([0, R] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, y \mapsto q(i(R - y))) \\
&\quad m \geq 2k + 1 + \sqrt{6k^2 + 6k + 1} \\
1 > \frac{a}{M} &> \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{m} \left[2k + 1 + \frac{k(k+1)}{m} \right]}}{1 + \frac{2/5}{m} \left[2k + 1 + \frac{k(k+1)}{m} \right]} \\
I &:= \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{6} l(l+1)}, \frac{\frac{ma}{M}}{2 \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} \right)} \right) \\
\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} &\approx 0.979796 \\
\alpha_1 = \frac{ma}{\mu M^2} &> 2 + \epsilon \wedge 0 < \beta = 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} < 8 + \epsilon, \\
0 < 6 - \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} &< 8 + \epsilon \Leftrightarrow 0 > -6 + \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} > -(8 + \epsilon) \\
6 > \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2} &> -(2 + \epsilon) \Leftrightarrow 6 > \frac{l(l+1)}{\mu^2 M^2}, \mu^2 M^2 > \frac{1}{6} l(l+1), \\
2 + \epsilon < \frac{ma}{\mu M^2} &\Leftrightarrow \mu M < \frac{ma}{(2 + \epsilon)M} \Leftrightarrow \mu^2 M^2 < \frac{m^2 a^2}{(2 + \epsilon)^2 M^2} \wedge m \geq 0. \\
\frac{1}{6} l(l+1) &< \mu^2 M^2 < \frac{(a/M)^2}{(2 + \epsilon)^2} m^2 \wedge m \geq 0. \\
m &\geq 2k + 1 + \sqrt{6k^2 + 6k + 1},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{6}l(l+1) < \frac{(a/M)^2}{(2+\epsilon)^2}m^2 \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{l(l+1)}{6m^2} < \frac{(a/M)^2}{(2+\epsilon)^2} = \frac{\frac{a^2}{M^2}}{4\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}}\right)^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{2l(l+1)}{3m^2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}}\right)^2 < \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{2l(l+1)}{3m^2} \left(2 + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} - \frac{a^2}{M^2}\right) < \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow 2 + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} - \frac{a^2}{M^2} < \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)} \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}} < \left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right] \frac{a^2}{M^2} - 2 \\
& \Leftrightarrow 4\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{M^2}\right) < \left\{\left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right] \frac{a^2}{M^2} - 2\right\}^2 \\
& \Leftrightarrow -4\frac{a^2}{M^2} < \left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right]^2 \frac{a^4}{M^4} - 4\left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right] \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow 0 < \left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right]^2 \frac{a^4}{M^4} - \frac{6m^2}{l(l+1)} \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow 0 < \left\{\left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right]^2 \frac{a^2}{M^2} - \frac{6m^2}{l(l+1)}\right\} \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow 0 < \left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right]^2 \frac{a^2}{M^2} - \frac{6m^2}{l(l+1)} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{6m^2}{l(l+1)} < \left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right]^2 \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{6m^2}{l(l+1)} < \left[\frac{3m^2 + 2l(l+1)}{2l(l+1)}\right]^2 \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{6m^2}{l(l+1)} \left[\frac{2l(l+1)}{3m^2 + 2l(l+1)}\right]^2 < \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{24m^2l(l+1)}{[3m^2 + 2l(l+1)]^2} < \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{24m^2(m+k)(m+k+1)}{[3m^2 + 2(m+k)(m+k+1)]^2} < \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{24\left(1 + \frac{k}{m}\right)\left(1 + \frac{k+1}{m}\right)}{\left[3 + 2\left(1 + \frac{k}{m}\right)\left(1 + \frac{k+1}{m}\right)\right]^2} < \frac{a^2}{M^2} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{24}{25} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{m}\left[2k+1 + \frac{k(k+1)}{m}\right]}{\left\{1 + \frac{2/5}{m}\left[2k+1 + \frac{k(k+1)}{m}\right]\right\}^2} < \frac{a^2}{M^2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{6m^2}{3m^2 + 2l(l+1)} &\geq 1 \Leftrightarrow 6m^2 \geq 3m^2 + 2l(l+1) \\
&\Leftrightarrow 3m^2 \geq 2l(l+1) = 2(m+k)(m+k+1) \Leftrightarrow m^2 \geq 2(2k+1)m + 2k(k+1) \\
&\Leftrightarrow m^2 - 2(2k+1)m - 2k(k+1) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow [m - (2k+1)]^2 - (2k+1)^2 - 2k(k+1) \geq 0 \\
&\Leftrightarrow [m - (2k+1)]^2 \geq 6k^2 + 6k + 1 \Leftrightarrow m \geq 2k+1 + \sqrt{6k^2 + 6k + 1} \\
&\quad m \geq 2k+1 + \sqrt{6k^2 + 6k + 1} \\
\frac{a^2}{M^2} &> \frac{24m^2l(l+1)}{[3m^2 + 2l(l+1)]^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{a^2}{M^2} > \frac{6m^2}{3m^2 + 2l(l+1)} \frac{4l(l+1)}{3m^2 + 2l(l+1)} \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{a^2}{M^2} > \frac{4l(l+1)}{3m^2 + 2l(l+1)} \Leftrightarrow \left[1 + \frac{3m^2}{2l(l+1)}\right] \frac{a^2}{M^2} - 2 > 0
\end{aligned}$$

2. Modelo morfológico de las superpartículas (partículas estrella) en campos cuánticos relativistas y colapsos gravitacionales.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_P &= -\frac{1}{8\pi} (W_{\mu\nu} \bar{W}^{\mu\nu} + 2m^2 X_\mu \bar{X}^\mu) \\
\mathcal{S} &= \int \left(\frac{R}{16\pi} + \mathcal{L}_P \right) \sqrt{-g} d^4x \\
G_{\mu\nu} &:= R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu} \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[-W_{\lambda(\mu} \bar{W}_{\nu)}^\lambda - \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{4} W_{\alpha\beta} \bar{W}^{\alpha\beta} + m^2 \left(X_{(\mu} \bar{X}_{\nu)} - \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{2} X_\lambda \bar{X}^\lambda \right) \right] \\
&\quad \nabla_\mu W^{\mu\nu} = m^2 X^\nu \\
&\quad \nabla_\mu X^\mu = 0 \\
j^\mu &:= \frac{i}{8\pi} [\bar{W}^{\mu\nu} X_\nu - W^{\mu\nu} \bar{X}_\nu] \\
&\quad \nabla_\mu j^\mu = 0 \\
ds^2 &= (-\alpha^2 dt^2 + \beta_i \beta^i) dt^2 + 2\beta_i dt dx^i + \gamma_{ij} dx^i dx^j \\
n^\mu &= (1/\alpha, -\beta^i/\alpha), n_\mu = (-\alpha, 0, 0, 0) \\
\phi &:= -n^\mu X_\mu, a_\mu := \gamma_\mu^\nu X_\nu \\
X_\mu &= a_\mu + n_\mu \phi, \\
\mathcal{E}_\mu &:= n^\nu W_{\mu\nu}, \mathcal{B}_\mu := n^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^* \\
W_{\alpha\beta}^* &:= -\frac{1}{2} E_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \\
W_{\mu\nu} &= n_\mu \mathcal{E}_\nu - n_\nu \mathcal{E}_\mu + E_{\mu\nu\lambda} \mathcal{B}^\lambda \\
W_{\mu\nu}^* &= n_\mu \mathcal{B}_\nu - n_\nu \mathcal{B}_\mu - E_{\mu\nu\lambda} \mathcal{E}^\lambda \\
\frac{d}{dt} \phi &= \alpha \phi K - D_i (\alpha a^i) \\
\frac{d}{dt} a_i &= -\alpha \mathcal{E}_i - \partial_i (\alpha \phi) \\
\frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{E}^i &= \alpha (K \mathcal{E}^i + m^2 a^i) + [D \times (\alpha \mathcal{B})]^i \\
\frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{B}^i &= \alpha K \mathcal{B}^i - [D \times (\alpha \mathcal{E})]^i \\
D_i \mathcal{E}^i + m^2 \phi &= 0, \\
D_i \mathcal{B}^i &= 0. \\
\rho &:= n^\mu n^\nu T_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{8\pi} [\mathcal{E}^2 + \mathcal{B}^2 + m^2 (\phi^2 + a^2)] \\
\mathcal{E}^2 &:= \mathcal{E}_\alpha \bar{\mathcal{E}}^\alpha = \mathcal{E}_i \bar{\mathcal{E}}^i, \mathcal{B}^2 := \mathcal{B}_\alpha \bar{\mathcal{B}}^\alpha = \mathcal{B}_i \bar{\mathcal{B}}^i, \phi^2 := \phi \bar{\phi}, a^2 := a_i \bar{a}^i.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J^i &:= -\gamma^{i\mu} n^\nu T_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{8\pi} \left[E^i{}_{jk} \bar{\mathcal{E}}^j \mathcal{B}^k + m^2 a^i \bar{\phi} + \text{c.c.} \right], \\
S_{ij} &:= \gamma_i^\mu \gamma_j^\nu T_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{8\pi} \left\{ \gamma_{ij} (\mathcal{E}^2 + \mathcal{B}^2) - (\mathcal{B}_i \bar{\mathcal{B}}_j + \mathcal{E}_i \bar{\mathcal{E}}_j + \text{c.c.}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + m^2 [(a_i \bar{a}_j + \text{c.c.}) - \gamma_{ij} (a^2 - \phi^2)] \right\} \\
\rho_Q &:= -n_\mu j^\mu = \alpha j^0 = \frac{i}{8\pi} [a_k \bar{\mathcal{E}}^k - \text{c.c.}], \\
j_Q^i &:= \gamma_\mu^i j^\mu = \frac{i}{8\pi} [\phi \bar{\mathcal{E}}^i + E^{ijk} a_j \bar{\mathcal{B}}_k - \text{c.c.}]. \\
ds^2 &= -\alpha^2 dt^2 + \psi^4 (A dr^2 + r^2 B d\Omega^2), \\
\phi(r, t) &= \varphi(r) e^{-i\omega t} \\
a_r(r, t) &= ia(r) e^{-i\omega t} \\
\mathcal{E}^r(r, t) &= e(r) e^{-i\omega t} \\
J_r &= \frac{m^2}{8\pi} [a_r \bar{\phi} + \text{c.c.}] = \frac{m^2}{8\pi} [ia\varphi + \text{c.c.}] = 0 \\
j_Q^r &= \frac{i}{8\pi} [\phi \bar{\mathcal{E}}^r - \text{c.c.}] = \frac{i}{8\pi} [\varphi e - \text{c.c.}] = 0 \\
\partial_r F &= -\omega a - \alpha e A. \\
e &= -\frac{\alpha m^2 a}{\omega A} \\
\partial_r F &= \omega a \left(\frac{\alpha^2 m^2}{\omega^2} - 1 \right) \\
\partial_r a &= \frac{\omega \varphi A}{\alpha} - a \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{\partial_r A}{2A} + \frac{\partial_r \alpha}{\alpha} \right). \\
\partial_r e &= -e \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r A}{2A} \right) - m^2 \varphi \\
\partial_r A &= A \left[\frac{(1-A)}{r} + 8\pi r A \rho \right] \\
\partial_r \alpha &= \alpha \left[\frac{(A-1)}{2r} + 4\pi r A S_r^r \right] \\
\rho &= +\frac{1}{8\pi} [Ae^2 + m^2(\varphi^2 + a^2/A)]. \\
S_r^r &= -\frac{1}{8\pi} [Ae^2 - m^2(\varphi^2 + a^2/A)]. \\
\partial_r a &= \frac{A\omega F}{\alpha^2} - a \left[\frac{1}{r} (1+A) + 4\pi r A (S_r^r - 2\rho) \right]. \\
A(r=0) &= 1, \partial_r A|_{r=0} = 0. \\
\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \alpha &= 1, \partial_r \alpha|_{r=0} = 0 \\
\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \varphi &= 0, \partial_r \varphi|_{r=0} = 0 \\
a(r=0) &= 0, \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} a = 0 \\
\partial_r \varphi &= \frac{\omega a}{\alpha_\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_\infty^2 m^2}{\omega^2} - 1 \right), \partial_r a = \frac{\omega \varphi}{\alpha_\infty} \\
\partial_r^2 \varphi &= \left(m^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_\infty^2} \right) \varphi, \\
\varphi &= e^{\pm(m^2 - \omega^2/\alpha_\infty^2)^{1/2} r} \\
k_a &= \frac{\omega \varphi_0}{3\alpha_0} \\
k_A &= \frac{8\pi}{3} \rho_0 \\
M &= 4\pi \int_0^\infty \rho r^2 dr
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q &:= \int \rho_Q \gamma^{1/2} d^3x = 4\pi \int_0^\infty \rho_Q A^{1/2} r^2 dr \\
\rho_Q &= -\frac{ae}{4\pi} = \frac{\alpha m^2 a^2}{\omega A} \\
U &:= M - mQ \\
\partial_t \phi &= \alpha K \phi - \frac{1}{A\psi^4} \partial_r (\alpha a_r) + \frac{\alpha a_r}{A\psi^4} \left(\frac{\partial_r A}{2A} - \frac{\partial_r B}{B} - 2 \frac{\partial_r \psi}{\psi} - \frac{2}{r} \right) \\
\partial_t a_r &= -\alpha A \psi^4 \mathcal{E}^r - \partial_r (\alpha \phi) \\
\partial_t \mathcal{E}^r &= \alpha \left(K \mathcal{E}^r + \frac{m^2 a^r}{A\psi^4} \right) \\
\partial_t \alpha &= -2\alpha K \\
m &\rightarrow \lambda m, \omega \rightarrow \lambda \omega, r \rightarrow r/\lambda, e \rightarrow \lambda e. \\
\mathcal{L} &= \frac{R}{16\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} (\nabla_\mu \Phi_{\ell m} \nabla^\mu \Phi_{\ell m}^* + \mu^2 |\Phi_{\ell m}|^2) \\
\Phi_{\ell m}(t, r, \vartheta, \varphi) &= e^{i\omega t} \psi_\ell(r) Y^{\ell m}(\vartheta, \varphi) \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} [\nabla_\mu \Phi_{\ell m}^* \nabla_\nu \Phi_{\ell m} + \nabla_\mu \Phi_{\ell m} \nabla_\nu \Phi_{\ell m}^* - g_{\mu\nu} (\nabla_\alpha \Phi_{\ell m}^* \nabla^\alpha \Phi_{\ell m} + \mu^2 \Phi_{\ell m}^* \Phi_{\ell m})] \\
ds^2 &= -\alpha^2(r) dt^2 + \gamma^2(r) dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2, \gamma^2(r) := \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}} \\
M' &= \frac{\kappa_\ell r^2}{2} \left[\frac{\psi_\ell'^2}{\gamma^2} + \left(\mu^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right) \psi_\ell^2 \right] = 4\pi r^2 \rho \\
\frac{(\alpha\gamma)'}{\alpha\gamma^3} &= \kappa_\ell r \left[\frac{\psi_\ell'^2}{\gamma^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2} \psi_\ell^2 \right] = 4\pi r (\rho + p_r), \\
\frac{1}{r^2 \alpha \gamma} \left(\frac{r^2 \alpha}{\gamma} \psi_\ell' \right)' &= \left(\mu^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right) \psi_\ell, \\
\rho &:= -T^t{}_t = \frac{\kappa_\ell}{8\pi} \left[\frac{\psi_\ell'^2}{\gamma^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2} \psi_\ell^2 + \left(\mu^2 + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right) \psi_\ell^2 \right], \\
p_r &:= T^r{}_r = \frac{\kappa_\ell}{8\pi} \left[\frac{\psi_\ell'^2}{\gamma^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2} \psi_\ell^2 - \left(\mu^2 + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right) \psi_\ell^2 \right], \\
p_T &:= T^\theta{}_\theta = T^\varphi{}_\varphi = \frac{\kappa_\ell}{8\pi} \left[-\frac{\psi_\ell'^2}{\gamma^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2} \psi_\ell^2 - \mu^2 \psi_\ell^2 \right]. \\
C_{99} &:= \frac{M_T}{R_{99}} \\
C_m &:= \max_{r>0} \left\{ \frac{M(r)}{r} \right\} =: \frac{M_m}{R_m} \\
fa &= \frac{p_r - p_T}{p_r}. \\
\left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda} \right)^2 &= \frac{E^2}{\alpha^2 \gamma^2} - \frac{1}{\gamma^2} \left(\delta + \frac{L^2}{r^2} \right) \\
V_{\text{eff}}(r) &:= \alpha^2 \left(\delta + \frac{L^2}{r^2} \right) \\
\alpha - r\alpha' &= 0 \\
E &= \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^3}{\alpha - r\alpha'}}, L = \sqrt{\frac{r^3 \alpha'}{\alpha - r\alpha'}}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v(r) &:= r \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{r\alpha'(r)}{\alpha(r)}} \\
\mu M_T &\approx 0.50\ell + 0.82 \\
\mu M_m &\approx 0.50\ell + 0.55 \\
\mu R_{99} &\approx 2.2\ell + 8.7 \\
\mu R_m &\approx 2.2\ell + 6.7 \\
y &:= \frac{r - \ell x_0}{\ell^a} \\
M_*(y) &:= \frac{M(r)}{\ell}, \alpha_*(y) := \alpha(r) \gamma_*(y) := \gamma(r) \psi_*(y) := \ell^{1+\frac{a}{2}} \psi_\ell(r) \\
\gamma_*^{-2}(y) &= 1 - \frac{2M_*(y)}{x_0} \frac{1}{1 + \ell^{a-1} \frac{y}{x_0}}, \\
\frac{dM_*}{dy} &= x_0^2 \left(1 + \ell^{a-1} \frac{y}{x_0}\right)^2 \rho_* \\
\frac{1}{\gamma_*^2 \alpha_*} \frac{d\alpha_*}{dy} &= x_0 \left(1 + \ell^{a-1} \frac{y}{x_0}\right) p_{r*} + \frac{M_*}{x_0^2} \frac{\ell^{a-1}}{\left(1 + \ell^{a-1} \frac{y}{x_0}\right)^2} \\
\frac{1}{\alpha_* \gamma_*} \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\alpha_*}{\gamma_*} \frac{d\psi_*}{dy} \right) + \frac{2}{x_0} \frac{\ell^{a-1}}{1 + \ell^{a-1} \frac{y}{x_0}} \frac{1}{\gamma_*^2} \frac{d\psi_*}{dy} &= -\ell^{2a} \left[\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_*^2} - \mu^2 - \frac{1}{x_0^2} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\ell}}{\left(1 + \ell^{a-1} \frac{y}{x_0}\right)^2} \right] \psi_* \\
\rho_*(y) &:= 4\pi \ell^{1+a} \rho(r) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\ell}\right) \left[\ell^{-2a} \frac{1}{\gamma_*^2} \left(\frac{d\psi_*}{dy} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_*^2} + \mu^2 + \frac{1}{x_0^2} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\ell}}{\left(1 + \ell^{a-1} \frac{y}{x_0}\right)^2} \right) \psi_*^2 \right] \\
p_{r*}(y) &:= 4\pi \ell^{1+a} p_r(r) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\ell}\right) \left[\ell^{-2a} \frac{1}{\gamma_*^2} \left(\frac{d\psi_*}{dy} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_*^2} - \mu^2 - \frac{1}{x_0^2} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\ell}}{\left(1 + \ell^{a-1} \frac{y}{x_0}\right)^2} \right) \psi_*^2 \right]. \\
\frac{dM_\infty}{dy} &= x_0^2 \rho_\infty, \rho_\infty = \frac{1}{\gamma_\infty^2} \left(\frac{d\psi_\infty}{dy} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_\infty^2} + \mu_0^2 \right) \psi_\infty^2 \\
\frac{1}{\gamma_\infty^2 \alpha_\infty} \frac{d\alpha_\infty}{dy} &= x_0 p_{r\infty}, p_{r\infty} = \frac{1}{\gamma_\infty^2} \left(\frac{d\psi_\infty}{dy} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_\infty^2} - \mu_0^2 \right) \psi_\infty^2 \\
\frac{1}{\alpha_\infty \gamma_\infty} \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\alpha_\infty}{\gamma_\infty} \frac{d\psi_\infty}{dy} \right) &= - \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_\infty^2} - \mu_0^2 \right) \psi_\infty \\
\alpha_\infty \gamma_\infty p_{r\infty} &= \text{const}, \\
\frac{dM_\infty}{dy} &= x_0^2 \rho_\infty, \rho_\infty = \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_\infty^2} + \mu_0^2 \right) \psi_\infty^2 \\
\frac{1}{\gamma_\infty^2 \alpha_\infty} \frac{d\alpha_\infty}{dy} &= x_0 p_{r\infty}, p_{r\infty} = \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_\infty^2} - \mu_0^2 \right) \psi_\infty^2 \\
\alpha_\infty &= \frac{\omega}{\mu_0} \\
\frac{dM_\infty}{dy} &= 2x_0^2 \mu_0^2 \psi_\infty^2 = 2(1 + \mu^2 x_0^2) \psi_\infty^2 \\
\psi_*(y) &= \psi_\infty(y) + \varepsilon \psi_1(y) + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^2) \\
\alpha_*(y) &= \alpha_\infty [1 + \ell^{a-1} \delta(y) + \mathcal{O}(\ell^{-1})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\ell^{3a-1}\left(\mu_0^2\delta-\frac{y}{x_0^3}\right)\psi_\infty \\
\frac{1}{\gamma_\infty^2}\frac{d\delta}{dy} &= x_0\left[\frac{1}{\gamma_\infty^2}\left(\frac{d\psi_\infty}{dy}\right)^2-2\left(\mu_0^2\delta-\frac{y}{x_0^3}\right)\psi_\infty^2\right]+\frac{M_\infty}{x_0^2} \\
\frac{1}{\gamma_\infty}\frac{d}{dy}\left(\frac{1}{\gamma_\infty}\frac{d\psi_\infty}{dy}\right) &= 2\left(\mu_0^2\delta-\frac{y}{x_0^3}\right)\psi_\infty \\
d\psi_*/dy &\approx \left(\sqrt{-2y/x_0^3}-1/(4y)\right)\psi_*. \\
p_{T*}(y) &:= 4\pi\ell^{1+a}p_T = \left(1+\frac{1}{2\ell}\right)\left[-\ell^{-2a}\frac{1}{\gamma_*^2}\left(\frac{d\psi_*}{dy}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_*^2}-\mu^2\right)\psi_*^2\right] \\
p_{T\infty} &= \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_\infty^2}-\mu^2\right)\psi_\infty^2 = \frac{\psi_\infty^2}{x_0^2} \\
C_{x_0} &:= \frac{M_{\infty T}}{x_0} \\
V_{\text{eff}}(r) &= L^2\frac{\alpha^2}{r^2} = \frac{L^2}{\ell^2}\frac{\alpha_\infty^2}{x_0^2}\left[1+\frac{2}{\ell^{2/3}}\left(\delta(y)-\frac{y}{x_0}\right)+\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\ell}\right)\right]. \\
V_1(y) &:= \ell^{2/3}\left(\frac{x_0^2}{\alpha_\infty^2}\frac{\ell^2}{L^2}V_{\text{eff}}(r)-1\right) = 2\left(\delta(y)-\frac{y}{x_0}\right)+\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\ell^{1/3}}\right) \\
\mu &\mapsto \lambda\mu \\
(\alpha,\gamma,\psi_\ell) &\mapsto (\alpha,\gamma,\psi_\ell) \\
u_0 &\mapsto \lambda^\ell u_0 \\
\omega &\mapsto \lambda\omega \\
(r,M) &\mapsto \lambda^{-1}(r,M) \\
(\rho,p_r,p_T) &\mapsto \lambda^2(\rho,p_r,p_T) \\
\frac{1}{r^2}(r^2\psi_{\text{in}}')' &= \left(\mu^2-\omega^2+\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2}\right)\psi_{\text{in}} \\
\psi_{\text{in}}(r) &= C_1\frac{J_{\ell+\frac{1}{2}}\left(\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2}r\right)}{\sqrt{r}}+C_2\frac{Y_{\ell+\frac{1}{2}}\left(\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2}r\right)}{\sqrt{r}} \\
\psi_{\text{in}}(r) &= u_0\frac{2^{(\ell+\frac{1}{2})}\Gamma\left(\ell+\frac{3}{2}\right)J_{\ell+\frac{1}{2}}\left(\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2}r\right)}{\left(\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2}\right)^{\ell+\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{r}} \\
\psi_\ell &= \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{r_0}\right)^\ell\phi_0\exp\left(-\frac{\bar{r}^2-r_0^2}{\sigma^2}\right) \\
\alpha &= -(1-\alpha_0)\exp(-\bar{r}^2)+1 \\
\Psi &= 1 \\
ds^2 &= -(\alpha^2-\beta_j\beta^j)dt^2+2\beta_idtdx^i+\gamma_{ij}dx^idx^j \\
(\Box-m_0^2)\phi &= 0, \\
j^\mu(\phi_1,\phi_2) &:= -i[\phi_1(\nabla^\mu\phi_2^*)-(\nabla^\mu\phi_1)\phi_2^*], \\
(\phi_1,\phi_2) &:= \int_{\Sigma_t}j^\mu n_\mu d\gamma = -i\int_{\Sigma_t}[\phi_1(\mathcal{E}_n\phi_2^*)-(\mathcal{E}_n\phi_1)\phi_2^*]d\gamma \\
(\phi,\phi) &= 2\text{Im}\int_{\Sigma_t}\phi(\mathcal{E}_n\phi^*)d\gamma \\
[\hat{\phi}(t,\vec{x}),\hat{\pi}(t,\vec{y})] &= i\delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}-\vec{y}), [\hat{\phi}(t,\vec{x}),\hat{\phi}(t,\vec{y})] = [\hat{\pi}(t,\vec{x}),\hat{\pi}(t,\vec{y})] = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{a}(f) &:= (\hat{\phi}, f), f \in X \\
[\hat{a}(f), \hat{a}(g)^\dagger] &= (g, f), [\hat{a}(f), \hat{a}(g)] = -(g^*, f) \\
X &= X_+ \oplus X_+^*, \\
\hat{a}_I &:= \hat{a}(f_I), \hat{a}_I^\dagger := \hat{a}^\dagger(f_I), \\
[\hat{a}_I, \hat{a}_J^\dagger] &= \delta_{IJ}, [\hat{a}_I, \hat{a}_J] = 0 \\
\hat{\phi}(x) &= \sum_I [\hat{a}_I f_I(x) + \hat{a}_I^\dagger f_I^*(x)], \\
|N_1, N_2, \dots\rangle &= \frac{(\hat{a}_1^\dagger)^{N_1}}{\sqrt{N_1!}} \frac{(\hat{a}_2^\dagger)^{N_2}}{\sqrt{N_2!}} \dots |0\rangle \\
\hat{a}_K^\dagger |N_1, \dots, N_K, \dots\rangle &= \sqrt{N_K + 1} |N_1, \dots, N_K + 1, \dots\rangle, \\
\hat{a}_K |N_1, \dots, N_K, \dots\rangle &= \sqrt{N_K} |N_1, \dots, N_K - 1, \dots\rangle. \\
|\psi\rangle &= \sum_{N_1, N_2, \dots=0}^{\infty} (C_{N_1 N_2 \dots}) |N_1, N_2, \dots\rangle, \\
\hat{a}_K |\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots\rangle &= \alpha_K |\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots\rangle \\
G_{\mu\nu} &= 8\pi G \langle \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} \rangle \\
\hat{T}_{\mu\nu} &= (\nabla_\mu \hat{\phi})(\nabla_\nu \hat{\phi}) - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} [(\nabla_\alpha \hat{\phi})(\nabla^\alpha \hat{\phi}) + m_0^2 \hat{\phi} \hat{\phi}]. \\
\hat{T}_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{I, J} [\hat{a}_I \hat{a}_J T_{\mu\nu}(f_I, f_J) + \hat{a}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J T_{\mu\nu}(f_I^*, f_J) + \text{H.c.}] \\
T_{\mu\nu}(f_I, f_J) &:= (\nabla_\mu f_I)(\nabla_\nu f_J) + (\nabla_\nu f_I)(\nabla_\mu f_J) - g_{\mu\nu} [(\nabla_\alpha f_I)(\nabla^\alpha f_J) + m_0^2 f_I f_J] \\
\langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots | \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} | \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots \rangle &= \frac{1}{2} T_{\mu\nu}(\phi_{\text{cl}}, \phi_{\text{cl}}) \\
\langle N_1, N_2, \dots | \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} | N_1, N_2, \dots \rangle &= \sum_I N_I T_{\mu\nu}(f_I, f_I^*) \\
\hat{\rho} &= \sum_{N_1, N_2, \dots} (p_{N_1 N_2 \dots}) |N_1, N_2, \dots\rangle \langle N_1, N_2, \dots| \\
\text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{T}_{\mu\nu}) &= \sum_I \langle N_I \rangle_{\text{stat}} T_{\mu\nu}(f_I, f_I^*) \\
\langle N_I \rangle_{\text{stat}} &:= \sum_{N_1, N_2, \dots} (p_{N_1 N_2 \dots}) N_I, \\
ds^2 &= -\alpha^2(\vec{x}) dt^2 + \gamma_{ij}(\vec{x}) dx^i dx^j, \\
\partial_t^2 \phi - \alpha D^i (\alpha D_i \phi) + \alpha^2 m_0^2 \phi &= 0, \\
f_I(t, \vec{x}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_I}} e^{-i\omega_I t} u_I(\vec{x}) \\
Hu_I &:= -\alpha D^j (\alpha D_j u_I) + \alpha^2 m_0^2 u_I = \omega_I^2 u_I. \\
\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle &:= \int_\Sigma u_1^*(\vec{x}) u_2(\vec{x}) \frac{d\gamma}{\alpha(\vec{x})}, u_1, u_2 \in Y \\
\langle u, Hu \rangle &= \int_\Sigma (|Du(\vec{x})|^2 + m_0^2 |u(\vec{x})|^2) \alpha(\vec{x}) d\gamma \\
\langle u_I, u_J \rangle &= \delta_{IJ}, I, J = 1, 2, \dots \\
(f_I, f_J) &= -(f_I^*, f_J^*) = \delta_{IJ}, (f_I, f_J^*) = 0 \\
R^{(3)} &= 16\pi G \rho \\
R_{ij}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{\alpha} D_i D_j \alpha &= 4\pi G [\gamma_{ij}(\rho - S) + 2S_{ij}] \\
\rho &:= n^\mu n^\nu \langle \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} \rangle \\
S_{ij} &:= (\delta_i^\mu + n_i n^\mu) (\delta_j^\nu + n_j n^\nu) \langle \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
j_i &:= (\delta_i^\mu + n_i n^\mu) n^\nu \langle \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} \rangle \\
\rho &= \sum_I \frac{N_I}{2\omega_I} \left[|Du_I|^2 + \left(\frac{\omega_I^2}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) |u_I|^2 \right] \\
j_k &= \sum_I \frac{N_I}{2} \frac{i}{\alpha} [(D_k u_I) u_I^* - u_I (D_k u_I^*)] \\
s_{ij} &= \sum_I \frac{N_I}{2\omega_I} \left\{ (D_i u_I)(D_j u_I^*) + (D_j u_I)(D_i u_I^*) - \gamma_{ij} \left[|D_i u_I|^2 - \left(\frac{\omega_I^2}{\alpha^2} - m_0^2 \right) |u_I|^2 \right] \right\} \\
R^{(3)} &= 8\pi G \sum_I \frac{N_I}{\omega_I} \left[|Du_I|^2 + \left(\frac{\omega_I^2}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) |u_I|^2 \right] \\
\frac{D^j D_j \alpha}{\alpha} &= 8\pi G \sum_I \frac{N_I}{\omega_I} \left[\left(\frac{\omega_I^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{m_0^2}{2} \right) |u_I|^2 \right] \\
\left[R_{ij}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{\alpha} D_i D_j \alpha \right]^{\text{tf}} &= 4\pi G \sum_I \frac{N_I}{\omega_I} [(D_i u_I)(D_j u_I^*) + (D_j u_I)(D_i u_I^*)]^{\text{tf}} \\
\gamma_{ij} dx^i dx^j &= \gamma^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2, \gamma = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \right)^{-1/2} \\
u_I(\vec{x}) &= v_{n\ell}(r) Y^{\ell m}(\vartheta, \varphi), I = (n\ell m) \\
-\frac{\alpha}{\gamma r^2} \left(\frac{\alpha r^2}{\gamma} v'_{n\ell} \right)' + \alpha^2 \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} + m_0^2 \right] v_{n\ell} &= (\omega_{n\ell})^2 v_{n\ell} \\
\int_0^\infty v_{n\ell}(r) v_{n'\ell}^*(r) \frac{\gamma(r)}{\alpha(r)} r^2 dr &= \delta_{nn'} \\
\int_\Sigma \left\{ |Du_I|^2 + \left[m_0^2 - \frac{\omega_I^2}{\alpha^2} \right] |u_I|^2 \right\} \alpha d\gamma &= 0 \\
N_{n,\ell,-\ell} = N_{n,\ell,-(\ell-1)} = \dots = N_{n,\ell,(\ell-1)} = N_{n,\ell,\ell} \\
\frac{2GM'}{r^2} &= \sum_{n\ell} \frac{\kappa_\ell N_{n\ell m}}{\omega_{n\ell}} \left[\frac{|v'_{n\ell}|^2}{\gamma^2} + \left(\frac{(\omega_{n\ell})^2}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right) |v_{n\ell}|^2 \right] \\
\frac{1}{\alpha \gamma r^2} \left(\frac{r^2 \alpha'}{\gamma} \right)' &= \sum_{n\ell} \frac{\kappa_\ell N_{n\ell m}}{\omega_{n\ell}} \left[\left(2 \frac{(\omega_{n\ell})^2}{\alpha^2} - m_0^2 \right) |v_{n\ell}|^2 \right] \\
\frac{(\alpha \gamma)'}{r \alpha \gamma^3} &= \sum_{n\ell} \frac{\kappa_\ell N_{n\ell m}}{\omega_{n\ell}} \left[\frac{|v'_{n\ell}|^2}{\gamma^2} + \frac{(\omega_{n\ell})^2}{\alpha^2} |v_{n\ell}|^2 \right] \\
\hat{\phi}(x) &= \sum_{n\ell m} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{n\ell}}} [\hat{a}_I e^{-i\omega_{n\ell} t} v_{n\ell}(r) Y^{\ell m}(\vartheta, \varphi) + \text{H.c.}] \\
\psi''_{n\ell} &= - \left[\gamma^2 + 1 - (2\ell+1)r^2 \gamma^2 \left(\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} + m_0^2 \right) (\psi_{n\ell})^2 \right] \frac{\psi'_{n\ell}}{r} - \left(\frac{(\omega_{n\ell})^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} - m_0^2 \right) \gamma^2 \psi_{n\ell} \\
\gamma' &= \sum_{n\ell} \frac{2\ell+1}{2} r \gamma \left[\left(\frac{(\omega_{n\ell})^2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} + m_0^2 \right) \gamma^2 (\psi_{n\ell})^2 + (\psi'_{n\ell})^2 \right] - \left(\frac{\gamma^2 - 1}{2r} \right) \gamma \\
\alpha' &= \sum_{n\ell} \frac{2\ell+1}{2} r \alpha \left[\left(\frac{(\omega_{n\ell})^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} - m_0^2 \right) \gamma^2 (\psi_{n\ell})^2 + (\psi'_{n\ell})^2 \right] + \left(\frac{\gamma^2 - 1}{2r} \right) \alpha \\
\psi_{n\ell} &= \sqrt{\frac{N_{n\ell m}}{\omega_{n\ell}}} v_{n\ell} \\
N_{n\ell m} &= \omega_{n\ell} \int_0^\infty (\psi_{n\ell})^2 \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} r^2 dr
\end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_{n\ell}(r) = \frac{\psi_{n\ell}^0}{2\ell+1} r^\ell$$

$$\psi'_{n\ell}(r) = \frac{\ell\psi_{n\ell}^0}{2\ell+1} r^{\ell-1}$$

$$\alpha(r) = 1$$

$$\gamma(r) = 1$$

$$m_0 \mapsto \lambda m_0, \omega_{n\ell} \mapsto \lambda \omega_{n\ell}, r \mapsto \lambda^{-1} r$$

$$\rho = \sum_{I,J} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\omega_I\omega_J}} \left\{ \langle \hat{a}_I \hat{a}_J \rangle \left[\left(-\frac{\omega_I\omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I u_J + (D_k u_I)(D^k u_J) \right] e^{-i(\omega_I+\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{a}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J \rangle \left[\left(+\frac{\omega_I\omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I^* u_J + (D_k u_I^*)(D^k u_J) \right] e^{+i(\omega_I-\omega_J)t} + c.c. \right\},$$

$$j_k = \sum_{I,J} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\omega_I\omega_J}} \frac{i}{\alpha} \left\{ \langle \hat{a}_I \hat{a}_J \rangle [-\omega_J (D_k u_I) u_J - \omega_I u_I (D_k u_J)] e^{-i(\omega_I+\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{a}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J \rangle [-\omega_J (D_k u_I^*) u_J + \omega_I u_I^* (D_k u_J)] e^{+i(\omega_I-\omega_J)t} - c.c. \right\},$$

$$S_{ij} = \sum_{I,J} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\omega_I\omega_J}} \\ \times \left\{ \langle \hat{a}_I \hat{a}_J \rangle \left[(D_i u_I)(D_j u_J) + (D_j u_I)(D_i u_J) - \gamma_{ij} \left(\left(+\frac{\omega_I\omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I u_J + (D_k u_I)(D^k u_J) \right) \right] e^{-i(\omega_I+\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{a}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J \rangle \left[(D_i u_I^*)(D_j u_J) + (D_j u_I^*)(D_i u_J) - \gamma_{ij} \left(\left(-\frac{\omega_I\omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I^* u_J + (D_k u_I^*)(D^k u_J) \right) \right] e^{+i(\omega_I-\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + c.c. \right\},$$

$$\hat{H} := \int_{\Sigma_t} \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} k^\mu n^\nu d\gamma$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_I \hat{N}_I \omega_I$$

$$\hat{\phi}(x) = \sum_I [\hat{a}_I f_I(x) + \hat{b}_I^\dagger f_I^*(x)]$$

$$\hat{T}_{\mu\nu} = (\nabla_\mu \hat{\phi})(\nabla_\nu \hat{\phi})^\dagger + (\nabla_\nu \hat{\phi})(\nabla_\mu \hat{\phi})^\dagger - g_{\mu\nu} [(\nabla_\alpha \hat{\phi})(\nabla^\alpha \hat{\phi})^\dagger + m_0^2 \hat{\phi} \hat{\phi}^\dagger] \\ \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{I,J} [\hat{a}_I \hat{a}_J^\dagger T_{\mu\nu}(f_I, f_J^*) + \hat{a}_I \hat{b}_J T_{\mu\nu}(f_I, f_J) + \hat{b}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J^\dagger T_{\mu\nu}(f_I^*, f_J^*) + \hat{b}_I^\dagger \hat{b}_J T_{\mu\nu}(f_I^*, f_J)]$$

$$\rho = \sum_{I,J} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\omega_I\omega_J}} \left\{ \langle \hat{a}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J \rangle \left[\left(+\frac{\omega_I\omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I^* u_J + (D_k u_I)(D^k u_J^*) \right] e^{+i(\omega_I-\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{a}_I \hat{b}_J \rangle \left[\left(-\frac{\omega_I\omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I u_J + (D_k u_I)(D^k u_J) \right] e^{-i(\omega_I+\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{b}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J^\dagger \rangle \left[\left(-\frac{\omega_I\omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I^* u_J^* + (D_k u_I^*)(D^k u_J^*) \right] e^{+i(\omega_I+\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{b}_I^\dagger \hat{b}_J \rangle \left[\left(+\frac{\omega_I\omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I^* u_J + (D_k u_I^*)(D^k u_J) \right] e^{+i(\omega_I-\omega_J)t} \right\},$$

$$j_k = \sum_{I,J} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\omega_I\omega_J}} \frac{i}{\alpha} \left\{ \langle \hat{a}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J \rangle [-\omega_J (D_k u_I^*) u_J + \omega_I u_I^* (D_k u_J)] e^{-i(\omega_I-\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{a}_I \hat{b}_J \rangle [-\omega_J (D_k u_I) u_J - \omega_I u_I (D_k u_J)] e^{-i(\omega_I+\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{b}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J^\dagger \rangle [\omega_J (D_k u_I^*) u_J^* + \omega_I u_I^* (D_k u_J^*)] e^{+i(\omega_I+\omega_J)t} \right. \\ \left. + \langle \hat{b}_I^\dagger \hat{b}_J \rangle [-\omega_J (D_k u_I^*) u_J + \omega_I u_I^* (D_k u_J)] e^{+i(\omega_I-\omega_J)t} \right\},$$

$$S_{ij} = \sum_{I,J} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\omega_I\omega_J}}$$

$$\times \left\{ \langle \hat{a}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J \rangle \left[(D_i u_I^*)(D_j u_J) + (D_j u_I^*)(D_i u_J) - \gamma_{ij} \left(\left(-\frac{\omega_I \omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I^* u_J + (D_k u_I^*)(D^k u_J) \right) \right] e^{+i(\omega_I - \omega_J)t} \right.$$

$$+ \langle \hat{a}_I \hat{b}_J \rangle \left[(D_i u_I)(D_j u_J) + (D_j u_I)(D_i u_J) - \gamma_{ij} \left(\left(+\frac{\omega_I \omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I u_J + (D_k u_I)(D^k u_J) \right) \right] e^{-i(\omega_I + \omega_J)t}$$

$$+ \langle \hat{b}_I^\dagger \hat{a}_J^\dagger \rangle \left[(D_i u_I^*)(D_j u_J^*) + (D_j u_I^*)(D_i u_J^*) - \gamma_{ij} \left(\left(+\frac{\omega_I \omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I^* u_J^* + (D_k u_I^*)(D^k u_J^*) \right) \right] e^{+i(\omega_I + \omega_J)t}$$

$$\left. + \langle \hat{b}_I^\dagger \hat{b}_J \rangle \left[(D_i u_I^*)(D_j u_J) + (D_j u_I^*)(D_i u_J) - \gamma_{ij} \left(\left(+\frac{\omega_I \omega_J}{\alpha^2} + m_0^2 \right) u_I^* u_J + (D_k u_I^*)(D^k u_J) \right) \right] e^{-i(\omega_I - \omega_J)t} \right\}$$

$$M \propto (p - p^*)^\nu$$

$$T = -\ln(\tau^* - \tau)$$

$$\tau \propto -\gamma \ln |p - p^*|$$

$$\Phi(t,r) = \varphi(r)e^{i\omega t}$$

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{R}{16\pi} - \frac{1}{2} (\nabla^\mu \Phi \nabla_\mu \Phi^* + m^2 \Phi \Phi^*) \right]$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\nabla^\mu \nabla_\mu \Phi - m^2 \Phi = 0$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} [(\nabla_\mu \Phi \nabla_\nu \Phi^* + \nabla_\nu \Phi \nabla_\mu \Phi^*) - g_{\mu\nu} (\nabla^\alpha \Phi \nabla_\alpha \Phi^* + m^2 \Phi \Phi^*)].$$

$$ds^2 = -\alpha^2 dt^2 + \psi^4 (A dr^2 + r^2 B d\Omega^2),$$

$$\Pi := \frac{\partial_t \Phi}{\alpha}, \chi := \partial_r \Phi$$

$$\partial_t \Phi = \alpha \Pi$$

$$\partial_t \chi = \alpha \partial_r \Pi + \Pi \partial_r \alpha$$

$$\partial_t \Pi = \frac{\alpha}{A\psi^4} \left[\partial_r \chi + \chi \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{\partial_r A}{2A} + \frac{\partial_r B}{B} + 2\partial_r \ln \psi \right) \right] + \frac{\chi \partial_r \alpha}{A\psi^4} + \alpha K \Pi - \alpha m^2 \phi$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = S^{\mu\nu} + J^\mu n^\nu + n^\mu J^\nu + \rho n^\mu n^\nu$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \left(|\Pi|^2 + \frac{|\chi|^2}{A\psi^4} + m^2 |\Phi|^2 \right)$$

$$J_r = -\frac{1}{2} (\chi \Pi^* + \Pi \chi^*)$$

$$S_r^r = \frac{1}{2} \left(|\Pi|^2 + \frac{|\chi|^2}{A\psi^4} - m^2 |\Phi|^2 \right)$$

$$S_\theta^\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left(|\Pi|^2 - \frac{|\chi|^2}{A\psi^4} - m^2 |\Phi|^2 \right)$$

$$\Phi(t=0,r) = \Phi_0 e^{-r^2/\sigma^2}$$

$$\Pi(t=0,r) = i\kappa\Phi_0 e^{-r^2/\sigma^2}$$

$$\partial_r^2 \psi + \frac{2}{r} \partial_r \psi + 2\pi \psi^5 \rho = 0$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \left[|\Pi|^2 + \frac{|\partial_r \Phi|^2}{\psi^4} + m^2 |\Phi|^2 \right].$$

$$\psi(r)|_{r\rightarrow\infty}=1$$

$$\partial_r \psi = \frac{1-\psi}{r}$$

$$\partial_r \psi|_{r=0} = 0$$

$$\partial_t \alpha = -2\alpha K$$

$$\delta \Phi = \frac{\Phi_c - \Phi_d}{\Phi_d}$$

$$\frac{1}{\psi^2 \sqrt{A}} \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r B}{B} + 4 \frac{\partial \psi}{\psi} \right) - 2K_\theta^\theta = 0$$

$$C(t,r) = \frac{M(t,r)}{R(t,r)}$$

$$K^A = \epsilon^{AB} \partial_B R$$

$$S^\mu = T^{\mu\nu} K_\nu$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \partial_\mu (\sqrt{-g} \mathcal{S}^\mu) = 0 \\
& M(t, r) := \int_{\text{sphere}} \mathcal{S}^t \alpha \sqrt{\gamma} dx^3 \\
& M(t, r) := 4\pi \int_0^r \alpha \mathcal{S}^t r^2 \psi^6 A^{1/2} B dr \\
& R_{\max} \approx |\Phi_0^* - \Phi_0|^{-2\gamma} \\
& \ln R_{\max} = c - 2\gamma \ln |\Phi_0^* - \Phi_0| + f(\ln |\Phi_0^* - \Phi_0|) \\
& \omega = \Delta/2\gamma \\
& f(x) = a_0 \sin(\omega x + \varphi) \\
& \ln R_{\max} = c - 2\gamma \ln |\Phi_0^* - \Phi_0| + a_0 \sin(\omega \ln |\Phi_0^* - \Phi_0| + \varphi) \\
& \tau^* = \frac{\tau_n \tau_{m+1} - \tau_{n+1} \tau_m}{\tau_n - \tau_{n+1} - \tau_m + \tau_{m+1}} \\
& \Delta = 2 \ln \left(\frac{\tau^* - \tau_n}{\tau^* - \tau_{n+1}} \right) \\
& \frac{dr}{d\bar{r}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta r^2 + \delta}} \\
& S = \int \left(\frac{R}{16\pi} - \frac{1}{2} [(\mathcal{D}_\mu \phi)^* (\mathcal{D}^\mu \phi) + m^2 |\phi|^2] - \frac{1}{16\pi} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \right) \sqrt{-g} dx^4 \\
& \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} := \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu \\
& \mathcal{D}_\mu := \nabla_\mu + iq A_\mu \\
& \phi \rightarrow e^{iq\theta(x^\alpha)} \phi, A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu - \partial_\mu \theta(x^\alpha) \\
& j_\mu = \frac{iq}{2} [\phi^* \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi - \phi (\mathcal{D}_\mu \phi)^*] \\
& = \frac{q}{2} [i(\phi^* \partial_\mu \phi - \phi \partial_\mu \phi^*) - 2q A_\mu |\phi|^2]. \\
& j_\mu = \frac{iq}{2} [\phi^* \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi - \phi (\mathcal{D}_\mu \phi)^*] \\
& = \frac{q}{2} [i(\phi^* \partial_\mu \phi - \phi \partial_\mu \phi^*) - 2q A_\mu |\phi|^2] \\
& G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu} \\
& \nabla_\mu \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} = -4\pi j^\nu, \nabla_\mu \mathcal{F}^{*\mu\nu} = 0 \\
& (\mathcal{D}^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu - m^2) \phi = 0 \\
& \phi(t, r) = \phi_0(r) e^{i\omega t} \\
& ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + A(r) dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2 \\
& n^\mu = (1/\alpha, 0, 0, 0), n_\mu = (-\alpha, 0, 0, 0). \\
& E^\mu = -n_\nu \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}, B^\mu = -n_\nu \mathcal{F}^{*\mu\nu}. \\
& D_i E^i = 4\pi e, \\
& e := -n^\mu j_\mu = -\frac{j_0}{\alpha} \\
& = -\frac{q}{2\alpha} [i(\phi^* \partial_t \phi - \phi \partial_t \phi^*) - 2q A_0 |\phi|^2]. \\
& \frac{dE}{dr} = 4\pi q \phi_0^2 \left(\frac{\omega - qF}{\alpha} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2A} \frac{dA}{dr} + \frac{2}{r} \right) E, \\
& \frac{dF}{dr} = -\alpha A E. \\
& \hat{\Pi} := n^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi^*, \hat{\chi}_i := P_i^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi, \\
& \hat{\Pi} = i \left(\frac{\omega - qF}{\alpha} \right) \phi_0 e^{i\omega t}, \hat{\chi}_i = (\chi e^{i\omega t}, 0, 0) \\
& \chi = d\phi_0/dr \\
& \frac{d\chi}{dr} = -\chi \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{d\alpha}{dr} + \frac{1}{2A} \frac{dA}{dr} + \frac{2}{r} \right) + A \phi_0 \left(m^2 - \left(\frac{\omega - qF}{\alpha} \right)^2 \right) \\
& {}^{(3)}R = 16\pi\rho, \\
& \frac{dA}{dr} = A \left\{ \frac{1-A}{r} + r(AE)^2 + 4\pi r A \left[\phi_0^2 \left(\frac{\omega - qF}{\alpha} \right)^2 + \frac{\chi^2}{A} + (m\phi_0)^2 \right] \right\} \\
& \frac{d\alpha}{dr} = \alpha \left(\frac{A-1}{r} + \frac{1}{2A} \frac{dA}{dr} - r(AE)^2 - 4\pi r A (m\phi_0)^2 \right) \\
& M = 4\pi \int_0^\infty \rho r^2 dr \\
& \rho = \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{\Pi}^* \hat{\Pi} + \frac{\chi_i^* \chi^i}{A} + m^2 \phi^2 \right) + \frac{AE^2}{8\pi} \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\omega - qF}{\alpha^2} + m^2 \right) \phi^2 + \frac{\chi^2}{A} \right] + \frac{AE^2}{8\pi}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q &= \int j^0 \sqrt{-\gamma} dx^3 \\
Q &= 4\pi q \int_0^\infty \frac{(\omega - qF)}{\alpha} \phi_0^2 A^{1/2} r^2 dr. \\
E_B &:= M - mN = M - (m/q)Q. \\
A(r) &\rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r} + \frac{Q^2}{r^2}\right)^{-1} \\
M &= \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{r}{2} \left(1 + \frac{Q^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{A}\right) \right]. \\
\alpha(0) &= 1, \quad \partial_r \alpha(0) = 0 \\
A(0) &= 1, \quad \partial_r A(0) = 0 \\
\phi_0(0) &= k, \quad \partial_r \phi_0(0) = 0 \\
F(0) &= 0, \quad \partial_r F(0) = 0 \\
m &\geq (\omega - qF_\infty)/\alpha_\infty \\
\alpha &\rightarrow \alpha/C_1, \omega \rightarrow \omega/C_1, F \rightarrow F/C_1 \\
\phi &\rightarrow \phi e^{iqC_2 t}, F \rightarrow F + C_2 \\
\omega &\rightarrow \omega + qC_2. \\
m &\rightarrow \lambda m, q \rightarrow \lambda q, \omega \rightarrow \lambda \omega, \\
r &\rightarrow r/\lambda, \chi \rightarrow \lambda \chi, E \rightarrow \lambda E, \\
S &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{R}{16\pi} - \frac{1}{16\pi} \sum_{m=1}^N [(W_m)_{\mu\nu} (\bar{W}_m)^{\mu\nu} + 2\mu^2 (X_m)_\mu (\bar{X}_i)^\mu] \right) \\
R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{\mu\nu} &= 8\pi T_{\mu\nu} \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{m=1}^N \left\{ -(W_m)_{\lambda(\mu} (\bar{W}_m)_{\nu)}^\lambda - \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{4} (W_m)_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{W}_m)^{\alpha\beta} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \mu^2 [(X_m)_{(\mu} (\bar{X}_m)_{\nu)}] - \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{2} (X_m)_\lambda (\bar{X}_m)^\lambda] \right\}. \\
\nabla_\mu (W_m)^{\mu\nu} - \mu^2 (X_m)^\nu &= 0 \\
\nabla_\nu (X_m)^\nu &= 0 \\
\Phi_m &:= -n^\mu (X_m)_\mu, (a_m)_i := \gamma_i^\mu (X_m)_\mu \\
(\mathcal{E}_m)_i &:= -n^\mu \gamma_i^\nu (W_m)_{\mu\nu}, (\mathcal{B}_m)_i := -n^\mu \gamma_i^\nu (W_m^*)_{\mu\nu} \\
\rho &= \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{1}{8\pi} \left\{ (\mathcal{E}_m)_i (\bar{\mathcal{E}}_m)^i + (\mathcal{B}_m)_i (\bar{\mathcal{B}}_m)^i + \mu^2 [\Phi_m \bar{\Phi}_m + (a_m)_i (\bar{a}_m)^i] \right\} \\
j^i &= \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{1}{8\pi} \left\{ E_{jk}^i (\bar{\mathcal{E}}_m)^j (\mathcal{B}_m)^k + \mu^2 (a_m)^i \bar{\Phi}_m + c.c. \right\} \\
S_{ij} &= \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{1}{8\pi} \left\{ \gamma_{ij} [(\mathcal{E}_m)_k (\bar{\mathcal{E}}_m)^k + (\mathcal{B}_m)_k (\bar{\mathcal{B}}_m)^k] - [(\mathcal{B}_m)_i (\bar{\mathcal{B}}_m)_j + (\mathcal{E}_m)_i (\bar{\mathcal{E}}_m)_j + c.c.] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \mu^2 [(a_m)_i (\bar{a}_m)_j + c.c.] - \gamma_{ij} [(a_m)_k (\bar{a}_m)^k - \Phi_m \bar{\Phi}_m] \right\} \\
\Phi_m(x) &= \phi_\ell(r, t) Y^{\ell m}(\theta, \varphi) \\
(a_m)_i(x) &= (\mathfrak{K}_\ell(r, t) Y^{\ell m}, \mathfrak{J}_\ell(r, t) \partial_\theta Y^{\ell m}, \mathfrak{J}_\ell(r, t) \partial_\varphi Y^{\ell m}) \\
(\mathcal{E}_m)_i(x) &= (\epsilon_\ell(r, t) Y^{\ell m}, \xi_\ell(r, t) \partial_\theta Y^{\ell m}, \xi_\ell(r, t) \partial_\varphi Y^{\ell m}) \\
(\mathcal{B}_m)^i(x) &= \left(0, \zeta_\ell(r, t) \frac{\partial_\varphi Y^{\ell m}}{\sin \theta}, -\zeta_\ell(r, t) \frac{\partial_\theta Y^{\ell m}}{\sin \theta} \right) \\
\sum_{m=-\ell}^\ell |Y^{\ell m}(\theta, \varphi)|^2 &= 1 \\
\sum_{m=-\ell}^\ell \bar{Y}^{\ell m} \partial_\theta Y^{\ell m} &= \sum_{m=-\ell}^\ell \bar{Y}^{\ell m} \partial_\varphi Y^{\ell m} = 0 \\
\sum_{m=-\ell}^\ell \left(\partial_\theta Y^{\ell m} \partial_\theta \bar{Y}^{\ell m} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \partial_\varphi Y^{\ell m} \partial_\varphi \bar{Y}^{\ell m} \right) &= \ell(\ell+1) \\
\sum_{m=-\ell}^\ell \partial_\theta Y^{\ell m} \partial_\varphi \bar{Y}^{\ell m} &= \sum_{m=-\ell}^\ell \partial_\varphi Y^{\ell m} \partial_\theta \bar{Y}^{\ell m} = 0 \\
\sum_{m=-\ell}^\ell \partial_\theta Y^{\ell m} \partial_\theta \bar{Y}^{\ell m} &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \sum_{m=-\ell}^\ell \partial_\varphi Y^{\ell m} \partial_\varphi \bar{Y}^{\ell m} = \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{2}. \\
ds^2 &= -\alpha^2(t, r) dt^2 + \psi^4(t, r) (A(t, r) dr^2 + r^2 B(t, r) d\Omega^2), \\
T_{\mu\nu} &= n_\mu n_\nu \rho + n_\mu j_\nu + j_\nu n_\mu + S_{\mu\nu} \\
\rho &= \frac{1}{8\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\psi^4 A} |\epsilon_\ell|^2 + \mu^2 \left[\frac{1}{\psi^4 A} |\mathfrak{K}_\ell|^2 + |\phi_\ell|^2 \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \ell(\ell+1) \left[\frac{1}{\psi^4 B r^2} (|\xi_\ell|^2 + \mu^2 |\mathfrak{J}_\ell|^2) + \psi^4 B r^2 |\zeta_\ell|^2 \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
j_r &= \frac{1}{8\pi} \{ -\ell(\ell+1)A^{1/2}\psi^2\bar{\xi}_\ell\zeta_\ell + \mu^2\aleph_\ell\bar{\phi}_\ell + c.c. \}, \\
S_{rr} &= \frac{\psi^4A}{8\pi} \left\{ -\frac{1}{\psi^4A}|\epsilon_\ell|^2 + \mu^2 \left[\frac{1}{\psi^4A}|\aleph_\ell|^2 + |\phi_\ell|^2 \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \ell(\ell+1) \left[\frac{1}{\psi^4Br^2}(|\xi_\ell|^2 - \mu^2|\beth_\ell|^2) + \psi^4Br^2|\zeta_\ell|^2 \right] \right\} \\
S_{\theta\theta} &= \frac{\psi^4Br^2}{8\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\psi^4A}|\epsilon_\ell|^2 - \mu^2 \left[\frac{1}{\psi^4A}|\aleph_\ell|^2 - |\phi_\ell|^2 \right] \right\} \\
S_{\varphi\varphi} &= \frac{\psi^4Br^2\sin^2\theta}{8\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\psi^4A}|\epsilon_\ell|^2 - \mu^2 \left[\frac{1}{\psi^4A}|\aleph_\ell|^2 - |\phi_\ell|^2 \right] \right\} \\
\zeta_\ell &= \frac{(\aleph_\ell - \partial_r\beth_\ell)}{A^{1/2}B\psi^6r^2}. \\
\partial_t\phi_\ell &= -\frac{\alpha}{A\psi^4} \left[(\partial_r\aleph_\ell) + \aleph_\ell \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{\partial_rA}{2A} + \frac{\partial_rB}{B} + \frac{2\partial_r\psi}{\psi} + \frac{\partial_r\alpha}{\alpha} \right) \right] + \alpha \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{B\psi^4r^2}\beth_\ell + \alpha K\phi_\ell \\
\partial_t\aleph_\ell &= -\alpha\epsilon_\ell - \partial_r(\alpha\phi_\ell) \\
\partial_t\beth_\ell &= -\alpha\xi_\ell - \alpha\phi_\ell \\
\partial_t\epsilon_\ell &= \alpha \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{B\psi^4r^2}(\aleph_\ell - \partial_r\beth_\ell) + \alpha[\mu^2\aleph_\ell + (K - K_r^r)\epsilon_\ell] \\
\partial_t\xi &= \frac{\alpha}{A\psi^4} \left[\partial_r(\aleph_\ell - \partial_r\beth_\ell) + (\aleph_\ell - \partial_r\beth_\ell) \left(\frac{\partial_r\alpha}{\alpha} - \frac{\partial_rA}{2A} - \frac{2\partial_r\psi}{\psi} \right) \right] + \alpha[\mu^2\beth_\ell + (K - K_\theta^\theta)\xi_\ell] \\
0 &= \frac{1}{A\psi^4} \left[\partial_r\epsilon_\ell + \epsilon_\ell \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{\partial_rA}{2A} + \frac{\partial_rB}{B} + \frac{2\partial_r\psi}{\psi} \right) \right] - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{B\psi^4r^2}\xi_\ell + \mu^2\phi_\ell. \\
\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\partial_\theta(\sin\theta\partial_\theta Y^{\ell m}) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta}\partial_\varphi^2 Y^{\ell m} &= -\ell(\ell+1)Y^{\ell m}, \\
\phi_\ell(r,t) = \varphi_\ell(r)e^{-i\omega t}, \aleph_\ell(r,t) = ia_\ell(r)e^{-i\omega t}, \beth_\ell(r,t) = ib_\ell(r)e^{-i\omega t} \\
\epsilon_\ell(r,t) = e_\ell(r)e^{-i\omega t}, \xi_\ell(r,t) = d_\ell(r)e^{-i\omega t} \\
\omega\varphi_\ell &= \frac{1}{A^{1/2}B\psi^6r^2} \left(\alpha \frac{\psi^2Br^2}{A^{1/2}} a_\ell \right)' - \alpha \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{B\psi^4r^2} b_\ell \\
\omega a_\ell &= -\alpha e_\ell - (\alpha\varphi_\ell)' \\
\omega b_\ell &= -\alpha d_\ell - \alpha\varphi_\ell \\
\omega e_\ell &= -\alpha \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{B\psi^4r^2} (a_\ell - b'_\ell) - \alpha\mu^2 a_\ell \\
\omega d_\ell &= -\frac{1}{A^{1/2}\psi^2} \left(\alpha \frac{(a_\ell - b'_\ell)}{A^{1/2}\psi^2} \right)' - \alpha\mu^2 b_\ell \\
0 &= \frac{1}{A^{1/2}B\psi^6r^2} \left(\frac{\psi^2Br^2}{A^{1/2}} e_\ell \right)' - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{B\psi^4r^2} d_\ell + \mu^2\varphi_\ell \\
e_\ell &= -\frac{1}{\alpha} (F'_\ell + \omega a_\ell), d_\ell = -\frac{1}{\alpha} (F_\ell + \omega b_\ell). \\
X_m &= e^{-i\omega t} [-F_\ell(r)Y^{\ell m}dt + ia_\ell(r)Y^{\ell m}dr + ib_\ell(r)(\partial_\theta Y^{\ell m}d\theta + \partial_\varphi Y^{\ell m}d\varphi)] \\
ds^2 &= -\alpha^2(r)dt^2 + \psi^4(r)(dr^2 + r^2d\Omega^2) \\
\nabla_\mu\nabla^\mu(X_m)_\nu - R_{\mu\nu}(X_m)^\mu - \mu^2(X_m)_\nu &= 0 \\
0 &= F''_\ell + \frac{2F'_\ell}{r} - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2}F_\ell + \frac{2\psi'}{\psi}F'_\ell - \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha}(F'_\ell + 2\omega a_\ell) - \psi^4\left(\mu^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2}\right)F_\ell \\
0 &= a''_\ell + \frac{2a'_\ell}{r} - \frac{2a_\ell}{r^2} - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2}a_\ell + \frac{2\ell(\ell+1)}{r^3}b_\ell - \frac{2a_\ell}{r}\left(\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + \frac{6\psi'}{\psi}\right) + \frac{4\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2}\frac{\psi'}{\psi}b_\ell + \left(\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} - \frac{2\psi'}{\psi}\right)a'_\ell \\
&\quad + \frac{2\psi^4}{\alpha^2}\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha}\omega F_\ell - a_\ell \left[10\left(\frac{\psi'}{\psi}\right)^2 + \frac{6\alpha'\psi'}{\alpha\psi} + \left(\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha}\right)^2 \right] - \psi^4\left(\mu^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2}\right)a_\ell + 4\pi\psi^4a_\ell S \\
0 &= b''_\ell - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2}b_\ell + \frac{2a_\ell}{r} + \left(\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} - \frac{2\psi'}{\psi}\right)b'_\ell + \frac{4\psi'}{\psi}a_\ell - \psi^4\left(\mu^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha^2}\right)b_\ell \\
0 &= \psi'' + \frac{2\psi'}{r} + 2\pi\psi^5\rho \\
0 &= \alpha'' + \frac{2\alpha'}{r} + \frac{2\alpha'\psi'}{\psi} - 4\pi\alpha\psi^4(S + \rho) \\
\rho &= \frac{1}{8\pi} \left\{ \frac{(F'_\ell + \omega a_\ell)^2}{\alpha^2\psi^4} + \mu^2 \left[\frac{F_\ell^2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{a_\ell^2}{\psi^4} \right] + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\psi^4r^2} \left[\frac{(F_\ell + \omega b_\ell)^2}{\alpha^2} + \mu^2b_\ell^2 + \frac{(a_\ell - b'_\ell)^2}{\psi^4} \right] \right\} \\
S &= \frac{1}{8\pi} \left\{ \frac{(F'_\ell + \omega a_\ell)^2}{\alpha^2\psi^4} + \mu^2 \left[\frac{3F_\ell^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{a_\ell^2}{\psi^4} \right] + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\psi^4r^2} \left[\frac{(F_\ell + \omega b_\ell)^2}{\alpha^2} - \mu^2b_\ell^2 + \frac{(a_\ell - b'_\ell)^2}{\psi^4} \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha &= \alpha_0 + \alpha_2 r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4), \\
\psi &= \psi_0 + \psi_2 r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4) \\
\frac{\psi_2}{\psi_0} &= -\frac{\pi}{3} \psi_0^4 \rho_0, \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_0} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \psi_0^4 (S_0 + \rho_0) \\
F_\ell'' + \frac{2F_\ell'}{r} + \left[\psi_0^4 \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} - \mu^2 \right) - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right] F_\ell &\approx 0 \\
a_\ell'' + \frac{2a_\ell'}{r} + \left[\psi_0^4 \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} - \mu^2 \right) - 4 \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_0} + \frac{6\psi_2}{\psi_0} \right) + 4\pi\psi_0^4 S_0 - \frac{(2+\ell(\ell+1))}{r^2} \right] a_\ell &\approx -2 \left[\frac{1}{r^2} + 4 \left(\frac{\psi_2}{\psi_0} \right) \right] \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r} b_\ell, \\
b_\ell'' + \left[\psi_0^4 \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} - \mu^2 \right) - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right] b_\ell &\approx -\frac{2a_\ell}{r}. \\
F_\ell'' + \frac{2F_\ell'}{r} + \left[\psi_0^4 \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} - \mu^2 \right) - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right] F_\ell &\approx 0 \\
a_\ell'' + \frac{4a_\ell'}{r} + \left[\psi_0^4 \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} - \mu^2 + \frac{4\pi}{3} S_0 \right) + \frac{(2-\ell(\ell+1))}{r^2} \right] a_\ell &\approx \frac{2\psi_0^4 \omega}{\alpha_0^2} \frac{F_\ell}{r} \\
b_\ell'' + \left[\psi_0^4 \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} - \mu^2 \right) - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right] b_\ell &\approx -\frac{2a_\ell}{r} \\
F_\ell &= c_1 r^\ell - 2 \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{2} \right)^2 c_1 \frac{r^{\ell+2}}{(2\ell+3)} + \mathcal{O}(r^{\ell+4}) \\
a_\ell &= \ell c_2 r^{\ell-1} + \left[\frac{\psi_0^4 \omega}{\alpha_0^2} c_1 - 2\ell \left(\frac{\kappa_2}{2} \right)^2 c_2 \right] \frac{r^{\ell+1}}{(2\ell+3)} + \mathcal{O}(r^{\ell+3}) \\
b_\ell &= c_2 r^\ell - \left[\frac{\psi_0^4 \omega}{\alpha_0^2} c_1 + 2(2\ell+3) \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{2} \right)^2 c_2 - 2\ell \left(\frac{\kappa_2}{2} \right)^2 c_2 \right] \frac{r^{\ell+2}}{(\ell+1)(2\ell+3)} + \mathcal{O}(r^{\ell+4}) \\
\kappa_1^2 &= \psi_0^4 \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} - \mu^2 \right), \kappa_2^2 = \psi_0^4 \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} - \mu^2 + \frac{4\pi}{3} S_0 \right) \\
F_{\ell=0} &= c_1 + \frac{c_1}{6} \left(\mu^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{\alpha_0^2} \right) r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4), a_{\ell=0} = c_1 \left(\frac{\psi_0^4 \omega}{3\alpha_0^2} \right) r + \mathcal{O}(r^3). \\
\frac{a_\ell - b_\ell'}{r^2} &= \frac{1}{r^2} \left[\left(\ell c_2 r^{\ell-1} + \mathcal{O}(r^{\ell+1}) \right) - \left(\ell c_2 r^{\ell-1} + \mathcal{O}(r^{\ell+1}) \right) \right] = \mathcal{O}(r^{\ell-1}) \\
F_\ell(r \rightarrow \infty) &= 0, a_\ell(r \rightarrow \infty) = 0, b_\ell(r \rightarrow \infty) = 0, \alpha(r \rightarrow \infty) = 1, \psi(r \rightarrow \infty) = 1 \\
\alpha &= \alpha_0 + \mathcal{O}(r^2), \psi = \psi_0 + \mathcal{O}(r^2) \\
F_\ell &\propto 1, a_\ell \propto r \\
F_\ell &\propto r^\ell, a_\ell \propto r^{\ell-1}, b_\ell \propto r^\ell \\
M_{\text{ADM}} &= -2 \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \left(r^2 \frac{d\psi}{dr} \right), M_{\text{Komar}} = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \left(r^2 \frac{d\alpha}{dr} \right) \\
\mu &\mapsto \lambda \mu, \omega \mapsto \lambda \omega, r \mapsto \lambda^{-1} r, b_\ell \mapsto \lambda^{-1} b_\ell \\
S[g_{ab}, \phi] &= \int \left[\frac{f(\phi)}{2} R - \frac{1}{2} (\nabla \phi)^2 - V(\phi) \right] \sqrt{-g} d^4 x + S_{\text{matt}} \\
T_{ab}^f &:= \nabla_a (f' \nabla_b \phi) - g_{ab} \nabla_c (f' \nabla^c \phi), \\
T_{ab}^\phi &:= (\nabla_a \phi) (\nabla_b \phi) - g_{ab} \left[\frac{1}{2} (\nabla \phi)^2 + V(\phi) \right], \\
T_{ab}^{\text{fluid}} &:= (\mu + p/c^2) u_a u_b + p g_{ab}, \\
\frac{p}{c^2} &= \bar{\kappa} m_b n_0 \left(\frac{n_b}{n_0} \right)^\gamma \\
\mu &= m_b n_b + \frac{p/c^2}{\gamma-1} \\
\omega &:= - \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4\pi \sqrt{G_0}} \int_S s_a \nabla^a \phi ds \\
ds_3^2 &= \psi^4 [a(t, r) dr^2 + r^2 b(t, r) d\Omega^2]
\end{aligned}$$

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Apéndice G.

1. Cromodinámica cuántica en espacios cuánticos relativistas o curvos. Formalización matemática.

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2g^2} \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) + \sum_{i=1}^{N_f} \bar{q}_i (\gamma^\mu D_\mu + m_i) q_i$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu + A_\mu, F_{\mu\nu} = [D_\mu, D_\nu]$$

$$\text{SU}(N_f)_L \times \text{SU}(N_f)_R \xrightarrow{\text{RES}} \text{SU}(N_f)_V$$

$$U(1/T, \vec{x}) = zU(0, \vec{x}), z = e^{i2\pi n/N_c}$$

$$L(T) := \langle \mathcal{P}(\vec{x}, T) \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{tr}_c \mathcal{T} \left(e^{-\int_0^{1/T} dx_0 A_0(\vec{x}, x_0)} \right) \right\rangle$$

$$e^{-F_q(\vec{x})/T} = \langle \mathcal{P}(\vec{x}, T) \rangle$$

$$e^{-F_{\bar{q}q}(\vec{x}-\vec{y})/T} = \langle \mathcal{P}(\vec{x}, T) \mathcal{P}^\dagger(\vec{y}, T) \rangle$$

$$\text{Tr} \hat{A} \equiv \int d^D x \text{tr} \langle x | \hat{A} | x \rangle$$

$$-c \text{Tr} \log (\mathbf{K}) = c \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \text{Tr} e^{-\tau \mathbf{K}} = c \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \int d^D x \text{tr} \langle x | e^{-\tau \mathbf{K}} | x \rangle$$

$$S_E[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \int d^D x \phi(x) (-D_\mu^2 + m^2) \phi(x)$$

$$D_0 = \partial_0 - i\mu, D_i = \partial_i$$

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\phi e^{-S_E[\phi]} = \left(\det(-D_\mu^2 + m^2) \right)^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma = \log \det(-D_\mu^2 + m^2) = \text{Tr} \log(-D_\mu^2 + m^2) = -\text{Tr} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \langle x | e^{-\tau(-D_\mu^2 + m^2)} | x \rangle$$

$$\Gamma = N \int \frac{d^d x d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \left[\log(1 - e^{-\beta(\omega_k - \mu)}) + \log(1 - e^{-\beta(\omega_k + \mu)}) \right]$$

$$\hat{f} = f(M, D_\mu)$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu + A_\mu(x)$$

$$\langle x | p \rangle = e^{ipx}, \langle p | p' \rangle = (2\pi)^D \delta(p - p')$$

$$\mathbf{1} = \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} |p\rangle \langle p|$$

$$\langle x | 0 \rangle = 1, \hat{p}_\mu | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \hat{p}_\mu = 0, \langle 0 | 0 \rangle = \int d^D x$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle x|f(M, D_\mu)|x\rangle &= \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \langle x|f(M, D_\mu)|p\rangle \langle p|x\rangle \\ &= \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \langle p|x\rangle \langle x|e^{ip\hat{x}} e^{-ip\hat{x}} f(M, D_\mu) e^{ip\hat{x}} e^{-ip\hat{x}}|p\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-ip\hat{x}} D_\mu e^{ip\hat{x}} = D_\mu + ip_\mu, e^{-ip\hat{x}} M(x) e^{ip\hat{x}} = M(x)$$

$$e^{-ip\hat{x}} f(M, D_\mu) e^{ip\hat{x}} = f(M, D_\mu + ip_\mu)$$

$$\langle x|f(M, D_\mu)|x\rangle = \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \langle x|f(M, D_\mu + ip_\mu)|0\rangle$$

$$D_\mu \rightarrow D_\mu + a_\mu$$

$$\mathbf{K} = M(x) - D_\mu^2$$

$$\langle x|e^{-\tau\mathbf{K}}|x\rangle = \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{D/2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x) \tau^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle x|e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)}|x\rangle &= \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \langle x|e^{-\tau(M-(D_\mu+ip_\mu)^2)}|0\rangle \\ &= \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} e^{-\tau p^2} \langle x|e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2-2ip_\mu D_\mu)}|0\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle x|e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)}|x\rangle = \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} e^{-\tau p^2} \langle x|\Delta_0 + \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + \Delta_3 + \Delta_4 + \dots|0\rangle$$

$$\Delta_0 = 1$$

$$\Delta_1 = 2i\tau p_\mu D_\mu$$

$$\Delta_2 = -\tau(M - D_\mu^2) - 2\tau^2 p_\mu p_\nu D_\mu D_\nu$$

$$\Delta_3 = -i\tau^2 p_\mu (\{D_\mu, M\} - \{D_\mu, D_\nu^2\}) - i\frac{4}{3}\tau^3 p_\mu p_\nu p_\alpha D_\mu D_\nu D_\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_4 &= \frac{\tau^2}{2} (M^2 - \{D_\mu^2, M\} + D_\mu^4) \\ &\quad - \frac{\tau^3}{3} p_\mu p_\nu (\{M, D_\mu D_\nu\} + D_\mu M D_\nu - \{D_\mu^2, D_\mu D_\nu\} - D_\mu D_\mu^2 D_\nu) \\ &\quad + \frac{2}{3}\tau^4 p_\mu p_\nu p_\alpha p_\beta D_\mu D_\nu D_\alpha D_\beta.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} e^{-\tau p^2} p_{i_1} \dots p_{i_{2n}} &\equiv \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{D/2}} \frac{1}{(2\tau)^n} \delta_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_{2n-1} i_{2n}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{D/2}} \frac{1}{(2\tau)^n} (\delta_{i_1 i_2} \dots \delta_{i_{2n-1} i_{2n}} + (\zeta_{\text{permutaciones}}))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle x|e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)}|x\rangle &= \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{D/2}} \langle x|1 - \tau M \\ &\quad + \tau^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} M^2 - \frac{2}{3} \{D_\mu^2, M\} - \frac{1}{6} D_\mu M D_\mu + D_\mu^4 + \frac{1}{6} (D_\mu D_\nu)^2 + \frac{1}{3} D_\mu D_\nu^2 D_\mu \right) \\ &\quad + \mathcal{O}(6)|0\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle x|\hat{h}|0\rangle = h(x)$$

$$\{D_\mu^2, M\} = [D_\mu, [D_\mu, M]] + 2[D_\mu, M]D_\mu + 2MD_\mu^2$$

$$\langle x|e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)}|x\rangle=\frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{D/2}}\Big(1-\tau M+\tau^2\Big(\frac{1}{2}M^2-\frac{1}{6}M_{\mu\mu}+\frac{1}{12}F_{\mu\nu}^2\Big)+\mathcal{O}(\tau^3)\Big)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 1 \\ a_1 &= -M \\ a_2 &= \frac{1}{2}M^2 - \frac{1}{6}M_{\mu\mu} + \frac{1}{12}F_{\mu\nu}^2 \\ a_3 &= -\frac{1}{6}M^3 + \frac{1}{12}\{M, M_{\mu\mu}\} + \frac{1}{12}M_\mu^2 - \frac{1}{60}M_{\mu\mu\nu\nu} - \frac{1}{60}[F_{\mu\nu}, M_\nu] - \frac{1}{30}\{M, F_{\mu\nu}^2\} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{60}F_{\mu\nu}MF_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{45}F_{\mu\nu\alpha}^2 - \frac{1}{30}F_{\mu\nu}F_{\nu\alpha}F_{\alpha\mu} + \frac{1}{180}F_{\mu\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{1}{60}\{F_{\mu\nu}, F_{\alpha\alpha\nu\nu}\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}(e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)})=\frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{D/2}}\sum_{n=0}^\infty\int d^Dx\mathrm{tr}(b_n(x))\tau^n$$

$$\langle x|e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)}|x\rangle=-\frac{1}{\tau}\frac{\delta}{\delta M(x)}\mathrm{Tr}(e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)})$$

$$a_n(x)=-\frac{\delta}{\delta M(x)}\mathrm{tr}b_{n+1}(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_0 &= 1 \\ b_1 &= -M \\ b_2 &= \frac{1}{2}M^2 + \frac{1}{12}F_{\mu\nu}^2 \\ b_3 &= -\frac{1}{6}M^3 - \frac{1}{12}M_\mu^2 - \frac{1}{12}F_{\mu\nu}MF_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{60}F_{\mu\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{1}{90}F_{\mu\nu}F_{\nu\alpha}F_{\alpha\mu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle x \mid p \rangle = e^{ipx}, \langle p \mid p' \rangle = \beta \delta_{p_0 p_0'} (2\pi)^d \delta(\vec{p} - \vec{p}')$$

$$\mathbf{1}=\frac{1}{\beta}\sum_{p_0}\int\frac{d^dp}{(2\pi)^d}|p\rangle\langle p|$$

$$\langle x|f(M,D_\mu)|x\rangle=\frac{1}{\beta}\sum_{p_0}\int\frac{d^dp}{(2\pi)^d}\langle x|f(M,D_\mu+ip_\mu)|0\rangle$$

$$\vec{A}(x)=0, A_0=A_0(x_0), M(x)=m^2, [m^2, \,]=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle x|e^{-\tau\mathbf{K}}|x\rangle&=\frac{1}{\beta}\sum_{p_0}\int\frac{d^dp}{(2\pi)^d}\langle x|e^{-\tau(m^2+\vec{p}^2-(D_0+ip_0)^2)}|0\rangle\\&=\frac{e^{-\tau m^2}}{(4\pi\tau)^{d/2}}\frac{1}{\beta}\sum_{p_0}\langle x|e^{\tau(D_0+ip_0)^2}|0\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}F(n)=\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty}\left\{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}dx F(x)e^{i2\pi xm}\right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta}\sum_{p_0}e^{\tau(D_0+ip_0)^2}=\frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{1/2}}\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}(\pm)^ke^{-k\beta D_0}e^{-k^2\beta^2/4\tau}$$

$$e^{\beta\partial_0}e^{-\beta D_0}=\Omega(x)$$

$$\Omega(x) = \mathcal{T} \exp \left(- \int_{x_0}^{x_0+\beta} A_0(x'_0, \vec{x}) dx'_0 \right)$$

$$e^{\beta \partial_0} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$e^{-\beta D_0} = \Omega(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{p_0} e^{\tau(D_0+ip_0)^2} = \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{1/2}} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (\pm)^k \Omega^k e^{-k^2 \beta^2/4\tau}$$

$$\sum_{p_0} f(ip_0 + D_0) = \sum_{p_0} f\left(ip_0 - \frac{1}{\beta} \log(\Omega)\right)$$

$$Q = ip_0 + D_0 = ip_0 - \frac{1}{\beta} \log(\Omega)$$

$$\langle x|e^{-\tau K}|x\rangle = \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{d/2}} e^{-\tau m^2} \frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{p_0} e^{\tau Q^2} = \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{(d+1)/2}} e^{-\tau m^2} \varphi_0(\Omega)$$

$$\varphi_n(\Omega; \tau/\beta^2) = (4\pi\tau)^{1/2} \frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{p_0} \tau^{n/2} Q^n e^{\tau Q^2}, Q = ip_0 - \frac{1}{\beta} \log(\Omega)$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{p_0} \stackrel{\beta \rightarrow \infty}{\rightarrow} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dp_0}{(2\pi)}$$

$$\varphi_n(\Omega; 0) = \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n/2} (n-1)!! & (n \text{ par}) \\ 0 & (n \text{ impar}) \end{cases}$$

$$\langle x|e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)}|x\rangle = \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{(d+1)/2}} \sum_n a_n^T(x) \tau^n$$

$$a_0^T(x) = \varphi_0(\Omega(x); \tau/\beta^2),$$

$$\langle x|e^{-\tau(M-D_\mu^2)}|x\rangle = \frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{p_0} \langle x_0, \vec{x} | e^{-\tau(M-Q^2-D_i^2)} | 0, \vec{x} \rangle, Q = ip_0 + D_0$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \mathcal{Y} - D_i^2, \mathcal{Y} = M - Q^2,$$

$$\langle x_0, \vec{x} | e^{-\tau(\mathcal{Y}-D_i^2)} | 0, \vec{x} \rangle = \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{d/2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(\widehat{D}_i, \mathcal{Y}) \tau^n$$

$$\langle x_0, \vec{x} | e^{-\tau(M-Q^2-D_i^2)} | 0, \vec{x} \rangle = \frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{d/2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{\tau Q^2} \tilde{a}_n(Q^2, M, \widehat{D}_i) \tau^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(\widehat{D}_i, \mathcal{Y}) \tau^n = e^{\tau Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \tilde{a}_n(Q^2, M, \widehat{D}_i) \tau^n$$

$$\tilde{a}_0 = 1$$

$$\tilde{a}_1 = -M$$

$$\tilde{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} M^2 - \frac{1}{6} M_{ii} + \frac{1}{12} F_{ij}^2 + \frac{1}{2} [Q^2, M] + \frac{1}{6} (Q^2)_{ii}.$$

$$[Q^2, X] = Q[Q, X] + [Q, X]Q = 2Q[Q, X] - [Q, [Q, X]] = 2QX_0 - X_{00}$$

$$\tilde{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2}M^2 - \frac{1}{6}M_{ii} + \frac{1}{12}F_{ij}^2 - \frac{1}{2}M_{00} + \frac{1}{3}E_i^2 + \frac{1}{6}E_{0ii} + Q\left(M_0 - \frac{1}{3}E_{ii}\right).$$

$$\tilde{a}_2 \rightarrow \varphi_0(\Omega)\left(\frac{1}{2}M^2 - \frac{1}{6}M_{ii} + \frac{1}{12}F_{ij}^2 - \frac{1}{2}M_{00} + \frac{1}{3}E_i^2 + \frac{1}{6}E_{0ii}\right)\tau^2 + \varphi_1(\Omega)\left(M_0 - \frac{1}{3}E_{ii}\right)\tau^{3/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &\sim \tilde{a}_0 \sim \varphi_0 a_0^T \\ a_1 &\sim \tilde{a}_1 \sim \varphi_0 a_1^T \\ a_2 &\sim \tilde{a}_2 \sim \varphi_0 a_2^T + \varphi_1 a_{3/2}^T \\ a_3 &\sim \tilde{a}_3 \sim \varphi_0 a_3^T + \varphi_1 a_{5/2}^T + \varphi_2 a_2^T \\ a_4 &\sim \tilde{a}_4 \sim \varphi_0 a_4^T + \varphi_1 a_{7/2}^T + \varphi_2 a_3^T + \varphi_3 a_{5/2}^T \\ a_5 &\sim \tilde{a}_5 \sim \varphi_0 a_5^T + \varphi_1 a_{9/2}^T + \varphi_2 a_4^T + \varphi_3 a_{7/2}^T + \varphi_4 a_3^T \\ &\dots \\ a_k &\sim \tilde{a}_k \sim \varphi_0 a_k^T + \varphi_1 a_{(2k-1)/2}^T + \dots + \varphi_{k-1} a_{(k+1)/2}^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0^T &= \varphi_0, \\ a_{1/2}^T &= 0, \\ a_1^T &= -\varphi_0 M, \\ a_{3/2}^T &= \varphi_1 \left(M_0 - \frac{1}{3} E_{ii} \right), \\ a_2^T &= \varphi_0 a_2^{T=0} + \frac{1}{6} \bar{\varphi}_2 (E_i^2 + E_{0ii} - 2M_{00}), \\ a_{5/2}^T &= \frac{1}{3} (2\varphi_1 + \varphi_3) M_{000} + \frac{1}{6} \varphi_1 M_{0ii} - \frac{1}{3} \varphi_1 (2M_0 M + M M_0) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} \varphi_1 (\{M_i, E_i\} + \{M, E_{ii}\}) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \varphi_1 + \frac{1}{5} \varphi_3 \right) E_{00ii} - \frac{1}{30} \varphi_1 E_{iiij} \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{5}{6} \varphi_1 + \frac{2}{5} \varphi_3 \right) E_{0i} E_i - \left(\frac{1}{2} \varphi_1 + \frac{4}{15} \varphi_3 \right) E_i E_{0i} + \frac{1}{30} \varphi_1 [E_j, F_{ij}] \\ &\quad - \varphi_1 \left(\frac{1}{10} F_{0ij} F_{ij} + \frac{1}{15} F_{ij} F_{0ij} \right), \\ a_3^T &= \varphi_0 a_3^{T=0} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \bar{\varphi}_2 - \frac{1}{10} \bar{\varphi}_4 \right) M_{0000} - \frac{1}{60} \bar{\varphi}_2 (3M_{00ii} - 15M_{00}M - 5MM_{00} - 15M_0^2 \\ &\quad + 4\{M, E_i^2\} + 2E_i M E_i + 4M E_{0ii} + 6E_{0ii}M + 4M_i E_{0i} + 6E_{0i}M_i \\ &\quad + 7M_0 E_{ii} + 3E_{ii}M_0 + 6M_{0i}E_i + 4E_iM_{0i}) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{3}{20} \bar{\varphi}_2 - \frac{1}{15} \bar{\varphi}_4 \right) E_{000ii} + \frac{1}{60} \bar{\varphi}_2 E_{0iiij} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{\varphi}_2 - \frac{1}{5} \bar{\varphi}_4 \right) E_{00i}E_i \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{7}{30} \bar{\varphi}_2 - \frac{1}{10} \bar{\varphi}_4 \right) E_i E_{00i} + \left(\frac{19}{30} \bar{\varphi}_2 - \frac{4}{15} \bar{\varphi}_4 \right) E_{0i}^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{180} \bar{\varphi}_2 (2\{E_i, E_{jij}\} + 4\{E_i, E_{ijj}\} + 5E_{ii}^2 + 4E_{ij}^2 + 4F_{0ij}E_j - 2E_jF_{0ij} - 2E_{0ij}F_{ij} \\ &\quad - [E_{ij}, F_{0ij}] - 4E_{0i}F_{jji} + 2F_{jji}E_{0i} + 2E_iF_{ij}E_j + 2\{E_iE_j, F_{ij}\} + 7F_{00ij}F_{ij} \\ &\quad + 3F_{ij}F_{00ij} + 8F_{0ij}^2). \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\varphi}_2 = \varphi_0 + 2\varphi_2, \bar{\varphi}_4 = \varphi_0 - \frac{4}{3}\varphi_4, \dots, \bar{\varphi}_{2n} = \varphi_0 - \frac{(-2)^n}{(2n-1)!!} \varphi_{2n}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}(e^{-\tau(M-D_{\vec{\mu}}^2)})=\frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{(d+1)/2}}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\int_0^{\beta}dx_0\int d^dx\mathrm{tr}(b_n^T(x))\tau^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}[X, f(Y)] &= -f'(Y)[Y, X] + \frac{1}{2}f''(Y)[Y, [Y, X]] - \frac{1}{3!}f^{(3)}(Y)[Y, [Y, [Y, X]]] + \cdots \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(Y) D_Y^n(X)\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \lambda^n e^{\lambda Y} D_Y^n(X) = e^{\lambda Y} (e^{-\lambda D_Y} - 1)X = e^{\lambda Y} (e^{-\lambda Y} X e^{\lambda Y} - X) = [X, e^{\lambda Y}]$$

$$[X,f] = -f'X_0 + \frac{1}{2}f''X_{00} - \frac{1}{3!}f^{(3)}X_{000} + \cdots$$

$$\begin{aligned}\widehat{D}_0 f &= 0 \\ \widehat{D}_i f &= -f' E_i + \frac{1}{2} f'' E_{0i} - \frac{1}{3!} f^{(3)} E_{00i} + \cdots\end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi_n'=\sqrt{\tau}(n\varphi_{n-1}+2\varphi_{n+1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}b_0^T &= \varphi_0, \\ b_{1/2}^T &= 0, \\ b_1^T &= -\varphi_0 M, \\ b_{3/2}^T &= 0, \\ b_2^T &= \varphi_0 b_2^{T=0} - \frac{1}{6} \bar{\varphi}_2 E_i^2, \\ b_{5/2}^T &= -\frac{1}{6} \varphi_1 \{M_i, E_i\}, \\ b_3^T &= \varphi_0 b_3^{T=0} + \frac{1}{6} \bar{\varphi}_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} M_0^2 + E_i M E_i + \frac{1}{10} E_{ii}^2 + \frac{1}{10} F_{0ij}^2 - \frac{1}{5} E_i F_{ij} E_j \right) \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{1}{6} \bar{\varphi}_2 - \frac{1}{10} \bar{\varphi}_4 \right) E_{0i}^2.\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}(e^{-\tau(M-D_{\vec{\mu}}^2)})=\frac{1}{(4\pi\tau)^{(d+1)/2}}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}B_n^T\tau^n, B_n^T=\mathrm{Tr}b_n^T(x)$$

$$a_n^T(x) \simeq -\frac{\delta}{\delta M(x)} \sum_{1 \leq k \leq n+1} B_k^T \tau^{k-n-1}$$

$$H=-\frac{1}{g^2}\int\,d^3x\mathrm{tr}[(\partial_0A_i)^2+B_i^2]$$

$$\langle A_i'(\vec{x})|e^{-\beta H}|A_i''(\vec{x})\rangle=\int\,\mathcal{D}A_i(x_0,\vec{x})\mathrm{exp}\left\{\frac{1}{g^2}\int_0^\beta dx_0\int\,d^3x\mathrm{tr}[(\partial_0A_i)^2+B_i^2]\right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z_{\mathrm{YM}} &= \mathrm{Tr}(e^{-\beta H}) = \int \mathcal{D}A_i(\vec{x}) \langle A_i(\vec{x}) | e^{-\beta H} | A_i(\vec{x}) \rangle \\ &= \int \mathcal{D}A_i^{(0)}(\vec{x}) \int_{A_i(0,\vec{x})=A_i^{(0)}}^{A_i(\beta,\vec{x})=A_i^{(0)}} \mathcal{D}A_i(x_0,\vec{x}) \mathrm{exp} \left\{ \frac{1}{g^2} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \mathrm{tr} [(\partial_0 A_i)^2 + B_i^2] \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{D}\cdot\vec{E}(\vec{x})|\psi_{\rm fis}\rangle=0\,\forall\vec{x},$$

$$\exp\left(\int d^3x\mathrm{tr}[\vec{D}\Lambda(\vec{x})\cdot\vec{E}(\vec{x})]\right)|\psi_{\rm fis}\rangle=|\psi_{\rm fis}\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_{\text{YM}} &= \text{Tr}(P e^{-\beta H}) = \int_{\Lambda(\infty)=0} \mathcal{D}\Lambda(\vec{x}) \mathcal{D}A_i(\vec{x}) \langle A_i^U(\vec{x}) | e^{-\beta H} | A_i(\vec{x}) \rangle \\
&= \int_{\Lambda(\infty)=0} \mathcal{D}\Lambda(\vec{x}) \int_{A_i(\beta, \vec{x})=A_i^U(0, \vec{x})} \mathcal{D}A_i(x_0, \vec{x}) \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{g^2} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr}[(\partial_0 A_i)^2 + B_i^2] \right\} \\
Z_{\text{YM}} &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \text{Tr}(P e^{-\varepsilon H})^N \\
&= \int \mathcal{D}\Lambda(x_0, \vec{x}) \mathcal{D}A_i(x_0, \vec{x}) \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{g^2} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr}[(\partial_0 A_i - \widehat{D}_i \Lambda)^2 + B_i^2] \right\} \\
Z_{\text{YM}} &= \int_{A_\mu(\beta, \vec{x})=A_\mu(0, \vec{x})} \mathcal{D}A_\mu(x_0, \vec{x}) \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2g^2} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) \right\} =: \int \mathcal{D}A_\mu(x) e^{-S_{\text{YM}}^E}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\widehat{D}_\mu F_{\mu\nu} = 0, \widehat{D}_\lambda F_{\mu\nu} + \widehat{D}_\mu F_{\nu\lambda} + \widehat{D}_\nu F_{\lambda\mu} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_{\text{QCD}} &= \int_{A_\mu(\beta, \vec{x})=A_\mu(0, \vec{x})} \mathcal{D}A_\mu(x_0, \vec{x}) \int_{q(\beta, \vec{x})=-q(0, \vec{x})} \prod_{\alpha=1}^{N_f} \mathcal{D}\bar{q}_\alpha(x_0, \vec{x}) \mathcal{D}q_\alpha(x_0, \vec{x}) \exp(-S_E) \\
S_E &= -\frac{1}{2g^2} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) + \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_f} \bar{q}_\alpha (\not{D} + m_\alpha) q_\alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$Z_{\text{QCD}} = Z_q Z_{\text{YM}}$$

$$Z_q[A] = \int_{q(\beta, \vec{x})=-q(0, \vec{x})} \prod_{\alpha=1}^{N_f} \mathcal{D}\bar{q}_\alpha(x_0, \vec{x}) \mathcal{D}q_\alpha(x_0, \vec{x}) \exp(-S_q^E)$$

$$S_q^E = \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_f} \bar{q}_\alpha \not{D} q_\alpha$$

$$Z_q[A] = \text{Det}(\not{D})^{N_f},$$

$$\Gamma_q^{\text{desn}}[A] = -N_f \log \text{Det}(\not{D}) = -N_f \text{Tr} \log(\not{D})$$

$$\Gamma_q[A] = -\frac{N_f}{2} \text{Tr} \log(\not{D}^2) = \frac{N_f}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \text{Tr} e^{\tau \not{D}^2} =: \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \mathcal{L}_q(x)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_q(x) = \frac{N_f}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \frac{\mu^{2\epsilon}}{(4\pi\tau)^{D/2}} \sum_n \tau^n \text{tr}(b_{n,q}^T(x))$$

$$\gamma_\mu = \gamma_\mu^\dagger, \{\gamma_\mu, \gamma_\nu\} = 2\delta_{\mu\nu}, \text{tr}_{\text{Dirac}}(\mathbf{1}) = 4$$

$$-\not{D}^2 = -D_\mu^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\text{tr}_{\text{Dirac}}(\gamma_{\mu_1} \gamma_{\mu_2} \cdots \gamma_{\mu_{2n+1}}) = 0$$

$$\text{tr}_{\text{Dirac}}(\gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu) = 4\delta_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\text{tr}_{\text{Dirac}}(\gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta) = 4(\delta_{\mu\nu} \delta_{\alpha\beta} - \delta_{\mu\alpha} \delta_{\nu\beta} + \delta_{\mu\beta} \delta_{\nu\alpha})$$

$$\text{tr}_{\text{Dirac}}(\gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\alpha \cdots) = \text{tr}_{\text{Dirac}}(\cdots \gamma_\alpha \gamma_\nu \gamma_\mu)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_{0,q}^T &= 4\varphi_0, \\
b_{2,q}^T &= -\frac{2}{3}(\varphi_0 F_{\mu\nu}^2 + \bar{\varphi}_2 E_i^2), \\
b_{3,q}^T &= \varphi_0 \left(\frac{32}{45} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\nu\lambda} F_{\lambda\mu} + \frac{1}{6} F_{\lambda\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{15} F_{\mu\nu}^2 \right) + \bar{\varphi}_2 \left(\frac{1}{15} E_{ii}^2 - \frac{1}{10} F_{0ij}^2 - \frac{2}{15} E_i F_{ij} E_j \right) \\
&\quad + \left(\frac{2}{5} \bar{\varphi}_4 - \bar{\varphi}_2 \right) E_{0i}^2.
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_{\ell,n}^{\pm}(\Omega) := \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\tau}{\tau} (4\pi\mu^2\tau)^{\epsilon} \tau^{\ell} \varphi_n^{\pm}(\Omega), |\Omega| = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{\ell,2n}^{-}(e^{i2\pi\nu}) &= (-1)^n (4\pi)^{\epsilon} \left(\frac{\mu\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\ell} \frac{\Gamma\left(\ell+n+\epsilon+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&\quad \times \left[\zeta\left(1+2\ell+2\epsilon,\frac{1}{2}+\nu\right) + \zeta\left(1+2\ell+2\epsilon,\frac{1}{2}-\nu\right) \right] \\
&\quad -\frac{1}{2} < \nu < \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_{-2,0} = -\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\beta}\right)^4 B_4\left(\frac{1}{2}+\nu\right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{0,q}(x) = \frac{\pi^2 N_f}{\beta^4} \left(\frac{2N_c}{45} - \frac{1}{12} \text{tr}[(1-4v^2)^2] \right), \Omega(x) = e^{i2\pi\nu}, -\frac{1}{2} < \nu < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{0,0}^- &= \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(4\pi) - \gamma_E + 2\log(\mu\beta/4\pi) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}+\nu\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}-\nu\right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \\
I_{0,\overline{2}}^- &:= I_{0,0}^- + 2I_{0,2}^- = -2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta(1+z,q)=\frac{1}{z}-\psi(q)+\mathcal{O}(z)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{2,q}(x) = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} N_f \text{tr} \left[\left(2\log(\mu\beta/4\pi) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}+\nu\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}-\nu\right) \right) F_{\mu\nu}^2 - 2E_i^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{1,0}^- &= -\left(\frac{\beta}{4\pi}\right)^2 \left(\psi''\left(\frac{1}{2}+\nu\right) + \psi''\left(\frac{1}{2}-\nu\right) \right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \\
I_{1,\overline{2}}^- &= -2I_{1,0}^- + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), I_{1,\overline{4}}^- = -4I_{1,0}^- + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{3,q}(x) &= -\frac{2}{(4\pi)^4} N_f \beta^2 \text{tr} \left[\left(\psi''\left(\frac{1}{2}+\nu\right) + \psi''\left(\frac{1}{2}-\nu\right) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \times \left. \left(\frac{8}{45} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\nu\lambda} F_{\lambda\mu} + \frac{1}{24} F_{\lambda\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{60} F_{\mu\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{1}{20} F_{0\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{30} E_{ii}^2 + \frac{1}{15} E_i F_{ij} E_j \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$Z_g = \int_{A_\mu(\beta,\vec{x})=A_\mu(0,\vec{x})} \mathcal{D}A_\mu(x_0,\vec{x}) \exp\left(-S_{\text{YM}}^E\right)$$

$$S_{\text{YM}}^E = -\frac{1}{2g^2} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2)$$

$$\bar{A}_\mu(x)=A_\mu(x)+a_\mu(x)$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}[\bar{A}] = F_{\mu\nu}[A] + \widehat{D}_\mu a_\nu - \widehat{D}_\nu a_\mu + [a_\mu, a_\nu]$$

$$\delta A_\mu=0, \delta a_\mu=\widehat{D}_\mu\Lambda+[a_\mu,\Lambda]$$

$$\delta A_\mu = \widehat{D}_\mu \Lambda, \delta a_\mu = [a_\mu, \Lambda]$$

$$S_{\text{fix}} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr}(G^2)$$

$$S_{\text{FP}} = 2 \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr} \left(C^* \frac{\delta G}{\delta \Lambda} C \right)$$

$$Z_g[A,J,\eta^*,\eta] = N \int \mathcal{D}a \mathcal{D}C^* \mathcal{D}C \exp \left(-S_{\text{tot}} + J \cdot a + \eta^* \cdot C + C^* \cdot \eta \right)$$

$$W_g[A,J,\eta^*,\eta] = \log Z_g[A,J,\eta^*,\eta]$$

$$\tilde{a} = \frac{\delta W_g}{\delta J}, \tilde{C} = \frac{\delta W_g}{\delta \eta^*}, \tilde{C}^* = \frac{\delta W_g}{\delta \eta}$$

$$\Gamma_g[A,\tilde{a},\tilde{C}^*,\tilde{C}] = J \cdot \tilde{a} + \eta \cdot \tilde{C}^* + \tilde{C} \cdot \eta^* - W_g[A,J,\eta^*,\eta]$$

$$G = \widehat{D}_\mu a_\mu + \lambda a_\mu^2$$

$$S_{\text{FP}} = 2 \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr} \left(C^* \widehat{D}_\mu (\widehat{D}_\mu C + [a_\mu, C]) \right)$$

$$J_\mu = \mathcal{J}_\mu + j_\mu$$

$$j_\mu = \left. \frac{\delta S_{\text{tot}}[A,a]}{\delta a_\mu} \right|_{a=0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{tot}}[A,a] - J \cdot a = & S_{\text{YM}}^E[A] + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr} (a_\mu \Delta_{\mu\nu}[A] a_\nu) \\ & - \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr} (C^* \Delta[A] C) - S_{\text{int}}[A,a] - \mathcal{J} \cdot a \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu}[A] = -(\delta_{\mu\nu} \widehat{D}_\lambda^2 + 2\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu}), \Delta[A] = -\widehat{D}_\mu^2$$

$$S_{\text{int}}[A,a] = \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \text{tr} \left((\widehat{D}_\mu a_\nu) [a_\mu, a_\nu] + \frac{1}{4} [a_\mu, a_\nu]^2 + C^* \widehat{D}_\mu [a_\mu, C] \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & Z_g[A,\mathcal{J},\eta^*,\eta] \\ = & \int \mathcal{D}a \mathcal{D}C^* \mathcal{D}C \exp \left[-S_{\text{YM}}^E[A] - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x a_\mu \Delta_{\mu\nu} a_\nu + \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x C^* \Delta C \right. \\ & \left. - S_{\text{int}}[A,a] + \mathcal{J} \cdot a + \eta^* \cdot C + C^* \cdot \eta \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_g[A,0,0,0] = -W_g[A,\mathcal{J},\eta^*,\eta] \Big|_{\delta W_g/\delta \mathcal{J} = \delta W_g/\delta \eta^* = \delta W_g/\delta \eta = 0}$$

$$\Gamma_g[A,0,0,0] = S_{\text{YM}}^E[A] + \frac{1}{2} \text{Trlog} \left(-\delta_{\mu\nu} \widehat{D}_\lambda^2 - 2\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu} \right) - \text{Trlog} \left(-\widehat{D}_\mu^2 \right) + \mathcal{O}(\hbar^2)$$

$$\Gamma[A] = -\frac{\mu^{-2\epsilon}}{2g_0^2} \int d^4x \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) + \Gamma_q[A] + \Gamma_g[A]$$

$$\Gamma_g[A] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Trlog} \left(-\delta_{\mu\nu} \widehat{D}_\lambda^2 - 2\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu} \right) - \text{Trlog} \left(-\widehat{D}_\mu^2 \right) =: \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \mathcal{L}_g(x)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_g(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \frac{\mu^{2\epsilon}}{(4\pi\tau)^{D/2}} \sum_n \tau^n \widehat{\text{tr}}(b_{n,g}^T(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{0,g}^T &= (D-2)\varphi_0(\widehat{\Omega}) \\ b_{2,g}^T &= \left(-2 + \frac{D-2}{12}\right)\varphi_0(\widehat{\Omega})\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{D-2}{6}\bar{\varphi}_2(\widehat{\Omega})\widehat{E}_i^2 \\ b_{3,g}^T &= \varphi_0(\widehat{\Omega})\left(\left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{D-2}{90}\right)\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu}\widehat{F}_{\nu\lambda}\widehat{F}_{\lambda\mu} + \frac{1}{3}\widehat{F}_{\lambda\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{D-2}{60}\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu}^2\right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6}\bar{\varphi}_2(\widehat{\Omega})\left(-2\widehat{F}_{0\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{D-2}{10}(\widehat{E}_{ii}^2 + \widehat{F}_{0ij}^2 - 2\widehat{E}_i\widehat{F}_{ij}\widehat{E}_j)\right) \\ &\quad + (D-2)\left(\frac{1}{10}\bar{\varphi}_4(\widehat{\Omega}) - \frac{1}{6}\bar{\varphi}_2(\widehat{\Omega})\right)\widehat{E}_{0i}^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\ell,2n}^+(e^{i2\pi\hat{v}}) &= (-1)^n (4\pi)^\epsilon \left(\frac{\mu\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\ell} \frac{\Gamma\left(\ell+n+\epsilon+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &\quad \times [\zeta(1+2\ell+2\epsilon,\hat{v}) + \zeta(1+2\ell+2\epsilon,1-\hat{v})] \\ &\quad 0 < \hat{v} < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{-2,0}^+ = -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\beta}\right)^4 (B_4(\hat{v}) + B_4(1-\hat{v})) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{0,g}(x) &= \frac{\pi^2}{3\beta^4} \widehat{\text{tr}}(B_4(\hat{v}) + B_4(1-\hat{v})) \\ &= -\frac{\pi^2}{45\beta^4} \widehat{N}_c + \frac{2\pi^2}{3\beta^4} \widehat{\text{tr}}[\hat{v}^2(1-\hat{v})^2], \widehat{\Omega}(x) = e^{i2\pi\hat{v}}, 0 < \hat{v} < 1, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{0,0}^+ &= \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(4\pi) - \gamma_E + 2\log(\mu\beta/4\pi) - \psi(\hat{v}) - \psi(1-\hat{v}) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \\ I_{0,\overline{2}}^+ &:= I_{0,0}^+ + 2I_{0,2}^+ = -2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{2,g}(x) = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \widehat{\text{tr}} \left[\frac{11}{12} \left(2\log(\mu\beta/4\pi) + \frac{1}{11} - \psi(\hat{v}) - \psi(1-\hat{v}) \right) \widehat{F}_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{3} \widehat{E}_i^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{1,0}^+ &= -\left(\frac{\beta}{4\pi}\right)^2 (\psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(1-\hat{v})) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \\ I_{1,\overline{2}}^+ &= -2I_{1,0}^+ + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), I_{1,\overline{4}}^+ = -4I_{1,0}^+ + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{3,g}(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\beta^2}{(4\pi)^4} \widehat{\text{tr}}[(\psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(1-\hat{v})) \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{61}{45} \widehat{F}_{\mu\nu}\widehat{F}_{\nu\lambda}\widehat{F}_{\lambda\mu} + \frac{1}{3} \widehat{F}_{\lambda\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{30} \widehat{F}_{\mu\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{3}{5} \widehat{F}_{0\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{15} \widehat{E}_{ii}^2 + \frac{2}{15} \widehat{E}_i\widehat{F}_{ij}\widehat{E}_j\right)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{arbol}}(x) + \mathcal{L}_q^{\text{div}}(x) + \mathcal{L}_g^{\text{div}}(x) &= \\ &= -\frac{1}{2g_0^2} \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(4\pi) - \gamma_E\right) \left(\frac{11}{12} \widehat{\text{tr}}(\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu}^2) - \frac{N_f}{3} \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2)\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2g^2(\mu)} \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\widehat{\text{tr}}(\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu}^2) = 2\text{tr}(\mathbf{1})\text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) - 2\left(\text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu})\right)^2 = 2N_c\text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2),$$

$$\frac{1}{g^2(\mu)} = \frac{1}{g_0^2} - \beta_0 \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(4\pi) - \gamma_E \right), \beta_0 = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{11}{3} N_c - \frac{2}{3} N_f \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{2,\text{QCD}}(x) = & \left(-\frac{1}{2g^2(\mu)} + \beta_0 \log(\mu\beta/4\pi) + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} N_c \right) \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) \\ & - \frac{11}{12} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \widehat{\text{tr}}[(\psi(\hat{v}) + \psi(1-\hat{v}))\hat{F}_{\mu\nu}^2] \\ & + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} N_f \text{tr} \left[\left(\psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + v\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - v\right) \right) F_{\mu\nu}^2 \right] \\ & - \frac{2}{3} (N_c - N_f) \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \text{tr}[E_i^2], -\frac{1}{2} < v < \frac{1}{2}, 0 < \hat{v} < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$Z[A]|_{\text{reg}} = \frac{Z[A]}{Z'[A, M^2]}$$

$$\text{Det}(\mathbf{K})|_{\text{reg}} = \frac{\text{Det}(\mathbf{K})}{\text{Det}(\mathbf{K} + M^2)} = \exp \left[- \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} (1 - e^{-\tau M^2}) \text{Tr} e^{-\tau \mathbf{K}} \right]$$

$$I_{0,0}^{+,\text{PV}} = 2\log(M/\mu) + 2\log(\mu\beta/4\pi) - \psi(\hat{v}) - \psi(1-\hat{v}) + \mathcal{O}(M^{-1}), 0 < \hat{v} < 1,$$

$$I_{0,0}^{-,\text{PV}} = 2\log(M/\mu) + 2\log(\mu\beta/4\pi) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + v\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - v\right) + \mathcal{O}(M^{-1}), -\frac{1}{2} < v < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{g_0^2(M)} = \frac{2}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{11}{3} N_c - \frac{2}{3} N_f \right) \log \frac{M}{\mu}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{\'arbol}}(x) + \mathcal{L}_q^{\text{div}}(x) + \mathcal{L}_g^{\text{div}}(x) &= -\frac{1}{2g_0^2(M)} \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \log(M) \left(\frac{11}{3} N_c - \frac{2}{3} N_f \right) \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2g^2(\mu)} \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log(\Lambda_{\text{PV}}^2/\Lambda_{\text{MS}}^2) = \frac{1}{11 - \frac{2N_f}{N_c}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(\hat{v}) + \psi(1-\hat{v})|_{\hat{v}=0} &\rightarrow \psi(1+\hat{v}) + \psi(1-\hat{v})|_{\hat{v}=0} = -2\gamma_E, \\ \psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(1-\hat{v})|_{\hat{v}=0} &\rightarrow \psi''(1+\hat{v}) + \psi''(1-\hat{v})|_{\hat{v}=0} = -4\zeta(3), \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{\ell,0}^+(1)|_{p_0=0} = \frac{\sqrt{4\pi}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}+\ell\right)}{\beta m^{2\ell+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{2,\text{IR}} &= \frac{1}{48\pi} \frac{T}{m} \text{tr} [11 F_{\mu\nu\perp}^2 + 2 E_{i\perp}^2] \\ \mathcal{L}_{3,\text{IR}} &= \frac{1}{240\pi} \frac{T}{m^3} \text{tr} \left[-\frac{61}{3} F_{\mu\nu\perp} F_{\nu\alpha} F_{\alpha\mu} + E_{i\perp} F_{ij} E_{j\perp} + E_i F_{ij\parallel} E_j \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 5 F_{\mu\nu\lambda\perp}^2 + \frac{1}{2} F_{\mu\mu\nu\perp}^2 + \frac{9}{2} F_{0\mu\nu\perp}^2 + 3 E_{0i\perp}^2 - \frac{1}{2} E_{ii\perp}^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$A_\mu(x_0,\vec{x})=\sum_{n=-\infty}^\infty A_\mu(\omega_n,\vec{x})e^{i\omega_nx_0}, \omega_n=\frac{2\pi n}{\beta}$$

$$\int d^4x \mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}}(x) \longrightarrow \int d^3x \mathcal{L}'(\vec{x})$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{\text{\'arbol}}(\vec{x}) = \beta \mathcal{L}_{\text{\'arbol}}(\vec{x}).$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{0,g}(\vec{x}) = \frac{2\pi^2}{3} T^3 \widehat{\text{tr}}[\hat{v}^2(1 + \hat{v}^2)], \hat{v} = \log(\widehat{\Omega})/(2\pi i), -1 \leq \hat{v} \leq 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{2,g}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 T} \text{tr} \left[\frac{11}{12} \left(2 \log(\mu/4\pi T) + \frac{1}{11} - \psi(\hat{v}) - \psi(-\hat{v}) \right) \hat{F}_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{3} \hat{E}_i^2 \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{3,g}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^4} \frac{1}{T^3} \text{tr}[(\psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(-\hat{v}))$$

$$\times \left(\frac{61}{45} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\nu\lambda} \hat{F}_{\lambda\mu} + \frac{1}{3} \hat{F}_{\lambda\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{30} \hat{F}_{\mu\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{3}{5} \hat{F}_{0\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{15} \hat{E}_{ii}^2 + \frac{2}{15} \hat{E}_i \hat{F}_{ij} \hat{E}_j \right)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_0(\vec{x}) = -\left(\frac{N_c}{3} + \frac{N_f}{6}\right) T \langle A_0^2 \rangle + \frac{1}{4\pi^2 T} \langle A_0^2 \rangle^2 + \frac{1}{12\pi^2 T} (N_c - N_f) \langle A_0^4 \rangle.$$

$$Z_M = Z_g = 1 + 2g^2\beta_0(\log(\mu/4\pi T) + \gamma_E) - \frac{g^2}{3(4\pi)^2}(-N_c + 8N_f \log 2)$$

$$Z_E = Z_M - \frac{2g^2}{3(4\pi)^2}(N_c - N_f)$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{(4)}(\vec{x}) = -\frac{1}{Tg_E^2(T)}\langle E_i^2 \rangle - \frac{1}{Tg_M^2(T)}\langle B_i^2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{g_E^2(T)} = \frac{1}{g^2(\mu)} - 2\beta_0(\log(\mu/4\pi T) + \gamma_E) + \frac{1}{3(4\pi)^2} \left(N_c + 8N_f \left(\log 2 - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{g_M^2(T)} = \frac{1}{g^2(\mu)} - 2\beta_0(\log(\mu/4\pi T) + \gamma_E) + \frac{1}{3(4\pi)^2} (-N_c + 8N_f \log 2)$$

$$\frac{1}{g_{E,M}^2(T)} = 2\beta_0 \log(T/\Lambda_{E,M}^T)$$

$$\log(\Lambda_E^T/\Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}) = \gamma_E - \log(4\pi) - \frac{N_c + 8N_f(\log 2 - 1/4)}{22N_c - 4N_f}$$

$$\log(\Lambda_M^T/\Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}) = \gamma_E - \log(4\pi) + \frac{N_c - 8N_f \log 2}{22N_c - 4N_f}$$

$$\widehat{\text{tr}}(\widehat{X}^2) = 2N_c \langle X^2 \rangle, X \in \text{su}(N_c)$$

$$\widehat{\text{tr}}(\widehat{X}^2 \widehat{Y}^2) = 2N_c \langle X^2 Y^2 \rangle + 2 \langle X^2 \rangle \langle Y^2 \rangle + 4 \langle XY \rangle^2, X, Y \in \text{su}(N_c)$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{(6)}(\vec{x}) = -\frac{2}{15} \frac{\zeta(3)}{(4\pi)^4 T^3} \left[\left(\frac{2}{3} N_c - \frac{14}{3} N_f \right) \langle F_{\mu\nu} F_{\nu\lambda} F_{\lambda\mu} \rangle + (19N_c - 28N_f) \langle F_{\mu\mu\nu}^2 \rangle \right.$$

$$+ (18N_c - 21N_f) \langle F_{0\mu\nu}^2 \rangle + (110N_c - 140N_f) \langle A_0^2 F_{\mu\nu}^2 \rangle - (2N_c - 14N_f) \langle E_{ii}^2 \rangle$$

$$\left. + (4N_c - 28N_f) \langle E_i F_{ij} E_j \rangle + 110 \langle A_0^2 \rangle \langle F_{\mu\nu}^2 \rangle + 220 \langle A_0 F_{\mu\nu} \rangle^2 \right]$$

$$A_0 = A_0^a t_a = -\frac{i}{2} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{A}_0, F_{\mu\nu} = F_{\mu\nu}^a t_a = -\frac{i}{2} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{F}_{\mu\nu}, \dots$$

$$[t_a,t_b]=\epsilon_{abc}t_c,\text{tr}(t_at_b)=-\frac{1}{2}\delta_{ab}$$

$$A_0=-\frac{i}{2}\sigma_3\phi,\phi=\sqrt{A_0^aA_0^a}$$

$$\hat{A}_0 = A_0^a T_a, (T^a)_{bc} = f_{bac} = -\epsilon_{abc}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{0,q}(x) &= \frac{2\pi^2}{3} T^4 N_f \left(\frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{4} (1 - 4\bar{v}^2)^2 \right) \\ \mathcal{L}_{2,q}(x) &= \frac{N_f}{48\pi^2} \left(2\log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \bar{v} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \bar{v} \right) - 1 \right) \vec{E}_i^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{N_f}{48\pi^2} \left(2\log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \bar{v} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \bar{v} \right) \right) \vec{B}_i^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{v} = \left(\frac{\beta\phi}{4\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right) (\text{mod} 1) - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{0,g}(x) &= \frac{\pi^2}{3} T^4 \left(-\frac{1}{5} + 4\hat{v}^2(1-\hat{v})^2 \right) \\ \mathcal{L}_{2,g}(x) &= -\frac{11}{48\pi^2} \left(2\log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) - \frac{1}{11} - \psi(\hat{v}) - \psi(1-\hat{v}) \right) \vec{E}_{i\parallel}^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{11}{48\pi^2} \left(\frac{12}{11} \frac{\pi T}{m} + 2\log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) - \frac{1}{11} + \gamma_E - \frac{1}{2} \psi(\hat{v}) - \frac{1}{2} \psi(1-\hat{v}) \right) \vec{E}_{i\perp}^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{11}{48\pi^2} \left(2\log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) + \frac{1}{11} - \psi(\hat{v}) - \psi(1-\hat{v}) \right) \vec{B}_{i\parallel}^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{11}{48\pi^2} \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} + 2\log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) + \frac{1}{11} + \gamma_E - \frac{1}{2} \psi(\hat{v}) - \frac{1}{2} \psi(1-\hat{v}) \right) \vec{B}_{i\perp}^2 \\ \hat{v} &= \frac{\beta\phi}{2\pi} (\text{mod} 1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E}_i = \vec{E}_{i\parallel} + \vec{E}_{i\perp}, \vec{B}_i = \vec{B}_{i\parallel} + \vec{B}_{i\perp}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{2,q}(x) &= -f_{1,q}(\bar{v})\vec{E}_{i\perp}^2 - f_{2,q}(\bar{v})\vec{E}_{i\parallel}^2 - h_{1,q}(\bar{v})\vec{B}_{i\perp}^2 - h_{2,q}(\bar{v})\vec{B}_{i\parallel}^2 \\ \mathcal{L}_{2,g}(x) &= -f_{1,g}(\hat{v})\vec{E}_{i\perp}^2 - f_{2,g}(\hat{v})\vec{E}_{i\parallel}^2 - h_{1,g}(\hat{v})\vec{B}_{i\perp}^2 - h_{2,g}(\hat{v})\vec{B}_{i\parallel}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$f_{1,q} = f_{2,q} \equiv f_q, h_{1,q} = h_{2,q} \equiv h_q.$$

$$A_\mu \rightarrow U^{-1} \partial_\mu U + U^{-1} A_\mu U, U(x_0, \vec{x}) = \exp \left[-i \frac{\sigma_3}{2} (\alpha(\vec{x}) + x_0 2\pi n / \beta) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}A_0^3(\vec{x}) &= A_0^3(\vec{x}) + 2\pi n/\beta \\ A_i^{\prime 1}(x_0,\vec{x}) &= A_i^1\cos\chi + A_i^2\sin\chi \\ A_i^{\prime 2}(x_0,\vec{x}) &= -A_i^1\sin\chi + A_i^2\cos\chi \\ A_i^{\prime 3}(x_0,\vec{x}) &= A_i^3 + \partial_i\alpha(\vec{x})\end{aligned}$$

$$U(x_0,\vec{x}) = \exp \left[-i \frac{\sigma_3}{2} (\alpha(\vec{x}) + x_0 4\pi n/\beta) \right]$$

$$A_0 = A_0^a t_a = -\frac{i}{2} \lambda_a A_0^a, F_{\mu\nu} = F_{\mu\nu}^a t_a = -\frac{i}{2} \lambda_a F_{\mu\nu}^a, \dots$$

$$[t_a,t_b]=f_{abc}t_c,\mathrm{tr}(t_at_b)=-\frac{1}{2}\delta_{ab}$$

$$A_0=-i\frac{\lambda_3}{2}\phi_3-i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\lambda_8\phi_8$$

$$\omega_1=\exp\left(i\frac{\beta}{2}(\phi_3+\phi_8)\right),\omega_2=\exp\left(i\frac{\beta}{2}(-\phi_3+\phi_8)\right),\omega_3=\exp(-i\beta\phi_8)$$

$$v_1=\frac{\beta}{4\pi}(\phi_3+\phi_8),v_2=\frac{\beta}{4\pi}(-\phi_3+\phi_8),v_3=-\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\phi_8$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{0,q}(x) &= -\frac{\pi^2 T^4 N_f}{12} \left(-\frac{8}{5} + (1 - 4\bar{v}_1^2)^2 + (1 - 4\bar{v}_2^2)^2 + (1 - 4\bar{v}_3^2)^2 \right) \\ \mathcal{L}_{2,q}(x) &= \frac{N_f}{24\pi^2} \left[\log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] \vec{E}_i^2 + \frac{N_f}{24\pi^2} \log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) \vec{B}_i^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{N_f}{12(4\pi)^2} (f^-(v_1) + f^-(v_2)) \left((F_{\mu\nu}^1)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^2)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^3)^2 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{N_f}{12(4\pi)^2} (f^-(v_1) + f^-(v_3)) \left((F_{\mu\nu}^4)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^5)^2 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{N_f}{12(4\pi)^2} (f^-(v_2) + f^-(v_3)) \left((F_{\mu\nu}^6)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^7)^2 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{N_f}{36(4\pi)^2} (f^-(v_1) + f^-(v_2) + 4f^-(v_3)) (F_{\mu\nu}^8)^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{N_f}{6\sqrt{3}(4\pi)^2} (f^-(v_1) - f^-(v_2)) F_{\mu\nu}^3 F_{\mu\nu}^8\end{aligned}$$

$$f^-(v) = \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \bar{v}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - \bar{v}\right), \bar{v} = \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right) \pmod{1} - \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$(\hat{A}_0)_{ab} = (A_0^c T_c)_{ab} = -f_{abc} A_0^c = -f_{ab3} \phi_3 - f_{ab8} \sqrt{3} \phi_8$$

$$1, 1, \exp(\pm i\beta\phi_3), \exp\left(\pm i\frac{\beta}{2}(\phi_3 + 3\phi_8)\right), \exp\left(\pm i\frac{\beta}{2}(\phi_3 - 3\phi_8)\right)$$

$$v_{12} = \frac{\beta}{2\pi} \phi_3, v_{31} = \frac{\beta}{4\pi} (\phi_3 + 3\phi_8), v_{23} = \frac{\beta}{4\pi} (\phi_3 - 3\phi_8).$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{0,g}(x) &= \frac{4}{3} \pi^2 T^4 \left(-\frac{2}{15} + \hat{v}_{12}^2 (1 - \hat{v}_{12})^2 + \hat{v}_{31}^2 (1 - \hat{v}_{31})^2 + \hat{v}_{23}^2 (1 - \hat{v}_{23})^2 \right), \\ \mathcal{L}_{2,g}(x) &= -\frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(11 \log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \vec{E}_i^2 - \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(11 \log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \vec{B}_i^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{T}{4\pi m} \left(\vec{E}_{i\perp}^2 + \frac{11}{12} \vec{B}_{i\perp}^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{11}{12} \left(f^+(0) + f^+(v_{12}) + \frac{1}{2} f^+(v_{31}) + \frac{1}{2} f^+(v_{23}) \right) \left((F_{\mu\nu}^1)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^2)^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{11}{12} \left(f^+(0) + \frac{1}{2} f^+(v_{12}) + f^+(v_{31}) + \frac{1}{2} f^+(v_{23}) \right) \left((F_{\mu\nu}^4)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^5)^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{11}{12} \left(f^+(0) + \frac{1}{2} f^+(v_{12}) + \frac{1}{2} f^+(v_{31}) + f^+(v_{23}) \right) \left((F_{\mu\nu}^6)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^7)^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{11}{12} \left(2f^+(v_{12}) + \frac{1}{2} f^+(v_{31}) + \frac{1}{2} f^+(v_{23}) \right) (F_{\mu\nu}^3)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{11}{8} (f^+(v_{31}) + f^+(v_{23})) (F_{\mu\nu}^8)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{11}{4\sqrt{3}} (f^+(v_{31}) - f^+(v_{23})) F_{\mu\nu}^3 F_{\mu\nu}^8\end{aligned}$$

$$f^+(v) = \psi(\hat{v}) + \psi(1 - \hat{v}) \ (v \notin \mathbb{Z}), \hat{v} = v \pmod{1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{\'arbol}}(x) = \frac{1}{4g^2(\mu)} \vec{F}_{\mu\nu}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{2,q}(x) + \mathcal{L}_{2,g}(x) = & f_{12}(\phi_3, \phi_8)((E_i^1)^2 + (E_i^2)^2) + f_{45}(\phi_3, \phi_8)((E_i^4)^2 + (E_i^5)^2) \\ & + f_{67}(\phi_3, \phi_8)((E_i^6)^2 + (E_i^7)^2) + f_{33}(\phi_3, \phi_8)(E_i^3)^2 + f_{88}(\phi_3, \phi_8)(E_i^8)^2 \\ & + f_{38}(\phi_3, \phi_8)(E_i^3 E_i^8) \\ & + (\text{misma estructura para } B_i B_i).\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\beta}{2\pi} \phi_3, \rho = \frac{\beta}{2\pi} \phi_8$$

$$L(T) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{tr}_c \mathcal{T} \left(e^{ig \int_0^{1/T} dx_0 A_0(\vec{x}, x_0)} \right) \right\rangle$$

$$L(T) = 1 + \frac{1}{16\pi} \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{N_c} g^2 \frac{m_D}{T} + \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{32\pi^2} g^4 \left(\log \frac{m_D}{2T} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \mathcal{O}(g^5)$$

$$m_D = gT(N_c/3 + N_f/6)^{1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T\mathcal{L}_3(\vec{x}) = & m_D^2 \text{tr}(A_0^2) + \frac{g^4(\mu)}{4\pi^2} (\text{tr}(A_0^2))^2 + \frac{g^4(\mu)}{12\pi^2} (N_c - N_f) \text{tr}(A_0^4) \\ & + \frac{g^2(\mu)}{g_E^2(T)} \text{tr}([D_i, A_0]^2) + \frac{g^2(\mu)}{g_M^2(T)} \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(F_{ij}^2) + T\delta\mathcal{L}_3.\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{g^2(\mu)} = 2\beta_0 \log(\mu/\Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}), \beta_0 = (11N_c/3 - 2N_f/3)/(4\pi)^2$$

$$A_0(\vec{x}) = \frac{g(\mu)}{g_E(T)} A_0^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\vec{x})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_3(\vec{x}) &= \frac{m_D^2}{T} \text{tr}(A_0^2) + \frac{1}{T} \text{tr}([D_i, A_0]^2) + \dots \\ \frac{1}{g^2(T)} &= 2\beta_0 \log(T/\Lambda_E)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda_E = \frac{\Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{4\pi} \exp\left(\gamma_E - \frac{N_c + 8N_f(\log 2 - 1/4)}{22N_c - 4N_f}\right)$$

$$L(T) = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{tr} e^{igA_0(\vec{x})/T} \rangle$$

$$L(T) = 1 - \frac{g^2}{2T^2} \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{tr}(A_0^2) \rangle + \frac{g^4}{24T^4} \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{tr}(A_0^4) \rangle + \dots.$$

$$\langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle = (N_c^2 - 1)T \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} D_{00}(\vec{k})$$

$$D_{00}^{\text{Pert}}(\vec{k}) = \frac{1}{\vec{k}^2 + m_D^2}$$

$$\langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{Pert}} = -(N_c^2 - 1) \frac{T m_D}{4\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_3^{\text{ren}}(\vec{x}) &= \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(F_{ij}^2) + \text{tr}([D_i, \mathcal{A}_0]^2) + m_3^2 \text{tr}(\mathcal{A}_0^2) + \lambda_1 (\text{tr}(\mathcal{A}_0^2))^2 + \lambda_2 \text{tr}(\mathcal{A}_0^4) \\ D_i &= \partial_i - ig_3 \mathcal{A}_i\end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon(g_3, m_3, \lambda_1) = \sum_{\ell \geq 1} \sum_{k=0}^{\ell-1} f_{\ell k} m_3^{4-\ell} g_3^{2k} \lambda_1^{\ell-k-1}$$

$$\frac{g^2}{T^2} \langle \text{tr}(A_0^2) \rangle \sim \frac{g^2}{T} \frac{\partial \epsilon(g_3, m_3, \lambda_1)}{\partial m_3^2} \sim \sum_{\ell \geq 1} \sum_{n=\ell+2}^{3\ell} g^n,$$

$$\frac{g^4}{T^4} \langle \text{tr}(A_0^4) \rangle \sim \frac{g^4}{T^2} \frac{\partial \epsilon(g_3, m_3, \lambda_1)}{\partial \lambda_1} \sim \sum_{\ell \geq 2} \sum_{n=\ell+4}^{3\ell} g^n.$$

$$\delta \mathcal{L}_3 = \frac{g^2}{T^2} \text{tr} \left([D_i, F_{\mu\nu}]^2 \right) + \frac{g^3}{T^{3/2}} \text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu}^3) + \frac{g^4}{T} \text{tr}(A_0^2 F_{\mu\nu}^2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(g^5) = \frac{(N_c^2 - 1)g^4 T m_D}{384\pi^3} \left[-\frac{m_D^2}{(gT)^2} (9Q + 3c_m + 4N_f + 2N_c(6\zeta - 7)) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{N_c^2}{4} (89 + 4\pi^2 - 44\log 2) \right]$$

$$Q = \frac{22}{3} N_c \log \frac{\mu}{\mu_T} - \frac{4}{3} N_f \log \frac{4\mu}{\mu_T}, c_m = \frac{10N_c^2 + 2N_f^2 + 9N_f/N_c}{6N_c + 3N_f}$$

$$L = \exp \left[-\frac{g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle}{4N_c T^2} \right]$$

$$\langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{Pert}} = -\frac{N_c^2 - 1}{4\pi} m_D T - \frac{N_c(N_c^2 - 1)}{8\pi^2} g^2 T^2 \left(\log \frac{m_D}{2T} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \mathcal{O}(g^3)$$

$$D_{00}(\vec{k}) = D_{00}^{\text{Pert}}(\vec{k}) + D_{00}^{\text{No Pert}}(\vec{k})$$

$$D_{00}^{\text{No Pert}}(\vec{k}) = \frac{m_G^2}{(\vec{k}^2 + m_D^2)^2}$$

$$\langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}} = \frac{(N_c^2 - 1) T m_G^2}{8\pi m_D}$$

$$D_{00}^{\text{No Pert}}(\vec{k}) = \frac{8\pi}{N_c^2 - 1} \frac{m_D}{T} \frac{\langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}}}{(\vec{k}^2 + m_D^2)^2}$$

$$-2\log L = \frac{g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{Pert}}}{2N_c T^2} + \frac{g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}}}{2N_c T^2}$$

$$-2\log L = a + b \left(\frac{T_c}{T} \right)^2$$

$$e^{-F_1(\vec{x},T)/T+C(T)} = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} \Omega^{\text{desn}}(\vec{x}) \Omega^{\dagger \text{desn}}(0) \rangle,$$

$$e^{-F_8(\vec{x},T)/T+C(T)} = \frac{1}{N_c^2 - 1} \langle \text{Tr} \Omega^{\text{desn}}(\vec{x}) \text{Tr} \Omega^{\dagger \text{desn}}(0) \rangle - \frac{1}{N_c(N_c^2 - 1)} \langle \text{Tr} \Omega^{\text{desn}}(\vec{x}) \Omega^{\dagger \text{desn}}(0) \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} \Omega_{\mathcal{R}}(\vec{x}) \Omega_{\mathcal{R}}^{\dagger}(0) \rangle = \frac{1}{N_c} e^{-C(T)} \langle \text{Tr} \Omega^{\text{desn}}(\vec{x}) \Omega^{\dagger \text{desn}}(0) \rangle = e^{-F_1(r,T)/T} \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} L^2(T)$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{N_c} g^2 \frac{m_D}{T} - \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{16\pi^2} g^4 \left(\log \frac{m_D}{2T} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \mathcal{O}(g^5),$$

$$g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}} = 2N_c T_c^2 b.$$

$$-2 \log L = a^{\text{NLO}} + b \left(\frac{T_c}{T} \right)^2$$

N_τ	b	$g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}} (\text{GeV})^2$	χ^2 / DOF
4	2.20(6)	$(0,98(2))^2$	0.75
8	2.14(4)	$(0,97(1))^2$	1.43

N_τ	a	b	$g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}} (\text{GeV})^2$	χ^2 / DOF
4	-0.27(5)	1.81(13)	$(0,89(3))^2$	1.07
8	-0.23(1)	1.72(5)	$(0,87(2))^2$	0.45

$$a^{\text{NLO}} = -0,22(1) \ (T = 6T_c)$$

N_τ	a	b	c	χ^2 / DOF
8	a^{NLO}	2.18(20)	-0.04 ± 0.24	1.89
8	-0.22(2)	1.61(24)	0.13 ± 0.28	0.42

N_τ	a	b	$g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}} (\text{GeV})^2$	χ^2 / DOF
4	a^{NLO}	2.99(12)	$(0,86(2))^2$	1.87
4	-0.31(6)	2.19(13)	$(0,73(3))^2$	0.25

$$a^{\text{NLO}} = -0,35(2) \ (T = 6T_c)$$

N_τ	a	b	c	χ^2 / DOF
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$$4 \quad a^{\text{NLO}} \quad 2.44(21) \quad 1.07(19) \quad 12.8$$

$$\langle \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(\vec{x}) \rangle = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{R}}} \langle \mathcal{P}^{\text{desn}}(\vec{x}) \rangle, \mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{R}} = \exp \left(-\frac{m_{\mathcal{R}}^{\text{div}}}{T} \right),$$

$$m_{\mathcal{R}}^{\text{div}} \sim \frac{1}{a}$$

$$-\log L^{\text{desn}}(T) = f^{\text{div}} N_{\tau} + f^{\text{ren}} + f^{\text{lat}} N_{\tau}^{-1}$$

$$L^{\text{desn}}(T) = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} \Omega^{\text{desn}}(\vec{x}) \rangle, L(T) = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} \Omega_{\mathcal{R}}(\vec{x}) \rangle = e^{-f^{\text{ren}}}$$

$$-2\log L = a + b \left(\frac{T_c}{T} \right)^2 + \delta a_{-1} \frac{T_c}{T} + \delta a + \delta a_1 \frac{T}{T_c}$$

a	δa	$a + \delta a$	b	δa_{-1}	δa_1	χ^2/DOF
a^{NLO}	1.8 ± 1.8	-	1.4 ± 2.6	-1.0 ± 3.8	-0.29 ± 0.26	0.0349
-	-	1.6 ± 1.8	1.3 ± 2.6	-1.4 ± 3.8	-0.28 ± 0.26	0.0350

Referencia	$g^2 \langle A_{\mu,a}^2 \rangle (\text{GeV})^2$
gluón	$(2,4 \pm 0,6)^2$
vértice simétrico	$(3,6 \pm 1,2)^2$
propagador del quark	$(2,1 \pm 0,1)^2$
cola del propagador del quark	$(3,0 - 3,4)^2$

$$g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}} = (0,93(7) \text{GeV})^2$$

$$F_1(\vec{x}, T) = -\frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c} g^2 \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}} D_{00}(\vec{k})$$

$$F_1(r, T) = -\frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c} \left(\frac{g^2}{4\pi r} + \frac{1}{N_c^2 - 1} \frac{g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}}}{T} \right) e^{-m_D r} - \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c} \frac{g^2 m_D}{4\pi} + \frac{g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}}}{2N_c T}.$$

$$F_{\infty}(T) \equiv F_1(r \rightarrow \infty, T) = -2T \log L(T) = -\frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c} \frac{g^2 m_D}{4\pi} + \frac{g^2 \langle A_{0,a}^2 \rangle^{\text{No Pert}}}{2N_c T} + \mathcal{O}(g^4)$$



$$F_1(r,T) \stackrel{T \rightarrow 0}{\sim} -\frac{N_c^2-1}{2N_c} \frac{g^2}{4\pi r} + \sigma r \equiv V_{\bar{q}q}(r)$$

$$\sigma=\left(\frac{N_c}{3}+\frac{N_f}{6}\right)^{1/2}\frac{g^3\langle A_{0,a}^2\rangle_{T=0}}{2N_c}$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_s(r,T)=\lambda\alpha_s^{\rm Pert}(r,T), \lambda>1$$

$$F_{\rm fit}(r,T)=-\frac{4\alpha(T)}{3r}\exp\left(-\sqrt{4\pi\bar{\alpha}(T)}rT\right)+b(T)$$

$$F_\infty(T)=V_{\bar{q}q}(r)\big|_{r=1/m_D}$$

$$\alpha_s(r)\equiv\alpha_s(r,T=0),\alpha_s(T)\equiv\alpha_s(r\rightarrow\infty,T)$$

$$\rho F_\infty(T)/T=rV_{\bar{q}q}(r)\big|_{r=\gamma/T},\rho=\gamma B$$

$$BF_\infty(T)=V_{\bar{q}q}(r)\big|_{r=\gamma/T}$$

$$B=\left(\frac{\alpha_s(r)}{\alpha_s(T)}\right)^{3/4}, \gamma=\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi(N_c/3+N_f/6)}}\left(\frac{\alpha_s(r)}{\alpha_s(T)^3}\right)^{1/4}$$

$$\alpha_s(T)\langle A_{0,a}^2\rangle_T^{\rm No~Pert}=\alpha_s(r)\langle A_{0,a}^2\rangle_{T=0}.$$

$$g(x_0,\vec{x})=g(x_0+\beta,\vec{x})$$

$$g(x_0)=e^{i2\pi x_0\Lambda/\beta}$$

$$A_0\rightarrow A_0+\frac{2\pi}{\beta}\Lambda$$

$$\Omega(x)\rightarrow g^{-1}(x)\Omega(x)g(x)$$

$$g(x_0+\beta,\vec{x})=zg(x_0,\vec{x}),z^{N_c}=1$$

$$g(x_0)=e^{i2\pi x_0\Lambda/N_c\beta}$$

$$A_0\rightarrow A_0+\frac{2\pi}{N_c\beta}\Lambda,\Omega\rightarrow z\Omega$$

$$e^{-\beta F_q(x)}=\frac{1}{N_c}\langle \mathrm{tr}_c\Omega(x)\rangle$$

$$\langle \mathrm{tr}_c\Omega(x)\rangle=z\langle \mathrm{tr}_c\Omega(x)\rangle$$

$$\langle \mathrm{tr}_c\Omega^n(x)\rangle=0\;\text{para}\;n\neq mN_c, m\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$q(\beta,\vec{x})\rightarrow g(\beta,\vec{x})q(\beta,\vec{x})=-zg(0,\vec{x})q(0,\vec{x})$$

$$\langle \bar{q}(n\beta)q(0)\rangle=0\;\text{para}\;n\neq mN_c, m\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm NJL}=\bar{q}(\not{\partial}+\hat{m}_0)q+\frac{1}{2a_s^2}\sum_{a=0}^{N_f^2-1}\left((\bar{q}\lambda_aq)^2+(\bar{q}\lambda_ai\gamma_5q)^2\right)+\frac{1}{2a_v^2}\sum_{a=0}^{N_f^2-1}\left((\bar{q}\lambda_a\gamma_\mu q)^2+(\bar{q}\lambda_a\gamma_\mu\gamma_5q)^2\right)$$

$$Z_{\text{NJL}}[s,p,v,a,\eta,\bar{\eta}] = \int \mathcal{D}\bar{q}\mathcal{D}q \exp \left[- \int d^4x (\mathcal{L}_{\text{NJL}} + \bar{q}(\psi + \not{a}\gamma_5 + s + i\gamma_5 p)q + \bar{\eta}q + \bar{q}\eta) \right]$$

$$s = \sum_{a=0}^{N_f^2-1} s_a \frac{\lambda_a}{2}, \dots$$

$$Z_{\text{NJL}}[s,p,v,a,\eta,\bar{\eta}] = \int \mathcal{D}\bar{q}\mathcal{D} \quad q \mathcal{D} S \mathcal{D} P \mathcal{D} V \mathcal{D} A \exp \left[- \int d^4x (\bar{q}(\not{\partial} + \not{v} + \not{A}\gamma_5 + S + i\gamma_5 \not{P})q \right. \\ \left. + \frac{a_s^2}{4} \text{tr}((S - \hat{m}_0)^2 + P^2) - \frac{a_v^2}{4} \text{tr}(V_\mu^2 + A_\mu^2) + \bar{\eta}q + \bar{q}\eta) \right]$$

$$Z_{\text{NJL}}[s,p,v,a,\eta,\bar{\eta}] = \int \mathcal{D}S\mathcal{D}P\mathcal{D}V\mathcal{D}A\text{Det}(\mathbf{D})^{N_c}\exp\left(\langle\bar{\eta}|\mathbf{D}^{-1}|\eta\rangle\right) \\ \exp\left[-\int d^4x\left(\frac{a_s^2}{4}\text{tr}((S-\hat{m}_0)^2+P^2)-\frac{a_v^2}{4}\text{tr}(V_\mu^2+A_\mu^2)\right)\right]$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \not{\partial} + \not{y} + \not{A}\gamma_5 + S + i\gamma_5 \not{P}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \not{P}_V + \not{A}\gamma_5 + M U^{\gamma_5}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\eta & \pi^+ & K^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\eta & K^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\eta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{NJL}} = \Gamma_q[\mathbf{D}] + \Gamma_m$$

$$\Gamma_q[\mathbf{D}] = -N_c \text{Tr} \log \left(\mathbf{D} \right) \\ \Gamma_m = \int d^4x \left\{ \frac{a_s^2}{4} \text{tr}(S^2 + P^2) - \frac{a_s^2}{2} \text{tr}(\hat{m}_0 S) + \frac{a_s^2}{4} \text{tr}(\hat{m}_0^2) - \frac{a_v^2}{4} \text{tr}(V_\mu^2 + A_\mu^2) \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_5[S,\mathcal{P},\mathcal{V},\mathcal{A}]=\gamma_5\mathbf{D}[S,-\mathcal{P},\mathcal{V},-\mathcal{A}]\gamma_5$$

$$\Gamma_q^+[\mathbf{D}] = -\frac{N_c}{2} \text{Tr} \sum_i c_i \log \left(\mathbf{D}_5 \mathbf{D} + \Lambda_i^2 \right)$$

$$\Gamma_q^+[\mathbf{D}] = \frac{N_c}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi(\tau) \text{Tr} e^{-\tau \mathbf{D}_5 \mathbf{D}}$$

$$\phi(\tau) = \sum_i c_i e^{-\tau \Lambda_i^2}$$

$$\left.\frac{\delta\Gamma_{\text{NJL}}^+[S]}{\delta S(x)}\right|_{S(x)=\Pi} = \frac{a_s^2}{2}\text{tr}(\Pi-\hat{m}_0) - \frac{N_c}{2}\text{Tr}\left((\mathbf{D}_5\mathbf{D})^{-1}\frac{\delta(\mathbf{D}_5\mathbf{D})}{\delta S(x)}\right)_{S(x)=\Pi} = 0$$

$$a_s^2(\Pi-\hat{m}_0)-8N_c\Pi g(\Pi)=0$$

$$g(\Pi) = \int \frac{d^4p}{(2\pi)^4} \int_0^\infty d\tau \phi(\tau) e^{-\tau(p^2+\Pi^2)}$$

$$\langle \bar{q} q \rangle = -\frac{a_s^2}{2} \text{tr}(\Pi - \hat{m}_0)$$



$$S(p)=\int d^4xe^{-px}\langle 0|T\{q(x)\bar{q}(0)\}|0\rangle$$

$$S(p)=\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\,\frac{\rho(\omega)}{\not{p}-\omega}$$

$$S(p)=A(p)\not{p}+B(p)=Z(p)\frac{\not{p}+M(p)}{p^2-M^2(p)}$$

$$A(p)=\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\,\frac{\rho(\omega)}{p^2-\omega^2},B(p)=\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\,\frac{\rho(\omega)\omega}{p^2-\omega^2}$$

$$M(p)=\frac{B(p)}{A(p)},Z(p)=(p^2-M^2(p))A(p)$$

$$\rho_n=\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\omega^n\rho(\omega),\rho_n'=\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\log{(\omega^2/\mu^2)}\omega^n\rho(\omega),n\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q\rangle=-N_c\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\rho(\omega)\int\frac{d^4p}{(2\pi)^4}\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{Dirac}}\frac{1}{p-\omega}$$

$$\int d^4p\rightarrow 4\pi\int dp_0\int_0^\Lambda dp p^2, p=|\vec{p}|$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q\rangle=-\frac{N_c}{4\pi^2}\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\omega\rho(\omega)\left[2\Lambda^2+\omega^2\log\left(\frac{\omega^2}{4\Lambda^2}\right)+\omega^2\right]$$

$$\Gamma_{\mathrm{SQM}}=-N_c\int d^4x\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\rho(\omega)\mathrm{tr}\log\left(\not{D}_V+A\gamma_5+\omega U\gamma_5\right)$$

$$\int\frac{dk_0}{2\pi}F(k_0,\vec{k})\rightarrow iT\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}F(iw_n,\vec{k})$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q\rangle=-iN_c\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}(-1)^n\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{Dirac}}S(x)\Big|_{x_0=in\beta}=4MT\mathrm{tr}_c\sum_{\omega_n}\int\frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3}\frac{1}{\omega_n^2+\vec{k}^2+M^2}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q\rangle_T=\langle \bar{q}q\rangle_{T=0}-2\frac{N_cM^2T}{\pi^2}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^n}{n}K_1(nM/T)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{T pequeno}}{\sim} \langle \bar{q}q\rangle_{T=0}-\frac{N_c}{2}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^n\left(\frac{2MT}{n\pi}\right)^{3/2}e^{-nM/T},$$

$$S(x)=\int\frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4}\frac{e^{-ik\cdot x}}{\not{k}-M}=(i\not{\partial}+M)\frac{M^2}{4\pi^2i}\frac{K_1(\sqrt{-M^2x^2})}{\sqrt{-M^2x^2}}$$

$$S(\vec{x},i\beta)\stackrel{\text{T}}{\sim}\text{pequeno }e^{-M/T}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q\rangle_T=\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}(-1)^n\langle \bar{q}(x_0)q(0)\rangle\Big|_{x_0=in\beta}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q\rangle_T\rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}(-z)^n\langle \bar{q}(x_0)q(0)\rangle\Big|_{x_0=in\beta}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T|_{\text{singlete}} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \langle \bar{q}(x_0)q(0) \rangle \Big|_{x_0=in_c n \beta}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T|_{\text{TQP}} = \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{T=0} \left(1 - \frac{T^2}{8f_\pi^2} - \frac{T^4}{384f_\pi^4} + \cdots \right)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbb{P}_\mathcal{V} + \mathcal{A}^f \gamma_5 + MU^{\gamma_5},$$

$$\Omega_f(x_0,\vec{x})=\mathcal{T}\exp\left(-\int_{x_0}^{x_0+\beta}dx'_0\left(\mathcal{V}_0^f(x'_0,\vec{x})+\gamma_5\mathcal{A}_0^f(x'_0,\vec{x})\right)\right)$$

$$\Omega_{R,L}(x_0,\vec{x})=\mathcal{T}\exp\left(-\int_{x_0}^{x_0+\beta}dx'_0\left(\mathcal{V}_0^f(x'_0,\vec{x})\pm\mathcal{A}_0^f(x'_0,\vec{x})\right)\right)$$

$$\Omega_c(x_0,\vec{x})=\mathcal{T}\exp\left(-g\int_{x_0}^{x_0+\beta}dx'_0\mathcal{V}_0^c(x'_0,\vec{x})\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \sum_n \text{tr}[f_n(\Omega(x))\mathcal{O}_n(x)]$$

$$\hat{\omega}_n=2\pi T(n+1/2+\hat{\nu}), \hat{\nu}=(2\pi i)^{-1}\log\Omega$$

$$\tilde{F}(x;x) \rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-\Omega(\vec{x}))^n \tilde{F}(\vec{x},x_0+in\beta;\vec{x},x_0)$$

$$\partial_0 \rightarrow \partial_0 + g \mathcal{V}_0^c$$

$$Z=\int \mathcal{D}U\mathcal{D}\Omega e^{-\Gamma_G[\Omega]}e^{-\Gamma_Q[U,\Omega]}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{tr}_c f(\Omega) \right\rangle = \int_{\text{SU}(N_c)} \mathcal{D}\Omega \rho(\Omega) \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{j=1}^{N_c} f(e^{i\phi_j}) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\phi}{2\pi} \hat{\rho}(\phi) f(e^{i\phi})$$

$$\hat{\rho}(\phi)\!:=\!\int_{\text{SU}(N_c)}\!\mathcal{D}\Omega\rho(\Omega)\frac{1}{N_c}\sum_{j=1}^{N_c}2\pi\delta(\phi-\phi_j)$$

$$\hat{\rho}(\phi) = 1 - \frac{2(-1)^{N_c}}{N_c} \cos{(N_c \phi)}$$

$$\langle \text{tr}_c(-\Omega)^n \rangle_{\text{SU}(N_c)} = \begin{cases} N_c, & n=0 \\ -1, & n=\pm N_c \\ 0, & \text{otro caso} \end{cases}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{tr}_c(-\Omega)^n \rangle \langle \bar{q}(x_0)q(0) \rangle \Big|_{x_0=in\beta}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T = \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{T=0} + \frac{2M^2 T}{\pi^2 N_c} K_1(N_c M/T) + \dots \stackrel{\text{T pequeño}}{\sim} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{T=0} + 4 \left(\frac{MT}{2\pi N_c} \right)^{3/2} e^{-N_c M/T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_q^{*(0)} &= \frac{2N_f}{(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-2}(\Lambda, M, \hat{v}) \rangle \\ \mathcal{L}_q^{*(2)} &= \frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{4} \text{tr}_f \left(\hat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}_\mu U - (\chi^\dagger U + \chi U^\dagger) \right) \\ \mathcal{L}_q^{*(4)} &= -L_1^* \left(\text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}^\mu U) \right)^2 - L_2^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}_\nu U) \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}^\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}^\nu U) \\ &\quad - L_3^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}^\mu U \hat{D}_\nu U^\dagger \hat{D}^\nu U) - \bar{L}_3^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_0 U^\dagger \hat{D}^0 U \hat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}^\mu U) \\ &\quad + L_4^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}^\mu U) \text{tr}_f (\chi^\dagger U + \chi U^\dagger) \\ &\quad + L_5^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}^\mu U (\chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi)) + \bar{L}_5^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_0 U^\dagger \hat{D}^0 U (\chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi)) \\ &\quad + \bar{L}_5'^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_0 \hat{D}^0 U^\dagger \chi + \hat{D}_0 \hat{D}^0 U \chi^\dagger) - L_6^* \left(\text{tr}_f (\chi^\dagger U + \chi U^\dagger) \right)^2 - L_7^* \left(\text{tr}_f (\chi^\dagger U - \chi U^\dagger) \right)^2 \\ &\quad + \bar{L}_7^* \text{tr}_f (U^\dagger \hat{D}_0 \hat{D}^0 U - U \hat{D}_0 \hat{D}^0 U^\dagger) \text{tr}_f (\chi^\dagger U - \chi U^\dagger) \\ &\quad - L_8^* \text{tr}_f (\chi^\dagger U \chi^\dagger U + \chi U^\dagger \bar{\chi} U^\dagger) \\ &\quad - L_9^* \text{tr}_f (F_{\mu\nu}^R \hat{D}^\mu U^\dagger \hat{D}^\nu U + F_{\mu\nu}^L \hat{D}^\mu U \hat{D}^\nu U^\dagger) \\ &\quad - \bar{L}_9^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}^0 U^\dagger \hat{D}^i U - \hat{D}^i U^\dagger \hat{D}^0 U) + E_i^L (\hat{D}^0 U \hat{D}^i U^\dagger - \hat{D}^i U \hat{D}^0 U^\dagger) \\ &\quad - \bar{L}_9'^* \text{tr}_f (\hat{D}_0 E_i^R U^\dagger \hat{D}^i U + \hat{D}_0 E_i^L U \hat{D}^i U^\dagger) \\ &\quad + L_{10}^* \text{tr}_f (U^\dagger F_{\mu\nu}^L U F^{\mu\nu R}) \\ &\quad + H_1^* \text{tr}_f \left((F_{\mu\nu}^R)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^L)^2 \right) + \bar{H}_1^* \text{tr}_f ((E_i^R)^2 + (E_i^L)^2) - H_2^* \text{tr}_f (\chi^\dagger \chi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{D}_\mu U &= D_\mu^L U - U D_\mu^R = \partial_\mu U + l_\mu U - U r_\mu \\ F_{\mu\nu}^R &= [D_\mu^R, D_\nu^R] = \partial_\mu r_\nu - \partial_\nu r_\mu + [r_\mu, r_\nu] \\ F_{\mu\nu}^L &= [D_\mu^L, D_\nu^L] = \partial_\mu l_\nu - \partial_\nu l_\mu + [l_\mu, l_\nu] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_q^{*(0)} &= \frac{2N_f}{(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-2} \rangle, f_\pi^{*2} = \frac{M^2}{4\pi^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle, f_\pi^{*2} B_0^* = \frac{M}{4\pi^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1} \rangle \\ L_1^* &= \frac{M^4}{24(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_2 \rangle, L_2^* = 2L_1^*, L_3^* = -8L_1^* + \frac{1}{2}L_9^* \\ \bar{L}_3^* &= -\frac{M^2}{6(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \bar{\mathcal{J}}_1 \rangle, L_4^* = 0, L_5^* = \frac{M}{2B_0^*} \left(\frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{4M^2} - 3L_9^* \right) \\ \bar{L}_5^* &= \frac{1}{2}\bar{L}_3^*, \bar{L}_5'^* = \frac{1}{2}\bar{L}_3^*, L_6^* = 0, L_7^* = \frac{1}{8N_f} \left(-\frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{2B_0^* M} + L_9^* \right) \\ \bar{L}_7^* &= -\frac{1}{4N_f} \bar{L}_3^*, L_8^* = \frac{1}{16B_0^*} \left(\frac{1}{M} - \frac{1}{B_0^*} \right) f_\pi^{*2} - \frac{1}{8}L_9^* \\ L_9^* &= \frac{M^2}{3(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_1 \rangle, \bar{L}_9^* = -\bar{L}_3^*, \bar{L}_9'^* = -\bar{L}_3^*, L_{10}^* = -\frac{1}{2}L_9^* \\ H_1^* &= -\frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{24M^2} + \frac{1}{4}L_9^*, \bar{H}_1^* = -\frac{1}{6(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \bar{\mathcal{J}}_0 \rangle, H_2^* = -\frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{8B_0^*} + \frac{1}{4}L_9^* \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_q^{*(0)} &= \frac{2N_f}{(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-2} \rangle, f_\pi^{*2} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \langle \omega^2 \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle, f_\pi^{*2} B_0^* = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \langle \omega \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1} \rangle \\
L_1^* &= \frac{1}{24(4\pi)^2} \langle \omega^4 \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_2 \rangle, L_9^* = \frac{1}{3(4\pi)^2} \langle \omega^2 \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_1 \rangle, \bar{L}_3^* = -\frac{1}{6(4\pi)^2} \langle \omega^2 \text{tr}_c \bar{\mathcal{J}}_1 \rangle \\
L_5^* &= \frac{1}{2(4\pi)^2 B_0^*} (\langle \omega \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle - \langle \omega^3 \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_1 \rangle) \\
L_7^* &= \frac{1}{2(4\pi)^2 N_f} \left(-\frac{1}{2B_0^*} \langle \omega \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle + 4\pi^2 L_9^* \right) \\
L_8^* &= \frac{1}{4(4\pi)^2 B_0^*} \langle \omega \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle - \frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{16B_0^{*2}} - \frac{1}{8} L_9^* \\
H_1^* &= -\frac{1}{6(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle + \frac{1}{4} L_9^* \\
\bar{H}_1^* &= -\frac{1}{6(4\pi)^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \bar{\mathcal{J}}_0 \rangle \\
H_2^* &= \frac{1}{2(4\pi)^2 B_0^*} \left(\frac{1}{B_0^*} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1} \rangle - \langle \omega \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle \right) - \frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{8B_0^{*2}} + \frac{1}{4} L_9^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$L_7^* = -\frac{1}{N_f} \left(\frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{16B_0^{*2}} + L_8^* \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-2} \rangle &= -\frac{N_c}{2} \rho'_4 - \frac{2M_V^4}{3x_V^4} (48 + 24x_V + 6x_V^2 + x_V^3) e^{-x_V/2} \\
\langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1} \rangle &= N_c \rho'_2 - \frac{2M_V^2}{3x_V^2} (12 + 6x_V + x_V^2) e^{-x_V/2} \\
\langle \omega \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1} \rangle &= \rho'_3 (N_c - 2e^{-x_S/2}) \\
\langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle &= -N_c (\rho_0 + \rho'_0) + 2\gamma_E - 4\log(4) + 4\log(x_V) - 2\psi(5/2) \\
&\quad - \frac{x_V^5}{1800} {}_1F_2 \left[\left\{ \frac{5}{2} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{2} \right\}, \left(\frac{x_V}{4} \right)^2 \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{x_V^2}{12} {}_2F_3 \left[\{1, 1\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2 \right\}, \left(\frac{x_V}{4} \right)^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \omega \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle &= -N_c \rho'_1 - \frac{2\rho'_3}{M_S^2} (2 + x_S) e^{-x_S/2} \\
\langle \omega^2 \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0 \rangle &= -N_c \rho'_2 - \frac{M_V^2}{6} (2 + x_V) e^{-x_V/2} \\
\langle \omega^2 \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_1 \rangle &= N_c \rho_0 - \frac{1}{6} (12 + 6x_V + x_V^2) e^{-x_V/2} \\
\langle \omega^3 \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_1 \rangle &= -\frac{\rho'_3 x_S^2}{2M_S^2} e^{-x_S/2} \\
\langle \omega^4 \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_2 \rangle &= N_c \rho_0 - \frac{1}{24} (48 + 24x_V + 6x_V^2 + x_V^3) e^{-x_V/2} \\
\langle \text{tr}_c \bar{\mathcal{J}}_0 \rangle &= -\frac{1}{3} (12 + 6x_V + x_V^2) e^{-x_V/2} \\
\langle \omega^2 \text{tr}_c \bar{\mathcal{J}}_1 \rangle &= -\frac{x_V^2}{12} (2 + x_V) e^{-x_V/2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$x_V := N_c \beta M_V, x_S := N_c \beta M_S,$$

$$\natural = \sum_{w^{(1)}, w^{(2)}, w^{(3)}} S(w^{(1)}) \otimes S(w^{(1)}) \otimes S(w^{(2)}) \otimes S(w^{(3)}) \otimes S(w^{(1)} + w^{(3)} - w^{(2)})$$



$$\begin{aligned} \aleph &= \sum_{n_1, n_2, n_3} \langle \Omega^{n_1+n_2+n_3} \rangle \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\tau_1 d\tau_3 S(\tau_1) \otimes S(-\tau_1 - \tau_3 + n_1\beta + n_3\beta) \otimes \\ &\quad \otimes S(-\tau_3 + n_2\beta + n_3\beta) \otimes S(\tau_3) \otimes S(\tau_3 - n_3\beta) \\ &\stackrel{\beta \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \sum_{n_1, n_2, n_3} \langle \Omega^{n_1+n_2+n_3} \rangle e^{-\beta M(|n_1|+|n_2|+|n_3|)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = \sum_{n,m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_0^{\beta} dx_4 F(x_4 + n\beta + m\beta) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx_4 F(x_4 + n\beta)$$

$$\mathfrak{r} = \prod_{i=0}^L \int d^4z_i G^{2L} \sum_{n_1,\dots,n_L} \prod_{i=1}^L (-\Omega)^{n_i} S(\vec{x}_i, t_i + \mathrm{i}n_i\beta)$$

$$\mathcal{O}^T = \sum_L \sum_{n_1,\dots,n_L} \mathcal{O}_{n_1\dots n_L} \langle \Omega^{n_1+\dots+n_L} \rangle e^{-M\beta(|n_1|+\dots+|n_L|)}$$

$$n_1+\cdots+n_L=kN_c$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{\bar{q}q} &\sim \frac{1}{N_c} e^{-2M/T}, \\ Z_{qqq} &\sim e^{-N_c M/T}, \\ Z_{qqq\bar{q}q} &\sim \frac{1}{N_c} e^{-(2+N_c)M/T}, \\ &\dots \\ Z_{(\bar{q}q)^{N_M}(qqq)^{N_B}} &\sim \frac{1}{N_c^{N_M}} e^{-(2N_M+N_BN_c)M/T}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{O}^T = \mathcal{O}^{T=0} + \sum_m \mathcal{O}_m \frac{1}{N_c} e^{-m/T} + \sum_B \mathcal{O}_B e^{-M_B/T} + \cdots$$

$$\sum_L \sum_{n_1,\dots,n_L} \mathcal{O}_{n_1\dots n_L} \langle \Omega^{1+n_1+\dots+n_L} \rangle e^{-M\beta(|n_1|+\dots+|n_L|)}$$

$$1+n_1+\cdots+n_L=kN_c$$

$$\langle |\mathrm{tr}_c \Omega|^2 \rangle = 1$$

$$\Gamma_G[\Omega] = V_{\mathrm{glue}}\left[\Omega\right] \cdot a^3/T = -2(d-1) \mathrm{e}^{-\sigma a/T} |\mathrm{tr}_c \Omega|^2$$

$$e^{-\Gamma_G[\Omega]} = 1 - \Gamma_G[\Omega] + \frac{1}{2}\Gamma_G[\Omega]^2 + \cdots,$$

$$\mathcal{M} = nN_cM_q + m M_{\bar{q}q} + l m_G$$

$$V_{\mathrm{glue}}\left[\Omega\right] = T \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \widehat{\mathrm{tr}}_c \ln \left[1 - e^{-\beta \omega_k} \widehat{\Omega}\right]$$

$$V_{\mathrm{glue}}\left[\Omega\right] = -T \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (|\mathrm{tr}_c \Omega^n|^2 - 1) \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} e^{-n\beta \omega_k}$$

$$\widehat{\mathrm{tr}}_c \widehat{\Omega}^n = |\mathrm{tr}_c \Omega^n|^2 - 1.$$

$$\langle \mathrm{tr}_c \Omega(\vec{x}_1,\beta) \mathrm{tr}_c \Omega^{-1}(\vec{x}_2,\beta) \rangle \simeq e^{-\beta \sigma |\vec{x}_1-\vec{x}_2|}.$$

$$V = \frac{1}{T} \int d^3x \rightarrow \frac{1}{T} \int d^3x e^{-\sigma r/T} = \frac{8\pi T^2}{\sigma^3}$$

$$Z_Q[U,\Omega] := e^{-\Gamma_Q[U,\Omega]} = \text{Det}(\mathbf{D}) \exp\left(-\frac{a_s^2}{4} \text{tr}_f \int d^4x (M - \hat{m}_0)^2\right)$$

$$\text{Det}(\mathbf{D}) = e^{-\int d^4x \mathcal{L}_q^*(x)} = \exp\left(-\int d^4x (\mathcal{L}_q^{*(0)}(x) + \mathcal{L}_q^{*(2)}(x) + \mathcal{L}_q^{*(4)}(x) + \dots)\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_q^{*(0)}(x) &= -\frac{N_c N_f}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_i c_i (\Lambda_i^2 + M^2)^2 \log(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2) \\ &\quad + \frac{N_f}{\pi^2} (MT)^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{K_2(nM/T)}{n^2} (\text{tr}_c \Omega^n(x) + \text{tr}_c \Omega^{-n}(x)) \\ &= \mathcal{L}_q^{(0)}(T=0) + \mathcal{L}_q^{(0)}(\Omega(x), T), \end{aligned}$$

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\Omega e^{-\Gamma_G[\Omega]} \exp\left(-\int d^4x \left\{ \frac{a_s^2}{4} \text{tr}_f (M - \hat{m}_0)^2 + \mathcal{L}_q^{(0)}(T=0) + \mathcal{L}_q^{(0)}(\Omega(x), T) \right\}\right)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{tr}_c \Omega \rangle = \frac{1}{N_c Z} \int \mathcal{D}\Omega e^{-\Gamma_G[\Omega]} e^{-\Gamma_Q[\Omega]} \text{tr}_c \Omega(x)$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\Omega \Omega_{ij} \Omega_{kl}^* = \frac{1}{N_c} \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl}$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\Omega \text{tr}_c \Omega \text{tr}_c \Omega^{-1} = 1$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\Omega \text{tr}_c \Omega(\vec{x}) \text{tr}_c \Omega^{-1}(\vec{y}) = e^{-\sigma |\vec{x} - \vec{y}|/T}$$

$$\int d^4x \int \mathcal{D}\Omega \text{tr}_c \Omega(\vec{x}) \text{tr}_c \Omega(\vec{y}) = 0$$

$$\int d^4x \int \mathcal{D}\Omega \text{tr}_c \Omega(\vec{x}) \text{tr}_c \Omega^{-1}(\vec{y}) = \int d^4x e^{-\sigma |\vec{x} - \vec{y}|/T} = \frac{8\pi T^2}{\sigma^3}$$

$$L(T) \stackrel{\text{T pequeno}}{\sim} \frac{4N_f}{N_c \sigma^3} \sqrt{\frac{2M^3 T^9}{\pi}} e^{-M/T}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T = -f_\pi^{*2} B_0^* = -\frac{M}{4\pi^2} \langle \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1} \rangle$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T = -\frac{M}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{Z} \int \mathcal{D}\Omega e^{-\Gamma_G[\Omega]} e^{-\Gamma_Q[\Omega]} \text{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1}(M, \Omega)$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T \stackrel{\text{T pequeno}}{\sim} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{T=0} + \frac{8N_f}{\pi^2} \frac{M^3 T^6}{\sigma^3} e^{-2M/T}$$

$$\Omega = \text{diag}(e^{i\phi_1}, e^{i\phi_2}, e^{-i(\phi_1+\phi_2)})$$

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\Omega e^{-\Gamma_G[\Omega]} e^{-\Gamma_Q[\Omega]} = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\phi_1}{2\pi} \frac{d\phi_2}{2\pi} \rho_G(\phi_1, \phi_2) \rho_Q(\phi_1, \phi_2)$$

$$\mathcal{D}\Omega e^{-\Gamma_G[\Omega]} = \frac{d\phi_1}{2\pi} \frac{d\phi_2}{2\pi} \rho_G(\phi_1, \phi_2), e^{-\Gamma_Q[\Omega]} = \rho_Q(\phi_1, \phi_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \mathrm{tr}_c f(\Omega) \rangle &= \frac{1}{Z} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\phi_1}{2\pi} \frac{d\phi_2}{2\pi} \rho_G(\phi_1, \phi_2) \rho_Q(\phi_1, \phi_2) \left(f(e^{i\phi_1}) + f(e^{i\phi_2}) + f(e^{-i(\phi_1+\phi_2)}) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\phi_1}{2\pi} \hat{\rho}(\phi_1) f(e^{i\phi_1})\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\rho}(\phi_1)=3\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}\frac{d\phi_2}{2\pi}\rho_G(\phi_1,\phi_2)\rho_Q(\phi_1,\phi_2)$$

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T = -\frac{a_s^2}{2} \mathrm{tr}_f(M(T) - \hat{m}_0)$$

$$\delta \equiv \frac{1}{N_c} \sqrt{\langle \mathrm{tr}_c \Omega \mathrm{tr}_c \Omega^{-1} \rangle - \langle \mathrm{tr}_c \Omega \rangle^2} = \frac{1}{N_c} \sqrt{1 + \langle \widehat{\mathrm{tr}}_c \widehat{\Omega} \rangle - \langle \mathrm{tr}_c \Omega \rangle^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\theta^{\mu\nu}(x)=\frac{\delta S}{\delta g_{\mu\nu}(x)}\Big|_{g_{\mu\nu}=\eta_{\mu\nu}}$$

$$S=\int\,d^4x\sqrt{-g}\mathcal{L}(x)$$

$$\theta_{\mu\nu}=\theta_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}+\theta_{\mu\nu}^{(2)}+\theta_{\mu\nu}^{(4)}+\cdots$$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} &= -\eta_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{L}^{(0)} \\ \theta_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} &= \frac{f_{\pi}^2}{2}\langle D_{\mu}U^{\dagger}D_{\nu}U\rangle - \eta_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{L}^{(2)} \\ \theta_{\mu\nu}^{(4)} &= -\eta_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{L}^{(4)} + 2L_4\langle D_{\mu}U^{\dagger}D_{\nu}U\rangle\langle\chi^{\dagger}U+U^{\dagger}\chi\rangle \\ &\quad + L_5\langle D_{\mu}U^{\dagger}D_{\nu}U+D_{\nu}U^{\dagger}D_{\mu}U\rangle\langle\chi^{\dagger}U+U^{\dagger}\chi\rangle \\ &\quad - 2L_{11}(\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial^2-\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu})\langle D_{\alpha}U^{\dagger}D^{\alpha}U\rangle \\ &\quad - 2L_{13}(\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial^2-\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu})\langle\chi^{\dagger}U+U^{\dagger}\chi\rangle \\ &\quad - L_{12}(\eta_{\mu\alpha}\eta_{\nu\beta}\partial^2+\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\alpha}\partial_{\beta}-\eta_{\mu\alpha}\partial_{\nu}\partial_{\beta}-\eta_{\nu\alpha}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\beta})\langle D^{\alpha}U^{\dagger}D^{\beta}U\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}=\mathcal{L}^{(0)}+\mathcal{L}^{(2,g)}+\mathcal{L}^{(2,R)}+\mathcal{L}^{(4,g)}+\mathcal{L}^{(4,R)}+\cdots$$

$$g^{\mu\nu}(x)=e^{\mu}_A(x)e^{\nu}_B(x)\eta^{AB}$$

$$\delta^\mu_\nu=\eta^{AB}e^\mu_Ae_{\nu B}=e^\mu_Ae^A_\nu,\delta^A_B=g^{\mu\nu}e^A_\mu e_{\nu B}=e^A_\mu e^\mu_B$$

$$e^A_\mu\rightarrow\frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x'^\mu}e^A_\nu, e^A_\mu\rightarrow\Lambda^A_B(x)e^B_\mu$$

$$T^{AB}=e^A_\mu e^\mu_\nu T^{\mu\nu}$$

$$T^\alpha_{\nu A}\rightarrow\frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x'^\nu}\frac{\partial x'^\alpha}{\partial x^\beta}\Lambda^B_A(x)T^\beta_{\mu B}$$

$$d_\mu T^\alpha_{\nu A}=\partial_\mu T^\alpha_{\nu A}-\Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\mu}T^\alpha_{\lambda A}+\Gamma^\alpha_{\mu\lambda}T^\lambda_{\nu A}+\omega_{AB\mu}T^\alpha_{\nu}{}^B\,,$$

$$\Gamma^\sigma_{\lambda\mu}=\frac{1}{2}\,g^{\nu\sigma}\{\partial_\lambda g_{\mu\nu}+\partial_\mu g_{\lambda\nu}-\partial_\nu g_{\mu\lambda}\}$$

$$d_\mu e_{\nu A}=\partial_\mu e_{\nu A}-\Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\mu}e_{\lambda A}+\omega_{AB\mu}e^B_\nu=0$$

$$d_\mu \eta_{AB}=\omega_{AB\mu}+\omega_{BA\mu}=0$$

$$\omega_{AB\mu} = e_A^\nu [\partial_\mu e_{\nu B} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\lambda e_{\lambda B}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} U(x) &\rightarrow U(x) \\ \Psi(x) &\rightarrow S(\Lambda(x))\Psi(x) \\ A_\mu(x) &\rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x'^\mu} A_\nu(x) \\ \Psi_\mu(x) &\rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x'^\mu} S(\Lambda(x))\Psi_\nu(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$d_\mu U = \partial_\mu U$$

$$A_{v;\mu}:=d_\mu A_v=\partial_\mu A_v-\Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\lambda A_\lambda$$

$$-R^\lambda_{\sigma\mu\nu}=\partial_\mu\Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma}-\partial_\nu\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma}+\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha}\Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\sigma}-\Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\alpha}\Gamma^\alpha_{\mu\sigma}$$

$$R_{\mu\nu}=R^\lambda_{\mu\lambda\nu}, R=g^{\mu\nu}R_{\mu\nu}$$

$$[d_\mu,d_\nu]A_\alpha=R^\lambda_{\alpha\mu\nu}A_\lambda$$

$$d_\mu \Psi = \partial_\mu \Psi(x) - i \omega_\mu \Psi(x)$$

$$\omega_\mu = \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{AB} \omega_{AB\mu}$$

$$\gamma^A\gamma^B+\gamma^B\gamma^A=2\eta^{AB}$$

$$\gamma_\mu(x)=\gamma_Ae_\mu^A(x)$$

$$\gamma^\mu(x)\gamma^\nu(x)+\gamma^\nu(x)\gamma^\mu(x)=2g^{\mu\nu}(x)$$

$$d_\mu \gamma_A = \partial_\mu \gamma_A - i[\omega_\mu, \gamma_A] + \omega_{AB\mu} \gamma^B = 0$$

$$d_\mu \gamma_\nu(x) = 0$$

$$\Psi_{v;\mu}:=d_\mu\Psi_v=\partial_\mu\Psi_v-\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda\Psi_\lambda-i\omega_\mu\Psi_v$$

$$\begin{aligned} [d_\mu,d_\nu]\Psi &= \frac{i}{4}\sigma^{\alpha\beta}R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu}\Psi \\ d^\mu d_\mu\Psi &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}}\{(\partial_\mu-i\omega_\mu)[\sqrt{-g}g^{\mu\nu}(\partial_\nu-i\omega_\nu)]\Psi\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_\mu\Psi=(d_\mu-iV_\mu)\Psi$$

$$\gamma_5(x)=\frac{1}{4!\sqrt{-g}}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}\gamma_\mu(x)\gamma_\nu(x)\gamma_\alpha(x)\gamma_\beta(x)=\frac{1}{4!}\epsilon^{ABCD}\gamma_A\gamma_B\gamma_C\gamma_D=\gamma_5$$

$$i\mathbf{D}=i\boldsymbol{\mathcal{D}}-MU^5-\hat{m}_0+(\psi+\not{\mathcal{A}}\gamma_5-s-i\gamma_5p)$$

$$Y=\gamma^\mu(x)V_\mu(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_\mu U &= \widehat{D}_\mu U = \partial_\mu U - i[v_\mu, U] - i\{a_\mu, U\}, \\ \nabla_\mu \Psi &= \widehat{D}_\mu \Psi = \partial_\mu \Psi - i(\omega_\mu + v_\mu + \gamma_5 a_\mu)\Psi, \\ \nabla_\mu \Psi_\nu &= \partial_\mu \Psi_\nu - i(\omega_\mu + v_\mu + \gamma_5 a_\mu)\Psi_\nu - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda \Psi_\lambda,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{D}_5\mathbf{D} &= [D_L^2+i\mathcal{M}^\dagger\mathcal{D}_L-i\mathcal{D}_R\mathcal{M}^\dagger+\mathcal{M}^\dagger\mathcal{M}]P_R \\ &\quad +[\mathcal{D}_R^2+i\mathcal{M}D_L-i\mathcal{D}_R\mathcal{M}+\mathcal{M}\mathcal{M}^\dagger]P_L, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_5[s, p, v, a, U] = \gamma_5 \mathbf{D}[s, -p, v, -a, U^\dagger] \gamma_5$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu &= \partial_\mu - i(v_\mu + \gamma_5 a_\mu) = D_\mu^R P_R + D_\mu^L P_L, \\ D_\mu^R &= \partial_\mu - i(v_\mu + a_\mu), \\ D_\mu^L &= \partial_\mu - i(v_\mu - a_\mu), \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M} = MU^5 + (s + i\gamma_5 p) + \hat{m}_0$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{D}}_\mu = \partial_\mu - i(\omega_\mu + v_\mu + \gamma_5 a_\mu)$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{D}}_\mu \Psi = \nabla_\mu \Psi$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{D}}_\mu \nabla \Psi = \nabla_\mu \nabla \Psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{D}_5 \mathbf{D} \Psi &= [\nabla_L^2 + i\mathcal{M} \nabla_L - i\nabla_R \mathcal{M} + \mathcal{M}^\dagger \mathcal{M}] P_R \Psi \\ &\quad + [\nabla_R^2 + i\mathcal{M}^\dagger \nabla_L - i\nabla_R \mathcal{M}^\dagger + \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M}^\dagger] P_L \Psi. \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{D}^2 \Psi = \nabla^2 \Psi = \left[\nabla^\mu \nabla_\mu - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} R \right] \Psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\nabla_\mu, \nabla_\nu] \Psi &= [\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu] \Psi \\ &= [D_\mu, D_\nu] \Psi + \frac{i}{4} \sigma^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \Psi \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla^\mu \nabla_\mu \Psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \mathcal{D}_\mu (\sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{D}_\nu \Psi)$$

$$\mathbf{D}_5 \mathbf{D} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} [\mathcal{D}_\mu (\sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{D}_\nu)] + \mathcal{V},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} &= \mathcal{V}_R P_R + \mathcal{V}_L P_L \\ \mathcal{V}_R &= -\frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^R + \frac{1}{4} R - i\gamma^\mu \nabla_\mu \mathcal{M} + \mathcal{M}^\dagger \mathcal{M} \\ \mathcal{V}_L &= -\frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^L + \frac{1}{4} R - i\gamma^\mu \nabla_\mu \mathcal{M}^\dagger + \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M}^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{\text{NJL}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}_{\text{NJL}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{NJL}} &= \bar{q}(i \not{\partial} + \psi - \hat{m}_0)q + \frac{1}{2a_s^2} \sum_{a=0}^{N_f^2-1} ((\bar{q}\lambda_a q)^2 + (\bar{q}\lambda_a i\gamma_5 q)^2) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2a_v^2} \sum_{a=0}^{N_f^2-1} ((\bar{q}\lambda_a \gamma_\mu q)^2 + (\bar{q}\lambda_a \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_\mu(x) = \frac{i}{8} [\gamma^\nu(x), \gamma_{\nu;\mu}(x)]$$

$$Z_{\text{NJL}}[g; s, p, v, a] = \int \mathcal{D}S \mathcal{D}P \mathcal{D}V \mathcal{D}A e^{i\Gamma_{\text{NJL}}[g; \bar{S}, \bar{P}, \bar{V}, \bar{A}]}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{NJL}}[g; \bar{S}, \bar{P}, \bar{V}, \bar{A}] = \Gamma_q[\mathbf{D}] + \Gamma_m[g; S, P, V, A]$$

$$\Gamma_q[\mathbf{D}] = -iN_c \text{Tr} \log(i\mathbf{D})$$

$$\Gamma_m[g; S, P, V, A] = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ -\frac{a_s^2}{4} \text{tr}(S^2 + P^2) + \frac{a_v^2}{4} \text{tr}(V_\mu^2 + A_\mu^2) \right\}$$

$$i\mathbf{D} = i\partial + \psi - \hat{m}_0 + (\bar{Y} + \bar{A}\gamma_5 - \bar{S} - i\gamma_5\bar{P})$$

$$\Gamma_q^+[\mathbf{D}] = -i\frac{N_c}{2}\text{Tr}\sum\limits_i c_i\log\left(\mathbf{D}_5\mathbf{D}+\Lambda_i^2+i\epsilon\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GM}} = \bar{q} \left(i \not{\partial} + \psi - MU^5 - \hat{m}_0 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - g_A) U^5 i \not{\partial} U^5 \right) q =: \bar{q} i \mathbf{D} q$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{GM}} = -iN_c \text{Tr} \log(i\mathbf{D}),$$

$$V_\mu = \frac{1}{4}(1-g_A)[U^\dagger\partial_\mu U - \partial_\mu U^\dagger U]$$

$$A_\mu = \frac{1}{4}(1-g_A)[U^\dagger\partial_\mu U + \partial_\mu U^\dagger U]$$

$$\sum_i c_i \text{Tr} \log\left(\mathbf{D}_5\mathbf{D} + \Lambda_i^2\right) = -\text{Tr} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} e^{-i\tau \mathbf{D}_5 \mathbf{D}} \phi(\tau)$$

$$\langle x|e^{-i\tau\mathbf{D}_5\mathbf{D}}|x\rangle=e^{-i\tau M^2}\langle x|e^{-i\tau(\mathbf{D}_5\mathbf{D}-M^2)}|x\rangle=\frac{i}{(4\pi i\tau)^2}e^{-i\tau M^2}\sum_{n=0}^\infty a_n(x)(i\tau)^n$$

$$a_0=1$$

$$a_1=M^2-\overline{\mathcal{V}}+\frac{1}{6}R$$

$$a_2=\frac{1}{180}R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}R^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}-\frac{1}{180}R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu}+\frac{1}{12}\overline{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu}\overline{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$+\frac{1}{30}\overline{\mathcal{V}}^2R-\frac{1}{6}\overline{\mathcal{V}}^2\overline{\mathcal{V}}+\frac{1}{2}\Big[M^2-\overline{\mathcal{V}}+\frac{1}{6}R\Big]^2$$

$$a_3=\frac{1}{6}\Big[M^2-\overline{\mathcal{V}}+\frac{1}{6}R\Big]^3-\frac{1}{12}\overline{\mathcal{V}}^\mu\overline{\mathcal{V}}\overline{\mathcal{V}}_\mu\overline{\mathcal{V}}+\mathcal{O}(p^6),$$

$$a_4=\frac{1}{24}\big[\overline{\mathcal{V}}-M^2\big]^4+\mathcal{O}(p^6).$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{D}}_\mu = \partial_\mu - i(\overline{V}_\mu + \gamma_5 \overline{A}_\mu),$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{V}}_\mu = d_\mu - i(\overline{V}_\mu + \gamma_5 \overline{A}_\mu),$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{2l}:=M^{2l}\int_0^\infty\frac{d\tau}{\tau}\phi(\tau)(i\tau)^le^{-i\tau M^2}$$

$$M^4\mathcal{J}_{-4} = -\frac{1}{2}\sum_i c_i(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2)^2\log\left(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2\right)$$

$$M^2\mathcal{J}_{-2} = \sum_i c_i(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2)\log\left(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2\right)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_0 = -\sum_i c_i\log\left(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2\right)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{2n} = \Gamma(n)\sum_i c_i\left(\frac{M^2}{\Lambda_i^2 + M^2}\right)^n, \text{Re}(n) > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_q^{(2)} &= \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \left\{ M^2 \mathcal{J}_0 \langle \bar{\nabla}_\mu U^\dagger \bar{\nabla}^\mu U \rangle + 2M^3 \mathcal{J}_{-2} \langle \bar{m}^\dagger U + U^\dagger \bar{m} \rangle + \frac{M^2}{6} \mathcal{J}_{-2} \langle R \rangle \right\} \\
\mathcal{L}_q^{(4)} &= \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \left\{ -\frac{1}{6} \mathcal{J}_0 \left\langle \left(\bar{F}_{\mu\nu}^R \right)^2 + \left(\bar{F}_{\mu\nu}^L \right)^2 \right\rangle + \mathcal{J}_0 \left\langle \frac{7}{720} R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} R^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{144} R^2 + \frac{1}{90} R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} \right\rangle \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{i}{2} \mathcal{J}_2 \langle \bar{F}_{\mu\nu}^R \bar{\nabla}^\mu U^\dagger \bar{\nabla}^\nu U + \bar{F}_{\mu\nu}^L \bar{\nabla}^\mu U \bar{\nabla}^\nu U^\dagger \rangle \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{12} \mathcal{J}_4 \left\langle \left(\bar{\nabla}_\mu U \bar{\nabla}_\nu U^\dagger \right)^2 \right\rangle - \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{J}_4 \left\langle \left(\bar{\nabla}_\mu U \bar{\nabla}^\mu U^\dagger \right)^2 \right\rangle \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{J}_2 \langle \bar{\nabla}_\mu \bar{\nabla}_\nu U \bar{\nabla}^\nu \bar{\nabla}^\mu U^\dagger \rangle \\
&\quad + 2M^2 \mathcal{J}_{-2} \langle \bar{m}^\dagger \bar{m} \rangle - M^2 \mathcal{J}_0 \langle (\bar{m}^\dagger U + U^\dagger \bar{m})^2 \rangle \\
&\quad - M \mathcal{J}_2 \langle \bar{\nabla}_\mu U^\dagger \bar{\nabla}^\mu U (\bar{m}^\dagger U + U^\dagger \bar{m}) \rangle \\
&\quad + M \mathcal{J}_0 \langle \bar{\nabla}_\mu U^\dagger \bar{\nabla}^\mu \bar{m} + \bar{\nabla}_\mu \bar{m}^\dagger \bar{\nabla}^\mu U \rangle \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{M}{6} \mathcal{J}_0 R \langle U^\dagger \bar{m} + \bar{m}^\dagger U \rangle - \frac{1}{12} \mathcal{J}_2 R \langle \bar{\nabla}_\mu U^\dagger \bar{\nabla}^\mu U \rangle \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\nabla}_\mu U &= \nabla_\mu U - iV_\mu^L U + iUV_\mu^R \\
\bar{F}_{\mu\nu}^r &= \partial_\mu \bar{V}_\nu^r - \partial_\nu \bar{V}_\mu^r - i[\bar{V}_\mu^r, \bar{V}_\nu^r]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{m} = (S + iP - MU) + \frac{1}{2B_0} \chi, \chi = 2B_0(s + ip)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{A,V}^{(2)} = \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} M^2 \mathcal{J}_0 \langle \bar{\nabla}_\mu U^\dagger \bar{\nabla}^\mu U \rangle + \frac{a_v^2}{4} \langle V_\mu V^\mu + A_\mu A^\mu \rangle$$

$$\bar{V}_\mu^R = v_\mu^R + \frac{i}{2} (1 - g_A) U^\dagger \nabla_\mu U, \bar{V}_\mu^L = v_\mu^L + \frac{i}{2} (1 - g_A) U \nabla_\mu U^\dagger,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{F}_{\mu\nu}^R &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + g_A) F_{\mu\nu}^R + \frac{1}{2} (1 - g_A) U^\dagger F_{\mu\nu}^L U \\
&\quad - \frac{i}{4} (1 - g_A^2) (\nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla_\nu U - \nabla_\nu U^\dagger \nabla_\mu U),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{F}_{\mu\nu}^L &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - g_A) U F_{\mu\nu}^R U^\dagger + \frac{1}{2} (1 + g_A) F_{\mu\nu}^L \\
&\quad - \frac{i}{4} (1 - g_A^2) (\nabla_\mu U \nabla_\nu U^\dagger - \nabla_\nu U \nabla_\mu U^\dagger),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\nabla}_\mu U = g_A \nabla_\mu U,$$

$$\bar{\nabla}^2 U = g_A \nabla^2 U + i g_A (1 - g_A) U \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U.$$

$$S + iP = \sqrt{U} \Sigma \sqrt{U}$$

$$\bar{m} = \sqrt{U} \Phi \sqrt{U} + \frac{1}{2B_0} \chi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{a_s^2}{4} \langle M^2 + 2M\Phi + \Phi^2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_\Phi(x) = & -\frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \left(4M^2 \mathcal{J}_0 \Phi^2 + \frac{1}{3} M \mathcal{J}_0 R \Phi \right. \\ & + M \mathcal{J}_0 \sqrt{U} \Phi \sqrt{U^\dagger} (U \bar{\nabla}^2 U^\dagger + \bar{\nabla}^2 U U^\dagger) \\ & + \frac{M^2}{B_0} (2\mathcal{J}_0 - \mathcal{J}_{-2}) \sqrt{U} \Phi \sqrt{U^\dagger} (U \chi^\dagger + U^\dagger \chi) \\ & \left. + \frac{M}{B_0} \mathcal{J}_2 \sqrt{U} \Phi \sqrt{U^\dagger} \bar{\nabla}_\mu U \bar{\nabla}^\mu U^\dagger \right).\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{U} \Phi \sqrt{U^\dagger} = & -\frac{1}{24M} R + \frac{1}{4M} \left(1 - \frac{\mathcal{J}_2}{\mathcal{J}_0} \right) \bar{\nabla}_\mu U \bar{\nabla}^\mu U^\dagger \\ & - \frac{1}{4B_0} \left(1 - \frac{\mathcal{J}_{-2}}{2\mathcal{J}_0} \right) (U \chi^\dagger + \chi U^\dagger).\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \nabla^2 U^\dagger \nabla^2 U \rangle = \left\langle (\nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U)^2 \right\rangle - \frac{1}{4} \langle (\chi^\dagger U - U^\dagger \chi)^2 \rangle + \frac{1}{12} \langle \chi^\dagger U - U^\dagger \chi \rangle^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \chi^\dagger \nabla^2 U + \nabla^2 U^\dagger \chi \rangle = & 2 \langle \chi^\dagger \chi \rangle - \frac{1}{2} \langle (\chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi)^2 \rangle - \langle (\chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi) \nabla^\mu U^\dagger \nabla_\mu U \rangle \\ & + \frac{1}{6} \langle \chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi \rangle^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \langle \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu U \rangle = & \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\langle \nabla^2 U^\dagger \nabla^2 U \rangle + i \langle F_{\mu\nu}^R \nabla^\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\nu U + F_{\mu\nu}^L \nabla^\mu U \nabla^\nu U^\dagger \rangle \right. \\ & \left. - \langle F_{\mu\nu}^L U F^{\mu\nu} U^\dagger \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \left\langle (F_{\mu\nu}^R)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^L)^2 \right\rangle + R^{\mu\nu} \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla_\nu U \rangle \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\left\langle (\nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla_\nu U)^2 \right\rangle = -2 \left\langle (\nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U)^2 \right\rangle + \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla_\nu U \rangle^2 + \frac{1}{2} \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U \rangle^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2,g)} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U + (\chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi) \rangle,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{(4,g)} = & L_1 \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U \rangle^2 + L_2 \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla_\nu U \rangle^2 + L_3 \left\langle (\nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U)^2 \right\rangle \\ & + L_4 \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U \rangle \langle \chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi \rangle + L_5 \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U (\chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi) \rangle \\ & + L_6 \langle \chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi \rangle^2 + L_7 \langle \chi^\dagger U - U^\dagger \chi \rangle^2 + L_8 \langle (\chi^\dagger U)^2 + (U^\dagger \chi)^2 \rangle \\ & - i L_9 \langle F_{\mu\nu}^L \nabla^\mu U \nabla^\nu U^\dagger + F_{\mu\nu}^R \nabla^\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\nu U \rangle + L_{10} \langle F_{\mu\nu}^L U F^{\mu\nu} U^\dagger \rangle \\ & + H_1 \left\langle (F_{\mu\nu}^R)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^L)^2 \right\rangle + H_2 \langle \chi^\dagger \chi \rangle.\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2,R)} = -H_0 R,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{(4,R)} = & -L_{11} R \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U \rangle - L_{12} R^{\mu\nu} \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla_\nu U \rangle - L_{13} R \langle \chi^\dagger U + U^\dagger \chi \rangle \\ & + H_3 R^2 + H_4 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + H_5 R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} R^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}\end{aligned}$$

$$f_\pi^2 = \frac{N_c}{4\pi^2} g_A^2 M^2 \mathcal{J}_0$$

$$B_0 = \frac{M \mathcal{J}_{-2}}{g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_0}$$

$$\rho \equiv \frac{M}{B_0} = M \frac{f_\pi^2}{|\langle \bar{q} q \rangle|} = g_A^2 \frac{\mathcal{J}_0}{\mathcal{J}_{-2}}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{N_c}{48(4\pi)^2} [(1 - g_A^2)^2 \mathcal{J}_0 + 4g_A^2(1 - g_A^2)\mathcal{J}_2 + 2g_A^4\mathcal{J}_4], L_2 = 2L_1,$$

$$L_3 = -\frac{N_c}{24(4\pi)^2} [3(1 - g_A^2)^2 \mathcal{J}_0 + 8g_A^4\mathcal{J}_4 + 4g_A^2(3 - 4g_A^2)\mathcal{J}_2], L_4 = 0,$$

$$L_5 = \frac{N_c}{2(4\pi)^2} \rho g_A^2 [\mathcal{J}_0 - \mathcal{J}_2], L_6 = 0, L_7 = -\frac{N_c}{24(4\pi)^2 N_f} g_A [6\rho \mathcal{J}_0 - g_A \mathcal{J}_2]$$

$$L_8 = -\frac{N_c}{24(4\pi)^2} [6\rho(\rho - g_A)\mathcal{J}_0 + g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_2], L_9 = \frac{N_c}{6(4\pi)^2} [(1 - g_A^2)\mathcal{J}_0 + 2g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_2]$$

$$L_{10} = -\frac{N_c}{6(4\pi)^2} [(1 - g_A^2)\mathcal{J}_0 + g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_2], L_{11} = \frac{N_c}{12(4\pi)^2} g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_2$$

$$L_{12} = -\frac{N_c}{6(4\pi)^2} g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_2, L_{13} = \frac{N_c}{12(4\pi)^2} \rho \mathcal{J}_0 = \frac{\rho}{48M^2} \frac{f_\pi^2}{g_A^2}$$

$$H_0 = -\frac{N_c N_f}{6(4\pi)^2} M^2 \mathcal{J}_{-2} = -\frac{N_f}{24} \frac{f_\pi^2}{\rho}, H_1 = \frac{N_c}{12(4\pi)^2} [-(1 + g_A^2)\mathcal{J}_0 + g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_2]$$

$$H_2 = \frac{N_c}{12(4\pi)^2} [6\rho^2 \mathcal{J}_{-2} - 6\rho(\rho + g_A)\mathcal{J}_0 + g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_2]$$

$$H_3 = -\frac{N_c N_f}{144(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{J}_0 = -\frac{N_f}{576M^2} \frac{f_\pi^2}{g_A^2}, H_4 = \frac{N_c N_f}{90(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{J}_0, H_5 = \frac{7N_c N_f}{720(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{J}_0$$

$$\Lambda = 1470\text{MeV}, B_0 = 4913\text{MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{-2} = 20,8, \mathcal{J}_0 = 2,26, \mathcal{J}_2 = 0,922, \mathcal{J}_4 = 0,995$$

$$\Lambda = 828\text{MeV}, B_0 = 1299\text{MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{-2} = 5,50, \mathcal{J}_0 = 1,27, \mathcal{J}_2 = 0,781, \mathcal{J}_4 = 0,963$$

$$f_\pi^2 = \frac{N_c}{4\pi^2} g_A M^2 \mathcal{J}_0$$

$$B_0 = \frac{a_s^2 M}{2f_\pi^2} = \frac{M}{g_A} \frac{\mathcal{J}_{-2}}{\mathcal{J}_0}, g_A = 1 - 2 \frac{f_\pi^2}{a_v^2}$$

$$\rho \equiv \frac{M}{B_0} = g_A \frac{\mathcal{J}_0}{\mathcal{J}_{-2}}$$

$$L_3^S = \frac{N_c}{4(4\pi)^2} \frac{g_A^4}{\mathcal{J}_0} [\mathcal{J}_0 - \mathcal{J}_2]^2, L_5^S = \frac{N_c}{4(4\pi)^2} g_A^2 (g_A - 2\rho) [\mathcal{J}_0 - \mathcal{J}_2]$$

$$L_8^S = \frac{N_c}{16(4\pi)^2} (g_A - 2\rho)^2 \mathcal{J}_0,$$

$$L_{11}^S = \frac{N_c}{12(4\pi)^2} g_A^2 [\mathcal{J}_0 - \mathcal{J}_2], L_{13}^S = \frac{N_c}{24(4\pi)^2} (g_A - 2\rho) \mathcal{J}_0$$

$$H_2^S = 2L_8^S, H_3^S = \frac{N_c N_f}{144(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{J}_0 = \frac{N_f}{576M^2} \frac{f_\pi^2}{g_A}$$

$$L_3 = -\frac{N_c}{24(4\pi)^2} \left[3(1 - 2g_A^2 - g_A^4)\mathcal{J}_0 + 8g_A^4\mathcal{J}_4 + 2g_A^2 \left(2(3 - g_A^2) - 3g_A^2 \frac{\mathcal{J}_2}{\mathcal{J}_0} \right) \mathcal{J}_2 \right]$$

$$L_5 = \frac{N_c}{4(4\pi)^2} g_A^3 [\mathcal{J}_0 - \mathcal{J}_2], L_8 = \frac{N_c}{48(4\pi)^2} g_A^2 [3\mathcal{J}_0 - 2\mathcal{J}_2]$$

$$L_{11} = \frac{N_c}{12(4\pi)^2} g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_0 = \frac{g_A f_\pi^2}{48M^2}, L_{13} = \frac{N_c}{24(4\pi)^2} g_A \mathcal{J}_0 = \frac{f_\pi^2}{96M^2}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{N_c}{24(4\pi)^2} [12\rho^2 \mathcal{J}_{-2} + 3g_A(g_A - 8\rho)\mathcal{J}_0 + 2g_A^2 \mathcal{J}_2], H_3 = 0$$



$$\Lambda = 1344\text{MeV}, B_0 = 4015\text{MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{-2} = 17,0, \mathcal{I}_0 = 2,10, \mathcal{I}_2 = 0,907, \mathcal{I}_4 = 0,993$$

$$L_{11} = 1,58 \cdot 10^{-3}, L_{12} = -3,2 \cdot 10^{-3}, L_{13} = 0,3 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

						SQM ²	Dual ²	
						(		L
						M	Large	a
	TQP ¹	NJL	NJL	(g_A	QC	GM	N_c	r
				1)		D		g
						M		e
						)		N_c
L_1	0.53 ± 0.25	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.79	0.9	0.79
L_2	0.71 ± 0.27	1.54	1.52	1.52	1.56	1.58	1.8	1.58
L_3	-2.72 ± 1.12	-4.02	-2.73	-3.62	-4.25	-3.17	-4.3	-3.17
L_4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L_5	0.91 ± 0.15	1.26	2.32	1.08	0.44	2.0 ± 0.1	2.1	3.17
L_6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L_7	-0.32 ± 0.15	-0.06	-0.26	-0.26	-0.03	-0.07 ± 0.01	-0.3	
L_8	0.62 ± 0.20	0.65	0.89	0.46	0.04	0.08 ± 0.04	0.8	1.18
L_9	5.93 ± 0.43	6.31	4.95	4.95	6.41	6.33	7.1	6.33

L_{10}	-4.40 $\pm 0.70^4$	-5.25	-2.47	-2.47	-4.77	-3.17	-5.4	-4.75
L_{11}	1.85 $\pm 0.90^5$	1.22	2.01	1.24	0.82	1.58	1.6^5	
L_{12}	-2.7^5	-1.06	-2.47	-2.47	-1.64	-3.17	-2.7^5	
L_{13}	1.7 $\pm 0.80^5$	1.01	1.01	0.47	0.22	0.33 ± 0.01	1.1^5	
H_0		-14.6	-4.67	-4.67	-17.7	1.09		
H_1		-4.01	-2.78	-2.78	-4.76			
H_2		1.46	1.45	0.59	0.49	-1.0 ± 0.2		
H_3		0	0	-0.50	-0.89			
H_4		1.33	0.80	0.80	1.43			
H_5		1.16	0.70	0.70	1.25			

$$\mathrm{Tr} A = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \mathrm{tr} \langle A(x, x) \rangle$$

$$\Gamma_{\mathrm{SQM}}[U,s,p,v,a,g]=-iN_c\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\rho(\omega)\mathrm{Tr}\log\left(i\mathbf{D}\right)$$

$$i\mathbf{D}=i\rlap{\mathbb{D}}-\omega U^5-\hat{m}_0+(\psi+\rlap{\mathbb{D}}\gamma_5-s-i\gamma_5p)=iD-\omega U^5$$

$$\mathcal{L}_A=-\frac{f_\pi^2}{4}m_{\eta_1}^2\left\{\theta-\frac{i}{2}[\log\det\bar{U}-\log\det\bar{U}^\dagger]\right\}^2$$

$$-i\mathbf{D}_5=\gamma_5(i\rlap{\mathbb{D}}-\omega U^{5\dagger}-\hat{m}_0+\psi-\gamma_5\rlap{\mathbb{D}}-s+i\gamma_5p)\gamma_5.$$

$$\Gamma_{\mathrm{SQM}}^+=-\frac{i}{2}N_c\int_{\mathcal{C}}d\omega\rho(\omega)\mathrm{Tr}\log\left(\mathbf{D}_5\mathbf{D}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{D}\rightarrow e^{+i\epsilon_V(x)-i\epsilon_A(x)\gamma_5}\mathbf{D}e^{-i\epsilon_V(x)-i\epsilon_A(x)\gamma_5},$$

$$\epsilon_V(x)=\sum_a\epsilon_V^a(x)\lambda_a,\epsilon_A(x)=\sum_a\epsilon_A^a(x)\lambda_a$$

$$\delta\mathbf{D}=i[\epsilon_V,\mathbf{D}]-i\{\epsilon_A\gamma_5,\mathbf{D}\}$$

$$\delta S = -iN_c \mathrm{Tr} \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) [\delta \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D}^{-1}]$$

$$\delta_A S \equiv \mathcal{A}_A = \int d^4 x \text{tr} \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) \langle 2i\epsilon_A \gamma_5 \rangle = \rho_0 \int d^4 x \text{tr} \langle 2i\epsilon_A \gamma_5 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_A S \equiv \mathcal{A}_A &= \text{Tr} \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) (2i\epsilon_A \gamma_5 [i\mathbf{D}]^0) \\ &= \int d^4 x \text{tr} \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) \langle 2i\epsilon_A(x) \gamma_5 \langle x | \mathbf{D}^0 | x \rangle \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x | \mathbf{D}^0 | x \rangle &= \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}^4 + \frac{1}{3} (\mathbf{D}^2 \Gamma_\mu^2 + \Gamma_\mu \mathbf{D}^2 \Gamma_\mu + \Gamma_\mu^2 \mathbf{D}^2) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{6} (\Gamma_\mu^2 \Gamma_\nu^2 + (\Gamma_\mu \Gamma_\nu)^2 + \Gamma_\mu \Gamma_\nu^2 \Gamma_\mu) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_A = \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) (\mathcal{A}_A[s, p, v, a] + \mathcal{A}_A[s, p, v, a, \omega, U]) = \rho_0 \mathcal{A}_A[s, p, v, a]$$

$$U_t^5 = e^{it\sqrt{2}\gamma_5\Phi/f_\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\text{SQM}}[U, s, p, v, a] - \Gamma_{\text{SQM}}[\mathbf{1}, s, p, v, a] &= -iN_c \int_0^1 dt \frac{d}{dt} \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) \text{Tr} \log (iD - \omega U_t^5) \\ &= iN_c \int_0^1 dt \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) \text{Tr} \left[\omega \frac{dU_t^5}{dt} \frac{1}{iD - \omega U_t^5} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\text{SQM}}^{-(4)} &= -iN_c \int_0^1 dt \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) \int d^4 x \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{[k^2 - \omega^2]^5} \\ &\quad \times \text{Tr} \left\{ -\omega \gamma_5 U_t^\dagger \frac{dU_t}{dt} \omega [\omega U_t^\dagger i \partial U_t]^4 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{SQM}}^{-(4)} = \rho_0 \frac{N_c}{48\pi^2} \int_0^1 dt \int d^4 x \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \left\langle U_t^\dagger \frac{dU_t}{dt} U_t^\dagger \partial^\mu U_t U_t^\dagger \partial^\nu U_t U_t^\dagger \partial^\alpha U_t U_t^\dagger \partial^\beta U_t \right\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{i}{2} \text{Tr} \log \mathbf{D}_5 \mathbf{D} &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{N_c}{(4\pi^2)} \int d^4 x \sqrt{-g} \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\omega \rho(\omega) \\ &\quad \times \text{tr} \left\langle -\frac{1}{2} \omega^4 \log \omega^2 a_0 + \omega^2 \log \omega^2 a_1 - \log (\omega^2/\mu^2) a_2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2} a_3 + \frac{1}{\omega^4} a_4 + \dots \right\rangle \\ &= \int d^4 x \sqrt{-g} (\mathcal{L}^{(0)} + \mathcal{L}^{(2)} + \mathcal{L}^{(4)} + \dots) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{(2)} &= \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \int_{\mathcal{C}} \rho(\omega) \{ -\omega^2 \log \omega^2 \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U \rangle \\ &\quad + 2\omega^3 \log \omega^2 \langle m^\dagger U + U^\dagger m \rangle + \omega^2 \log \omega^2 \frac{1}{12} \langle R \rangle \}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{(4)} = & \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \int_c \rho(\omega) \{ \\ & + \frac{1}{6} \log \omega^2 \left\langle (F_{\mu\nu}^R)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu}^L)^2 \right\rangle - \log \omega^2 \left\langle \frac{7}{720} R^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{144} R^2 + \frac{1}{90} R^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} \right\rangle \\ & - \frac{i}{3} \langle F_{\mu\nu}^R \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla_\nu U + F_{\mu\nu}^L \nabla_\mu U \nabla_\nu U^\dagger \rangle + \frac{1}{12} \langle (\nabla_\mu U \nabla_\nu U^\dagger)^2 \rangle - \frac{1}{6} \langle (\nabla_\mu U \nabla^\mu U^\dagger)^2 \rangle \\ & + \frac{1}{6} \langle \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu U \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu U^\dagger \rangle - \frac{1}{6} \langle F_{\mu\nu}^L U F_{\mu\nu}^R U^\dagger \rangle \\ & + \log \omega^2 \omega^2 (2 \langle m^\dagger m \rangle + \langle (m^\dagger U + U^\dagger m)^2 \rangle) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \omega \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U (m^\dagger U + U^\dagger m) \rangle - \log \omega^2 \omega \langle \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu m + \nabla_\mu m^\dagger \nabla^\mu U \rangle \\ & - \omega \log \omega^2 \frac{1}{6} R \langle U^\dagger m + m^\dagger U \rangle + \frac{1}{12} R \nabla_\mu U^\dagger \nabla^\mu U \} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_\pi^2 = -\frac{4N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \rho'_2$$

$$f_\pi^2 B_0 = -\langle \bar{q} q \rangle = \frac{4N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \rho'_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}L_3 = -2L_2 = -4L_1 = & -\frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{\rho_0}{6}, L_4 = L_6 = 0, \\ L_5 = & -\frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{\rho'_1}{2B_0}, L_7 = \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{1}{2N_f} \left(\frac{\rho'_1}{2B_0} + \frac{\rho_0}{12} \right), \\ L_8 = & \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{\rho'_2}{4B_0^2} - \frac{\rho'_1}{4B_0} - \frac{\rho_0}{24} \right], L_9 = -2L_{10} = \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{\rho_0}{3}, \\ L_{12} = & -2L_{11} = -\frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{\rho_0}{6}, L_{13} = -\frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{\rho'_1}{12B_0} = \frac{1}{6} L_5, \\ H_0 = & -\frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \frac{N_f}{6}, H_1 = \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{\rho'_0}{6}, H_2 = \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{\rho'_2}{B_0^2} + \frac{\rho'_1}{2B_0} + \frac{\rho_0}{12} \right) \\ H_3 = & \frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} N_f \frac{\rho'_0}{144}, H_4 = -\frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} N_f \frac{\rho'_0}{90}, H_5 = -\frac{N_c}{(4\pi)^2} N_f \frac{7\rho'_0}{720}.\end{aligned}$$

$$L_7 = -\frac{L_5}{2N_f} + \frac{N_c}{384\pi^2 N_f} \simeq -0,09 \cdot 10^{-3},$$

$$L_8 = \frac{L_5}{2} - \frac{N_c}{384\pi^2} - \frac{f_\pi^2}{16B_0^2} \simeq 0,13 \cdot 10^{-3},$$

$$H_2 = -L_5 + \frac{N_c}{192\pi^2} - \frac{f_\pi^2}{4B_0^2} \simeq -1,02 \cdot 10^{-3}.$$

$$F_V(t) = \frac{M_V^2}{M_V^2 + t}$$

$$\rho_{2-2n} = \frac{2^{2n+3} \pi^{3/2} f_\pi^2}{N_c M_V^{2n}} \frac{n \Gamma(n+3/2)}{\Gamma(n+1)}, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$f_\pi^2 = \frac{N_c M_V^2}{24\pi^2}$$

$$\rho'_n = \int_c d\omega \log(\omega^2) \omega^n \rho(\omega) = 2 \frac{d}{dz} \int_c d\omega \omega^z \rho(\omega) \Big|_{z=n} = 2 \frac{d}{dz} \rho_z \Big|_{z=n}$$

$$\rho'_{2n} = \left(-\frac{M_V^2}{4}\right)^n \frac{\Gamma(n)\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}-n\right)}{\Gamma(5/2)}, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\rho_V(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{(1 - 4\omega^2/M_V^2)^{d_V}}$$

$$\rho_S(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{16(d_S - 1)(d_S - 2)\rho'_3}{M_S^4(1 - 4\omega^2/M_S^2)^{d_S}}$$

$$S(p) = \int_c d\omega \frac{\rho_V(\omega)\not{p} + \rho_S(\omega)\omega}{p^2 - \omega^2} = \frac{Z(p^2)}{\not{p} - M(p^2)}$$

$$\rho_1^{\prime\text{MD}} = \frac{8\pi^2\langle\bar{q}q\rangle}{N_c M_S^2} = -\frac{5M_Q M_S^2}{6M_V^2},$$

$$\rho_2^{\prime\text{MD}} = -\frac{4\pi^2 f_\pi^2}{N_c} = -\frac{M_V^2}{6},$$

$$\rho_3^{\prime\text{MD}} = -\frac{4\pi^2\langle\bar{q}q\rangle}{N_c} = \frac{5M_Q M_S^4}{12M_V^2},$$

$$M_Q \equiv M(0) = -\frac{48M_V^2\pi^2\langle\bar{q}q\rangle}{5N_c M_S^4}$$

$$L_5 = \frac{N_c}{96\pi^2} \frac{M_V^2}{M_S^2}$$

$$L_7 = \frac{N_c}{32\pi^2 N_f} \left(\frac{1}{12} - \frac{M_V^2}{6M_S^2} \right)$$

$$L_8 = \frac{N_c}{16\pi^2} \left(-\frac{M_V^{10}}{150M_Q^2 M_S^8} + \frac{M_V^2}{12M_S^2} - \frac{1}{24} \right)$$

$$\bar{l}_1 = -\bar{l}_2 = -\frac{1}{2}\bar{l}_5 = -\frac{1}{4}\bar{l}_6 = -N_c$$

$$\bar{l}_3 = \frac{4N_c}{3} + \frac{16N_c M_V^{10}}{75M_Q^2 M_S^8}$$

$$\bar{l}_4 = \frac{2N_c M_V^2}{3M_S^2}$$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle_V = \frac{1}{16\pi^2 f_\pi^2} \bar{l}_6 = \frac{6}{M_V^2}, \langle r^2 \rangle_S = \frac{3}{8\pi^2 f_\pi^2} \bar{l}_4 = \frac{6}{M_S^2}$$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle_{G,0} = \langle r^2 \rangle_{G,2} = \frac{N_c}{48\pi^2 f_\pi^2}$$

$$M_{f_0} = M_{f_2} = 4\pi f_\pi \sqrt{3/N_c} = 1105 - 1168 \text{ MeV}$$

$$2L_1^{\text{SRA}} = L_2^{\text{SRA}} = \frac{1}{4}L_9^{\text{SRA}} = -\frac{1}{3}L_{10}^{\text{SRA}} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{8M_V^2}$$

$$L_5^{\text{SRA}} = \frac{8}{3}L_8^{\text{SRA}} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{4M_S^2}$$

$$L_3^{\text{SRA}} = -3L_2^{\text{SRA}} + \frac{1}{2}L_5^{\text{SRA}}$$

$$2L_{13}^{\text{SRA}} = 3L_{11}^{\text{SRA}} + L_{12}^{\text{SRA}} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{4M_{f_0}^2}$$

$$L_{12}^{\text{SRA}} = -\frac{f_\pi^2}{2M_{f_2}^2}$$

$$M_V = c_V f_\pi / \sqrt{N_c}, M_S = c_S f_\pi / \sqrt{N_c}$$

$$\rho_1^{\text{SRA}} = \frac{8\pi^2 \langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{N_c M_S^2},$$

$$\rho_2^{\text{SRA}} = -\frac{4\pi^2 f_\pi^2}{N_c} = -\frac{M_V^2}{6},$$

$$2L_1 = L_2 = -\frac{1}{2}L_3 = \frac{1}{2}L_5 = \frac{2}{3}L_8 = \frac{1}{4}L_9 = -\frac{1}{3}L_{10} = \frac{N_c}{192\pi^2}$$

$$M_A = M_P = \sqrt{2}M_V = \sqrt{2}M_S = 4\pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{N_c}} f_\pi$$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle_S^{1/2} = \langle r^2 \rangle_V^{1/2} = \frac{\sqrt{N_c}}{2\pi f_\pi}$$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle_S^{1/2} = \langle r^2 \rangle_V^{1/2} = 0,58 - 0,62 \text{ fm}$$

$$-\bar{l}_1 = \bar{l}_2 = \frac{3}{2}\bar{l}_3 = \frac{3}{2}\bar{l}_4 = \frac{1}{3}\bar{l}_5 = \frac{1}{4}\bar{l}_6 = N_c$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \bar{l}_1 &= -0,4 \pm 0,6, & \bar{l}_2 &= 6,0 \pm 1,3, \\ \bar{l}_4 &= 4,4 \pm 0,2, & \bar{l}_3 &= 2,9 \pm 2,4 \\ &= 13,0 \pm 1,0, & \bar{l}_6 &= 16,0 \pm 1,0 \end{array}$$

$$\bar{l}_2 - \bar{l}_1 = 2N_c \text{ (Exp. } 6,4 \pm 1,4),$$

$$\bar{l}_3 - \bar{l}_1 = \frac{5N_c}{3} \text{ (Exp. } 3,3 \pm 2,5),$$

$$\bar{l}_4 - \bar{l}_1 = \frac{5N_c}{3} \text{ (Exp. } 4,8 \pm 0,6),$$

$$\bar{l}_5 - \bar{l}_1 = 4N_c \text{ (Exp. } 13,4 \pm 1,2),$$

$$\bar{l}_6 - \bar{l}_1 = 5N_c \text{ (Exp. } 16,4 \pm 1,2).$$

$$\bar{l}_2 - \bar{l}_1 = 8,3, \bar{l}_3 - \bar{l}_1 = 6,2, \bar{l}_4 - \bar{l}_1 = 6,2, \bar{l}_5 - \bar{l}_1 = 15,2, \bar{l}_6 - \bar{l}_1 = 18,7$$

$$M^U(x) = U^{-1}(x)M(x)U(x)$$

$$A_\mu^U(x) = U^{-1}(x)\partial_\mu U(x) + U^{-1}(x)A_\mu(x)U(x)$$

$$f(M^U,D_\mu^U)=U^{-1}f(M,D_\mu)U$$

$$B_0(\vec{x})=U^{-1}(x)\partial_0U(x)+U^{-1}(x)A_0(\vec{x})U(x).$$

$$B_0(\vec{x})=V^{-1}(x)\partial_0V(x).$$

$$V(x)=U_0(\vec{x})e^{x_0B_0(\vec{x})}.$$

$$B_0(\vec{x})=U_0^{-1}(\vec{x})(A_0(\vec{x})+\Lambda(\vec{x}))U_0(\vec{x}),$$

$$U(x)=e^{-x_0A_0(\vec{x})}e^{x_0(A_0(\vec{x})+\Lambda(\vec{x}))}U_0(\vec{x}).$$

$$U(x_0+\beta,\vec{x})=e^{i\alpha}U(x_0,\vec{x}).$$

$$e^{\beta(A_0(\vec{x})+\Lambda(\vec{x}))}=e^{i\alpha}e^{\beta A_0(\vec{x})},$$

$$e^{\beta\Lambda(\vec{x})}=e^{i\alpha}, [A_0(\vec{x}),\Lambda(\vec{x})]=0$$

$$U(x)=e^{x_0\Lambda(\vec{x})}U_0(\vec{x})$$

$$U(x)=\exp\left(x_0\lambda_a\Lambda^a\right)U_0(\vec{x})$$

$$\lambda_{N_{\tilde{c}}-1}=\text{diag}(1,1,\cdots,1-N_c)\rho$$

$$U(x_0+\beta,\vec{x})=zU(x_0,\vec{x}),z=e^{i2\pi n/N_c}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{0,q}(x)=-\frac{(2\pi)^2}{3\beta^4}N_f\text{tr}B_4\left(\frac{1}{2}+\bar{v}\right),\Omega(x)=e^{i2\pi\bar{v}},-\frac{1}{2}<\bar{v}<\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{0,g}(x)=\frac{2\pi^2}{3\beta^4}\widehat{\text{tr}}B_4(\hat{v}),\widehat{\Omega}(x)=e^{i2\pi\hat{v}},0<\hat{v}<1$$

$$B_{2\ell}(x)=\frac{(-1)^{\ell-1}2(2\ell)!}{(2\pi)^{2\ell}}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{\cos{(2\pi nx)}}{n^{2\ell}},0\leq x\leq 1,n=1,2,\ldots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{0,q}(x)=\frac{4N_f}{\pi^2\beta^4}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^n}{n^4}\{(N_c-1)\cos{(2\pi n\rho)}+\cos{((N_c-1)2\pi n\rho)}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{0,g}(x)=-\frac{2}{\pi^2\beta^4}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n^4}\{2(N_c-1)\cos{(2\pi nN_c\rho)}+(N_c-1)^2\}$$

$$I_{\ell,n}^{\pm}(\nu)=\int_0^{\infty}\frac{d\tau}{\tau}(4\pi\mu^2\tau)^{\epsilon}\tau^{\ell}\varphi_n^{\pm}(e^{i2\pi\nu}),\nu,\ell,\epsilon\in\mathbb{R},n=0,1,2,\ldots$$

$$\varphi_n^{\pm}(\Omega;\tau/\beta^2)=\frac{(4\pi\tau)^{1/2}}{\beta}\sum_{p_0^{\pm}}\tau^{n/2}Q^ne^{\tau Q^2},Q=ip_0^{\pm}-\frac{1}{\beta}\log{(\Omega)}$$

$$I_{\ell,n}^+(v)=(4\pi\mu^2)^\epsilon\frac{\sqrt{4\pi}}{\beta}\Big(\frac{2\pi i}{\beta}\Big)^n\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}(k-v)^n\int_0^\infty d\tau\tau^{\ell+\epsilon+(n-1)/2}e^{-\Big(\frac{2\pi}{\beta}\Big)^2(k-v)^2\tau},v\notin\mathbb{Z}$$

$$I_{\ell,n}^+(v)=i^n(4\pi\mu^2)^\epsilon\Big(\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\Big)^{2(\ell+\epsilon)}\frac{\Gamma(\ell+\epsilon+(n+1)/2)}{\Gamma\big(\frac{1}{2}\big)}\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\frac{(k-v)^n}{|k-v|^n}\frac{1}{|k-v|^{2(\ell+\epsilon)+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\ell,n}^+(v)=& i^n(4\pi\mu^2)^\epsilon\Big(\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\Big)^{2(\ell+\epsilon)}\frac{\Gamma(\ell+\epsilon+(n+1)/2)}{\Gamma\big(\frac{1}{2}\big)}\\ & \times\left(\sum_{k\leq k_0}\frac{(-1)^n}{(k_0+\hat{v}-k)^{2(\ell+\epsilon)+1}}+\sum_{k>k_0}\frac{1}{(k-k_0-\hat{v})^{2(\ell+\epsilon)+1}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta(z,q)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{(n+q)^z}\;[\text{Rez}>1,q\neq 0,-1,-2,\ldots]$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\ell,n}^+(v)=& (4\pi)^\epsilon\Big(\frac{\mu\beta}{2\pi}\Big)^{2\epsilon}\Big(\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\Big)^{2\ell}\frac{\Gamma(\ell+\epsilon+(n+1)/2)}{\Gamma\big(\frac{1}{2}\big)}\\ & \times [(-i)^n\zeta(1+2\ell+2\epsilon,\hat{v})+i^n\zeta(1+2\ell+2\epsilon,1-\hat{v})] \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{\ell,n}^-(v) = (4\pi)^\epsilon \left(\frac{\mu\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\ell} \frac{\Gamma(\ell + \epsilon + (n+1)/2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times \left[(-i)^n \zeta\left(1 + 2\ell + 2\epsilon, \frac{1}{2} + \bar{v}\right) + i^n \zeta\left(1 + 2\ell + 2\epsilon, \frac{1}{2} - \bar{v}\right) \right] \\ I_{\ell,2n}^\pm(v) = (-1)^n \frac{\Gamma\left(\ell + \epsilon + n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\ell + \epsilon + \frac{1}{2}\right)} I_{\ell,0}^\pm(v), I_{\ell,2n+1}^\pm(v) = (-1)^n \frac{\Gamma(\ell + \epsilon + n + 1)}{\Gamma(\ell + \epsilon + 1)} I_{\ell,1}^\pm(v) \\ I_{\ell,n}^\pm(v) = (-1)^n I_{\ell,n}^\pm(-v)$$

$$I_{\ell,n}^{\prime+}(v) = (4\pi)^\epsilon \left(\frac{\mu\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\ell} \frac{\Gamma(\ell + \epsilon + (n+1)/2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times \begin{cases} (-i)^n \zeta(1 + 2\ell + 2\epsilon, 1 + \hat{v}) + i^n \zeta(1 + 2\ell + 2\epsilon, 1 - \hat{v}), & 0 \leq \hat{v} < \frac{1}{2} \\ (-i)^n \zeta(1 + 2\ell + 2\epsilon, \hat{v}) + i^n \zeta(1 + 2\ell + 2\epsilon, 2 - \hat{v}), & \frac{1}{2} < \hat{v} \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$I_{\ell,n}^+(v) = I_{\ell,n}^{\prime+} = (4\pi)^\epsilon \left(\frac{\mu\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\epsilon} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\pi}\right)^{2\ell} \frac{\Gamma(\ell + \epsilon + (n+1)/2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times \begin{cases} 2(-1)^{n/2} \zeta(1 + 2\ell + 2\epsilon), & (n \text{ par}) \\ 0, & (n \text{ impar}) \end{cases} v \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{árbol}}(x) = \frac{1}{4g^2(\mu)} \vec{F}_{\mu\nu}^2 \\ \mathcal{L}_{0,g}(x) = \frac{\pi^2 T^4}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{5} + 4\hat{v}^2(1 - \hat{v})^2 \right) \\ \mathcal{L}_{2,g}(x) = -\frac{11}{96\pi^2} \left[\frac{1}{11} + 2\log\left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T}\right) - \psi(\hat{v}) - \psi(1 - \hat{v}) \right] \vec{F}_{\mu\nu\parallel}^2 \\ -\frac{11}{96\pi^2} \left[\frac{\pi T}{m} + \frac{1}{11} + 2\log\left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T}\right) + \gamma_E - \frac{1}{2}\psi(\hat{v}) - \frac{1}{2}\psi(1 - \hat{v}) \right] \vec{F}_{\mu\nu\perp}^2 \\ + \frac{1}{24\pi^2} \vec{E}_i^2 - \frac{1}{48\pi^2} \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} \right) \vec{E}_{i\perp}^2 \\ \mathcal{L}_{3,g}(x) = \frac{61}{2160\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 \left[8 \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} \right)^3 + 2\zeta(3) - \psi''(\hat{v}) - \psi''(1 - \hat{v}) \right] (\vec{F}_{\mu\nu} \times \vec{F}_{\nu\alpha}) \cdot \vec{F}_{\alpha\mu} \\ - \frac{1}{48\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 [\psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(1 - \hat{v})] \vec{F}_{\lambda\mu\nu\parallel}^2 \\ + \frac{1}{96\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 \left[16 \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} \right)^3 + 4\zeta(3) - \psi''(\hat{v}) - \psi''(1 - \hat{v}) \right] \vec{F}_{\lambda\mu\nu\perp}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{480\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 [\psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(1 - \hat{v})] \vec{F}_{\mu\nu\parallel}^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{960\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 \left[16 \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} \right)^3 + 4\zeta(3) - \psi''(\hat{v}) - \psi''(1 - \hat{v}) \right] \vec{F}_{\mu\nu\perp}^2 \\
& - \frac{3}{80\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 [\psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(1 - \hat{v})] \vec{F}_{0\mu\nu\parallel}^2 \\
& + \frac{3}{160\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 \left[-8 \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} \right)^3 + 4\zeta(3) - \psi''(\hat{v}) - \psi''(1 - \hat{v}) \right] \vec{F}_{0\mu\nu\perp}^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{10\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} \right)^3 \vec{E}_{0i\perp}^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{240\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 [\psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(1 - \hat{v})] \vec{E}_{ii\parallel}^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{480\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 \left[-8 \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} \right)^3 + 4\zeta(3) - \psi''(\hat{v}) - \psi''(1 - \hat{v}) \right] \vec{E}_{ii\perp}^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{240\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 [\psi''(\hat{v}) + \psi''(1 - \hat{v})] \epsilon_{ijk} (\vec{E}_i \times \vec{E}_j) \cdot \vec{B}_k \\
& + \frac{1}{240\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 \left[8 \left(\frac{\pi T}{m} \right)^3 - 4\zeta(3) - \psi''(\hat{v}) - \psi''(1 - \hat{v}) \right] \epsilon_{ijk} (\vec{E}_{i\perp} \times \vec{E}_{j\perp}) \cdot \vec{B}_{k\parallel},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{0,q}(x) &= \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 T^4 N_f \left(\frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{4} (1 - 4\bar{v}^2)^2 \right) \\
\mathcal{L}_{2,q}(x) &= \frac{N_f}{96\pi^2} \left[2 \log \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi T} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \bar{v} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \bar{v} \right) \right] \vec{F}_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{N_f}{48\pi^2} \vec{E}_i^2 \\
\mathcal{L}_{3,q}(x) &= \frac{N_f}{960\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi T} \right)^2 \left[\psi'' \left(\frac{1}{2} + \bar{v} \right) + \psi'' \left(\frac{1}{2} - \bar{v} \right) \right] \\
& \quad \times \left(\frac{16}{3} (\vec{F}_{\mu\nu} \times \vec{F}_{\nu\alpha}) \cdot \vec{F}_{\alpha\mu} + \frac{5}{2} \vec{F}_{\lambda\mu\nu}^2 - \vec{F}_{\mu\mu\nu}^2 - 2\epsilon_{ijk} (\vec{E}_i \times \vec{E}_j) \cdot \vec{B}_k + 3\vec{F}_{0\mu\nu}^2 - 2\vec{E}_{ii}^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_i = \epsilon_{ijk} a_j b_k$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \emptyset + h, h = m + z,$$

$$h_{LR} = MU + \frac{1}{2B_0^*} \chi,$$

$$h_{RL} = MU^\dagger + \frac{1}{2B_0^*} \chi^\dagger.$$

$$\Gamma_q^+[v,h] = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \log (\mathbf{D}^\dagger \mathbf{D}) =: \int_0^\beta dx_0 \int d^3x \mathcal{L}_q^*(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{D}^\dagger \mathbf{D} &= -D_\mu^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} - \gamma_\mu \widehat{D}_\mu h + m^2 + \bar{h}^2 \\
\bar{h}^2 &= h^2 - m^2 = \{m, z\} + z^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_q^* = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi(\tau) \text{Tre}^{-\tau D^\dagger D} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi(\tau) \frac{e^{-\tau M^2}}{(4\pi\tau)^2} \sum_n \tau^n \text{tr} b_n^T$$

$$\phi(\tau)=\sum_i c_i e^{-\tau \Lambda_i^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_0^T &= 4\varphi_0(\Omega), \\
b_{1/2}^T &= 0, \\
b_1^T &= -4\varphi_0(\Omega)\bar{h}^2 = -4\varphi_0(\Omega)(\{m, z\} + z^2), \\
b_{3/2}^T &= 0, \\
b_2^T &= 2\varphi_0(\Omega) \left((h_\mu)^2 + \bar{h}^4 - \frac{1}{3}F_{\mu\nu}^2 \right) - \frac{2}{3}\bar{\varphi}_2 E_i^2 \\
&= 2\varphi_0(\Omega) \left((m_\mu)^2 + \{m_\mu, z_\mu\} + \{m, z\}\{m, z\} - \frac{1}{3}F_{\mu\nu}^2 \right) - \frac{2}{3}\bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega)E_i^2 + \mathcal{O}(p^6), \\
b_{5/2}^T &= -\frac{2}{3}\varphi_1 \{E_i, (\bar{h}^2)_i\} = -\frac{2}{3}\varphi_1 \{E_i, \hat{D}_i \{m, z\}\} = \mathcal{O}(p^5), \\
b_3^T &= -\frac{2}{3}\varphi_0(\Omega) (m_\mu \{m_\mu, \{m, z\}\} + \{m, z\} m_\mu m_\mu + \{F_{\mu\nu}, m_\mu m_\nu\} - m_\mu F_{\mu\nu} m_\nu \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}(m_{\mu\nu})^2) + \frac{1}{3}\bar{\varphi}_2 (m_{0\mu})^2 + \mathcal{O}(p^5), \\
b_{7/2}^T &= \mathcal{O}(p^5) \\
b_4^T &= \frac{1}{6}\varphi_0(\Omega) (m_\mu m_\mu m_\nu m_\nu + m_\mu m_\nu m_\nu m_\mu - m_\mu m_\nu m_\mu m_\nu) + \mathcal{O}(p^5) \\
\text{tr}(ABAB) &= -2\text{tr}(A^2 B^2) + \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(A^2)\text{tr}(B^2) + (\text{tr}(AB))^2 \\
\text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\nu m_\mu m_\nu) &= -2\text{tr}_f((m_\mu)^2 (m_\nu)^2) + \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}_f((m_\mu)^2)\text{tr}_f((m_\nu)^2) + (\text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\nu))^2 \\
\text{tr}_f(m_0 m_\mu m_0 m_\mu) &= -2\text{tr}_f((m_0)^2 (m_\mu)^2) + \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}_f((m_0)^2)\text{tr}_f((m_\mu)^2) + (\text{tr}_f(m_0 m_\mu))^2 \\
\text{tr}_f((m_{\mu\nu})^2) &= \text{tr}_f((m_{\mu\nu})^2) - 2\text{tr}_f(F_{\mu\nu} m_\mu m_\nu) + \text{tr}_f(m F_{\mu\nu} m F_{\mu\nu}) - M^2 \text{tr}_f(F_{\mu\nu}^2) \\
\text{tr}_f((m_{0\mu})^2) &= \text{tr}_f(m_{00} m_{\mu\mu}) - 2\text{tr}_f(E_i [m_0, m_i]) - 2\text{tr}_f(E_{0i} m m_i) \\
\text{tr}_f(m_\mu z_\mu) &= \frac{1}{2B_0^* M^2} \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu m x) - \frac{1}{4B_0^* M} \text{tr}_f(m x m x) + \frac{M}{4B_0^*} \text{tr}_f(x^2) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8MN_f B_0^*} \text{tr}_f([m, x]) \text{tr}_f([m, x]) \\
\text{tr}_f(m_{\mu\mu} m_{\nu\nu}) &= \frac{1}{M^2} \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu m_\nu m_\nu) - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}_f(m x m x) + \frac{M^2}{2} \text{tr}_f(x^2) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4N_f} \text{tr}_f([m, x]) \text{tr}_f([m, x]) \\
\text{tr}_f(m_{00} m_{\mu\mu}) &= \frac{1}{M^2} \text{tr}_f(m_0 m_0 m_\mu m_\mu) - M \text{tr}_f(m_{00} x) - \frac{1}{M} \text{tr}_f(m_0 m_0 m x) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2MN_f} \text{tr}_f(m_{00} m) \text{tr}_f([m, x]) \\
x_{LR} &= \chi, x_{RL} = \chi^\dagger
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{tr}_f b_0^T &= 4N_f \varphi_0(\Omega) \\
\text{tr}_f b_1^T &= -\varphi_0(\Omega) \left(\frac{4}{B_0^*} \text{tr}_f(mx) + \frac{1}{B_0^{*2}} \text{tr}_f(x^2) \right) \\
\text{tr}_f b_2^T &= 2\varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu) + \frac{2}{B_0^* M^2} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu mx) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{B_0^*} \left(\frac{1}{B_0^*} - \frac{1}{M} \right) \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m x m x) + \frac{M}{B_0^*} \left(\frac{M}{B_0^*} + 1 \right) \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(x^2) \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{3} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(F_{\mu\nu}^2) - \frac{2}{3} \bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(E_i^2) + \frac{1}{2MN_f B_0^*} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f([m, x]) \text{tr}_f([m, x]), \\
\text{tr}_f b_3^T &= -\frac{4}{3} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(F_{\mu\nu} m_\mu m_\nu) - \frac{1}{3} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m F_{\mu\nu} m F_{\mu\nu}) + \frac{1}{3} M^2 \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(F_{\mu\nu}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{6} M^2 \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(x^2) + \frac{1}{6} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m x m x) - \frac{2}{B_0^*} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu m x) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3M} \bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_0 m_0 m x) - \frac{M}{3} \bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_{00} x) - \frac{2}{3} \bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(E_i [m_0, m_i]) \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{3} \bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(E_{0i} m m_i) - \frac{1}{3M^2} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu m_\nu m_\nu) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3M^2} \bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_0 m_0 m_\mu m_\mu) - \frac{1}{12N_f} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f([m, x]) \text{tr}_f([m, x]) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6MN_f} \bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_{00} m) \text{tr}_f([m, x]), \\
\text{tr}_f b_4^T &= -\frac{1}{12} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu) \text{tr}_f(m_\nu m_\nu) - \frac{1}{6} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\nu) \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\nu) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{3} \varphi_0(\Omega) \text{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu m_\nu m_\nu).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_l(\Lambda, M, \nu) &:= \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi(\tau) \tau^l e^{-\tau M^2} \varphi_0(\Omega) \\
\bar{\mathcal{J}}_l(\Lambda, M, \nu) &:= \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi(\tau) \tau^l e^{-\tau M^2} \bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi_0(\Omega) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{-\frac{n^2 \beta^2}{4\tau}} (-\Omega)^n,$$

$$\bar{\varphi}_2(\Omega) = \frac{\beta^2}{2\tau} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} n^2 e^{-\frac{n^2 \beta^2}{4\tau}} (-\Omega)^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_l(\Lambda, M, \nu) &= \mathbf{1}_{N_c \times N_c} \Gamma(l) \sum_i c_i (\Lambda_i^2 + M^2)^{-l} \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{\beta}{2M} \right) \sum_{n=1}^l n^l K_l(n\beta M) ((-\Omega)^n + (-\Omega)^{-n}), \operatorname{Re}(l) > 0 \\
\mathcal{J}_0(\Lambda, M, \nu) &= -\mathbf{1}_{N_c \times N_c} \sum_i c_i \log(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2) \\
&+ 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} K_0(n\beta M) ((-\Omega)^n + (-\Omega)^{-n}) \\
\mathcal{J}_{-1}(\Lambda, M, \nu) &= \mathbf{1}_{N_c \times N_c} \sum_i c_i (\Lambda_i^2 + M^2) \log(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2) \\
&+ \frac{4M}{\beta} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{K_1(n\beta M)}{n} ((-\Omega)^n + (-\Omega)^{-n}) \\
\mathcal{J}_{-2}(\Lambda, M, \nu) &= -\mathbf{1}_{N_c \times N_c} \frac{1}{2} \sum_i c_i (\Lambda_i^2 + M^2)^2 \log(\Lambda_i^2 + M^2) \\
&+ 8 \left(\frac{M}{\beta} \right)^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{K_2(n\beta M)}{n^2} ((-\Omega)^n + (-\Omega)^{-n}), \\
\bar{\mathcal{J}}_l(\Lambda, M, \nu) &= \frac{\beta^{l+1}}{(2M)^{l-1}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{l+1} K_{l-1}(n\beta M) ((-\Omega)^n + (-\Omega)^{-n}), l \in \mathbb{R}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_q^{*(2)} &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi(\tau) \frac{e^{-\tau M^2}}{(4\pi)^2} \operatorname{tr}_c \varphi_0(\Omega) \left[\operatorname{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu) - \frac{4}{\tau} \operatorname{tr}_f(mz) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} (\operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0(\Lambda, M, \nu) \operatorname{tr}_f(m_\mu m_\mu) - 4 \operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1}(\Lambda, M, \nu) \operatorname{tr}_f(mz)) \\
&= \frac{M^2}{(4\pi)^2} \operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0(\Lambda, M, \nu) \left(\operatorname{tr}_f(\widehat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \widehat{D}_\mu U) - \frac{2}{M} \frac{\operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1}(\Lambda, M, \nu)}{\operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0(\Lambda, M, \nu)} \operatorname{tr}_f(z_{RL} U + z_{LR} U^\dagger) \right) \\
&= \frac{M^2}{(4\pi)^2} \operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0(\Lambda, M, \nu) \operatorname{tr}_f(\widehat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \widehat{D}_\mu U - (\chi^\dagger U + \chi U^\dagger))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\chi = 2B_0^* z_{LR}, \chi^\dagger = 2B_0^* z_{RL}, B_0^* = \frac{1}{M} \frac{\operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_{-1}(\Lambda, M, \nu)}{\operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0(\Lambda, M, \nu)}.$$

$$\frac{f_\pi^{*2}}{4} = \frac{M^2}{(4\pi)^2} \operatorname{tr}_c \mathcal{J}_0(\Lambda, M, \nu)$$

$$m_{\mu\mu}m+m_\mu m_\mu-\frac{M}{2}[m,x]+\frac{M}{2N_f}\operatorname{tr}_f([m,x])=0$$

$$\mathcal{L}_q^* = \mathcal{L}_q^{*(0)} + \mathcal{L}_q^{*(2)} + \mathcal{L}_q^{*(4)} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_q^{*(0)} &= \frac{2N_f}{(4\pi)^2} \text{tr}_c \mathcal{I}_{-2}(\Lambda, M, \nu) \\
\mathcal{L}_q^{*(2)} &= \frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \text{tr}_f \left(\widehat{D}_\mu U^\dagger \widehat{D}_\mu U - (\chi^\dagger U + \chi U^\dagger) \right) \\
\mathcal{L}_q^{*(4)} &= -L_1^* \text{tr}_f(u_\mu u_\mu) \text{tr}_f(u_\nu u_\nu) - L_2^* \text{tr}_f(u_\mu u_\nu) \text{tr}_f(u_\mu u_\nu) - L_3^* \text{tr}_f(u_\mu u_\mu u_\nu u_\nu) \\
&\quad - \bar{L}_3^* \text{tr}_f(u_0 u_0 u_\mu u_\mu) + 2L_4^* \text{tr}_f(u_\mu u_\mu) \text{tr}_f(xu) + 2L_5^* \text{tr}_f(u_\mu u_\mu ux) \\
&\quad + 2\bar{L}_5^* \text{tr}_f(u_0 u_0 ux) + 2\bar{L}_5'^* \text{tr}_f(u_{00} x) - 2(L_6^* + L_7^*) \text{tr}_f(ux) \text{tr}_f(ux) \\
&\quad - 2(L_6^* - L_7^*) \text{tr}_f(ux) \text{tr}_f(xu) + 2\bar{L}^{*'} \text{tr}_f(u_{00} u) \text{tr}_f([u, x]) - 2L_8^* \text{tr}_f(uxux) \\
&\quad - 2L_9^* \text{tr}_f(F_{\mu\nu} u_\mu u_\nu) - 2\bar{L}_9^* \text{tr}_f(E_i[u_0, u_i]) - 2\bar{L}_9'^* \text{tr}_f(E_{0i} u u_i) \\
&\quad + L_{10}^* \text{tr}_f(u F_{\mu\nu} u F_{\mu\nu}) + 2H_1^* \text{tr}_f(F_{\mu\nu}^2) + 2\bar{H}_1^* \text{tr}_f(E_i^2) - H_2^* \text{tr}_f(x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

2. Cosmología cuántica en espacios cuánticos relativistas. Formalización matemática.

$$\begin{aligned}
q_{ab} &= e_a^i e_b^j \delta_{ij} \\
e_i^a e_a^j &= \delta_i^j, e_i^a e_b^i = \delta_b^a, \\
E_i^a &= \sqrt{q} e_i^a \\
K_a^i &= K_{ab} e_j^b \delta^{ij} \\
\nabla_b E_i^a + \epsilon_{ijk} \Gamma_b^j E^{ak} &= 0 \\
\Gamma_a^i &= -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ijk} E_{jb} (\partial_a E_k^b + \Gamma_{ca}^b E_k^c) \\
A_a^i &= \Gamma_a^i + \gamma K_a^i \\
\{A_i^a(x), E_b^j(y)\} &= 8\pi G \gamma \delta_b^a \delta_i^j \delta(x-y) \\
\mathcal{G}_i &= \partial_a E_i^a + \epsilon_{ijk} \Gamma_a^j E^{ak} = 0 \\
\mathcal{C}_a &= F_{ab}^i E_i^b = 0 \\
\mathcal{C} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\det(E)|}} \epsilon_{ijk} [F_{ab}^i - (1 + \gamma^2) \epsilon_{mn}^i K_a^m K_b^n] E^{aj} E^{bk} = 0 \\
F_{ab}^i &= \partial_a A_b^i - \partial_b A_a^i + \epsilon_{ijk} A_a^j A_b^k \\
C_{\text{grav}} &= \int_\Sigma d^3x \mathcal{C} = -\frac{1}{\gamma^2} \int_\Sigma d^3x \frac{\epsilon_{ijk} F_{ab}^i E^{aj} E^{bk}}{\sqrt{|\det(E)|}} \\
A_a^i &= c V_o^{-1/3} e_a^i, E_i^a = p V_o^{-2/3} \sqrt{oq} \circ e_i^a \\
\{c, p\} &= \frac{8\pi G \gamma}{3} \\
\{\phi, P_\phi\} &= 1 \\
C &= C_{\text{grav}} + C_{\text{mat}} = -\frac{6}{\gamma^2} c^2 \sqrt{|p|} + 8\pi G \frac{P_\phi^2}{V} = 0 \\
h_e(A) &= \mathcal{P} e^{\int_e dx^a A_a^i(x) \tau_i},
\end{aligned}$$



$$E(S,f)=\int_S f^i E_i^a \epsilon_{abc} dx^b dx^c$$

$$\{E(S,f),h_e(A)\}=2\pi G\gamma \epsilon(e,S)f^i\tau_ih_e(A)$$

$$h_i^\mu(c)=e^{\mu c\tau_i}=\cos\left(\frac{\mu c}{2}\right)\mathbb{I}+2\sin\left(\frac{\mu c}{2}\right)\tau_i$$

$$\mathcal{N}_\mu(c)=e^{\frac{i}{2}\mu c}$$

$$E(S,f)=pV_o^{-2/3}A_{S,f}$$

$$\{\mathcal{N}_\mu(c),p\}=i\frac{4\pi G\gamma}{3}\mu\mathcal{N}_\mu(c)$$

$$\langle \mu \mid \mu' \rangle = \delta_{\mu \mu'}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\mu'}|\mu\rangle=|\mu+\mu'\rangle$$

$$\hat{p}|\mu\rangle=p(\mu)|\mu\rangle, p(\mu)=\frac{4\pi l_{\rm Pl}^2\gamma}{3}\mu$$

$$h_{\square ij}^\mu=h_i^\mu h_j^\mu (h_i^\mu)^{-1}(h_j^\mu)^{-1},$$

$$F_{ab}^i=-2\lim_{A_{\square}\rightarrow 0}\mathrm{tr}\left(\frac{h_{\square jk}^\mu-\delta_{jk}}{A_{\square}}\tau^i\right)^{\circ}e_a^{j\circ}e_b^k,$$

$$F_{ab}^i=-2\mathrm{tr}\left(\frac{h_{\square jk}^{\bar{\mu}}-\delta_{jk}}{\bar{\mu}^2V_o^{2/3}}\tau^i\right)^{\circ}e_a^{j\circ}e_b^k$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\mu}}=\sqrt{\frac{|p|}{\Delta}}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}}=e^{\widehat{t\frac{\bar{\mu} \bar{c} \bar{c}}{2}}}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}}|v\rangle=|v+1\rangle.$$

$$\hat{p}|v\rangle=\left(2\pi\gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2\sqrt{\Delta}\right)^{2/3}\mathrm{sgn}(v)|v|^{2/3}|v\rangle.$$

$$\hat{V}=\widehat{|p|}^{3/2}, \hat{V}|v\rangle=2\pi\gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2\sqrt{\Delta}|v||v\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{V}=\frac{\sqrt{{}^oq}}{\sqrt{|\det(E)|V_o}}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_{ijk}E^{aj}E^{bk}}{\sqrt{|\det(E)|}}=\sum_{k=1}^3\frac{\mathrm{sgn}(p)}{2\pi\gamma GV_o^{1/3}}\frac{1}{l}^{\circ}e_c^k^{\circ}\epsilon^{abc}\mathrm{tr}\left(h_k^l(c)\left\{[h_k^l(c)]^{-1},V\right\}\tau_i\right)$$

$$\{\mathbb{G}\}\rightarrow-\frac{i}{\hbar}[\wedge,\wedge]$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{grav}} = i \frac{\widehat{\text{sgn}(p)}}{2\pi\gamma^3 l_{\text{Pl}}^2 \Delta^{3/2}} \hat{V} \sum_{ijk} \epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} \left(\hat{h}_i^{\bar{\mu}} \hat{h}_j^{\bar{\mu}} (\hat{h}_i^{\bar{\mu}})^{-1} (\hat{h}_j^{\bar{\mu}})^{-1} \hat{h}_k^{\bar{\mu}} [(\hat{h}_k^{\bar{\mu}})^{-1}, \hat{V}] \right),$$

$$(\hat{h}_i^{\bar{\mu}})^{\pm 1} = \cos\left(\frac{\bar{\mu}c}{2}\right) \mathbb{I} \pm 2\sin\left(\frac{\bar{\mu}c}{2}\right) \tau_i$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\bar{\mu}c}{2}\right) = \frac{\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}} + \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}}}{2}, \sin\left(\frac{\bar{\mu}c}{2}\right) = \frac{\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}} - \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}}}{2i}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{grav}} = \sin\left(\bar{\mu}c\right) \left[i \frac{3\widehat{\text{sgn}(p)}}{2\pi\gamma^3 l_{\text{Pl}}^2 \Delta^{3/2}} \hat{V} (\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}} \hat{V} \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}} - \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}} \hat{V} \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}}) \right] \sin\left(\bar{\mu}c\right)$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{grav}}|v\rangle = \tilde{f}_+(v)|v+4\rangle + \tilde{f}_o(v)|v\rangle + \tilde{f}_-(v)|v-4\rangle$$

$$\tilde{f}_+(v) = \frac{3\pi l_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2\gamma\sqrt{\Delta}}|v+2||v+1|-|v+3|,$$

$$\tilde{f}_-(v) = \tilde{f}_+(v+4),$$

$$\tilde{f}_o(v) = -\tilde{f}_+(v) - \tilde{f}_-(v).$$

$$\frac{\text{sgn}(p)}{|p|^{1-a}} = \frac{1}{a4\pi\gamma G} \frac{1}{l} \text{tr} \left(\sum_i \tau^i h_i^l(c) \{ [h_i^l(c)]^{-1}, |p|^a \} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|}} \right] &= -\frac{i}{2\pi\gamma l_{\text{Pl}}^2 \sqrt{\Delta}} \widehat{\text{sgn}(p)} \sqrt{|p|} \text{tr} \left(\sum_i \tau^i \hat{h}_i^{\bar{\mu}} \left[(h_i^{\bar{\mu}})^{-1}, \sqrt{|p|} \right] \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{4\pi\gamma l_{\text{Pl}}^2 \sqrt{\Delta}} \widehat{\text{sgn}(p)} \sqrt{|p|} \left(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}} \sqrt{|p|} \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}} - \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}} \sqrt{|p|} \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|}}\right]|v\rangle=b(v)|v\rangle,\;b(v)=\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{(2\pi\gamma l_{\text{Pl}}^2\sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}}|v|^{1/3}||v+1|^{1/3}-|v-1|^{1/3}\Big|$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{mat}} = -8\pi l_{\text{Pl}1}^2 \hbar \left[\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|}} \right]^3 \partial_{\phi}^2 \right.$$

$$\text{Cil}_S \otimes \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}) \subset \mathcal{H}_{\text{cin}} \subset (\text{Cil}_S \otimes \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}))^*.$$

$$\left(\psi\,|\,=\int_{\mathbb{R}}d\phi\sum_v\psi(v,\phi)\langle\phi|\otimes\langle v|\right.$$

$$(\psi\,|\,\hat{\mathcal{C}}^\dagger=0\leftrightarrow(\psi\,|\,\hat{\mathcal{C}}^\dagger_{\text{mat}}=-(\psi\,|\,\hat{\mathcal{C}}^\dagger_{\text{grav}}.$$

$$8\pi l_{\text{Pl}}^2 \hbar [b(v)]^3 \partial_{\phi}^2 \psi(v,\phi) = -[\tilde{f}_+(v)\psi(v+4,\phi) + \tilde{f}_o(v)\psi(v,\phi) + \tilde{f}_-(v)\psi(v-4,\phi)]$$

$$\partial_{\phi}^2\psi(v,\phi)=-\widehat{\Theta}\psi(v,\phi)$$

$$\widehat{\Theta}=[B(v)]^{-1}\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{grav}}, B(v)=8\pi l_{\text{Pl}}^2\hbar[b(v)]^3,$$

$$\langle v\mid v'\rangle=B(v)\delta_{vv'}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pm|\epsilon|}:=\{v=\pm|\epsilon|+4n, n\in\mathbb{Z}\}, |\epsilon|\in[0,2]$$

$$e_{-|k|}^{\pm}(v) \stackrel{v\gg 1}{\rightarrow} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-ik\ln|v|}, e_{-|k|}^{\pm}(v) \stackrel{v\ll -1}{\rightarrow} \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-ik\ln|v|} + \frac{B}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{ik\ln|v|},$$

$$\psi(v,\phi)=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}dk\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}dve_k^{(s)}(v)[\tilde{\psi}_+(k)e^{iv(k)\phi}+\tilde{\psi}_-(k)e^{-iv(k)\phi}]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{fis}}^{\epsilon}=L^2(\mathbb{R},dk)$$

$$\langle \psi_1 \mid \psi_2 \rangle_{\epsilon} = \sum_{v \in \mathcal{L}_+ + |\epsilon| \cup \mathcal{L}_- - |\epsilon|} B(v) \psi_1^*(v, \phi) \psi(, \phi),$$

$$\psi_{\pm}(v,\phi)=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}dk\tilde{\psi}_{\pm}(k)e_k^{(s)}(v)e^{\pm iv(k)\phi}$$

$$\psi_{\pm}(v,\phi)=U_{\pm}(\phi-\phi_0)\psi_{\pm}(v,\phi_0), U_{\pm}(\phi-\phi_0)=e^{\pm i\sqrt{\bar{\theta}}(\phi-\phi_0)}$$

$$|\widehat{v}\rangle\phi_0\psi(v,\phi)=U_+(\phi-\phi_0)|v\rangle\psi_+(v,\phi_0)+U_-(\phi-\phi_0)|v\rangle\psi_-(v,\phi_0).$$

$$\tilde{\psi}_+(k)=e^{-\frac{(k-k^*)^2}{2\sigma^2}}e^{-iv(k)\phi^*}$$

$$\psi_+(v,\phi)=\int_{-\infty}^0dke^{-\frac{(k-k^*)^2}{2\sigma^2}}e_{-|k|}^{(s)}(v)e^{iv(k)(\phi-\phi^*)}$$

$$\phi(\theta)=\sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\phi_me^{im\theta},\phi_m=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\oint\,d\theta\phi(\theta)e^{-im\theta}$$

$$ds^2=q_{\theta\theta}\left[-\tau^2N^2dt^2+\left(d\theta+N^\theta dt\right)^2\right]+q_{\sigma\sigma}d\sigma^2+q_{\delta\delta}d\delta^2,\\ q_{\theta\theta}=\frac{4G}{\pi}e^{\bar{\gamma}-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{\tau}}-\frac{\xi^2}{4\tau}},q_{\sigma\sigma}=\frac{\pi}{4G}\tau^2e^{-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{\tau}}},q_{\delta\delta}=\frac{4G}{\pi}e^{\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{\tau}}}.$$

$$S=\int_{t_i}^{t_f}dt\oint d\theta [P_\tau \dot{t}+P_{\bar{\gamma}}\dot{\bar{\gamma}}+P_\xi \dot{\xi}-(N\tilde{\mathcal{C}}+N^\theta \mathcal{C}_\theta)]\\ \mathcal{C}_\theta=P_\tau \tau'+P_{\bar{\gamma}}\bar{\gamma}'+P_\xi \xi'-2P'_{\bar{\gamma}}=0$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{C}}=\frac{4G}{\pi}\left[\frac{\tau}{2}P_\xi^2+\frac{\xi^2}{8\tau}P_{\bar{\gamma}}^2-\tau P_\tau P_{\bar{\gamma}}\right]+\frac{\pi}{4G}\frac{\tau}{2}\left[4\tau''-2\bar{\gamma}'\tau'-\left(\frac{\xi\tau'}{2\tau}\right)^2+(\xi')^2\right]=0$$

$$g_1\equiv P_{\bar{\gamma}}-\frac{P_{\bar{\gamma}_0}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}=0$$

$$g_2\equiv \tau+t\frac{P_{\bar{\gamma}_0}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}=0$$

$$P_{\bar{\gamma}_0}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\oint d\theta P_{\bar{\gamma}}(\theta)$$

$$\left\{g_1(\theta),\oint\,d\bar{\theta}[G(\bar{\theta})\mathcal{C}_\theta(\bar{\theta})+\mathcal{L}(\bar{\theta})\tilde{\mathcal{C}}(\bar{\theta})]\right\}=\frac{P_{\bar{\gamma}_0}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}G'(\theta)$$

$$\left\{g_2(\theta),\oint\,d\bar{\theta}[G(\bar{\theta})\mathcal{C}_\theta(\bar{\theta})+\mathcal{L}(\bar{\theta})\tilde{\mathcal{C}}(\bar{\theta})]\right\}=t\left(\frac{P_{\bar{\gamma}_0}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^2\mathcal{L}(\theta)$$

$$\dot{g}_i=\partial_t g_i+\left\{g_i,\oint\,d\theta[N^\theta(\theta)\mathcal{C}_\theta(\theta)+\mathcal{N}(\theta)\tilde{\mathcal{C}}(\theta)]\right\}=0$$

$$\mathcal{\tilde{N}}=-\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{tP_{\bar{\gamma}_0}}$$

$$-\frac{P_{\bar{\gamma}_0}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\bar{\gamma}'=P_{\xi}\xi'$$

$$\bar{\gamma}(\theta)=\frac{\bar{\gamma}_0}{\sqrt{2\pi}}+\sum_{m\neq 0}\frac{i}{\sqrt{2\pi m}P_{\bar{\gamma}_0}}\oint d\bar{\theta}e^{im(\theta-\bar{\theta})}P_{\xi}(\bar{\theta})\xi'(\bar{\theta})$$

$$S=\int_{t_i}^{t_f}dt\left[P_{\bar{\gamma}_0}\dot{\gamma}_0+\oint d\theta P_{\xi}\dot{\xi}-(N^{\theta}C_{\theta}+\bar{H}_r)\right]$$

$$C_{\theta}=\oint d\theta P_{\xi}\xi'=0$$

$$\bar{H}_r=\frac{1}{2}\oint d\theta\left[P_{\xi}^2+(\xi')^2+\frac{\xi^2}{4t^2}\right]$$

$$\ddot{\xi}-\xi''+\frac{\xi}{4t^2}=0$$

$$a_0=\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{8G}}\Big(\xi_0+i\frac{4G}{\pi}P_{\xi_0}\Big), a_0^*=\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{8G}}\Big(\xi_0-i\frac{4G}{\pi}P_{\xi_0}\Big),\\ a_m=\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{8G|m|}}\Big(|m|\xi_m+i\frac{4G}{\pi}P_{\xi_m}\Big), a_{-m}^*=\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{8G|m|}}\Big(|m|\xi_m-i\frac{4G}{\pi}P_{\xi_m}\Big),$$

$$C_{\theta}=\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}m(a_m^*a_m-a_{-m}^*a_{-m})=0$$

$$\hat{a}_m|0\rangle=0, \forall m\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\hat{C}_{\theta}=\hbar\sum_{m>0}^{\infty}m(\hat{a}_m^{\dagger}\hat{a}_m-\hat{a}_{-m}^{\dagger}\hat{a}_{-m})$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}\!:=\!\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]^{1/2}\!\!\left(-\frac{6}{\gamma^2}\widehat{\Omega}^2+8\pi G\hat{P}_{\phi}^2\right)\!\!\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]^{1/2}$$

$$\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]=\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|}}\right]^3$$

$$\widehat{\Omega}=\frac{1}{4i\sqrt{\Delta}}\sqrt{\widehat{|p|}}\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|}}}\right]^{-1/2}\left[(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}})\widehat{\text{sgn}(p)}+\widehat{\text{sgn}(p)}(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}})\right]\\\times\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|}}\right]^{-1/2}\sqrt{\widehat{|p|}},$$

$$\sin\left(\bar{\mu}c\right)\text{sgn}(p)\rightarrow\frac{1}{2}\left[\sin\left(\widehat{\bar{\mu}c}\right)\widehat{\text{sgn}(p)}+\widehat{\text{sgn}(p)}\sin\left(\widehat{\bar{\mu}c}\right)\right]$$

$$\widetilde{\text{Cil}}_{\mathbb{S}}=\text{lin}\{\{v\};v\in\mathbb{R}-\{0\}\},$$

$$\left(\hat{\psi}\left|\right.\rightarrow\left(\psi\left|\right.=\left(\hat{\psi}\left|\right.\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]\right)^{1/2}\right.$$

$$\left(\psi\mid\hat{\mathcal{C}}^{\dagger}=0,\hat{\mathcal{C}}=\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]^{-1/2}\hat{\mathcal{C}}\left[\frac{1}{V}\right]^{-1/2}\right.$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}} = -\frac{6}{\gamma^2}\hat{\Omega}^2 + 8\pi G\hat{P}_\phi^2$$

$$\tilde{C}=\int_{\mathcal{V}}d^3x\tilde{C}=VC$$

$$\widehat{\Omega}^2|v\rangle=-f_+(v)f_+(v+2)|v+4\rangle+[f_+^2(v)+f_-^2(v)]|v\rangle-f_-(v)f_-(v-2)|v-4\rangle,$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\pm}(v) &= \frac{\pi \gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2}{3} g(v \pm 2) s_{\pm}(v) g(v) \\ s_{\pm}(v) &= \text{sgn}(v \pm 2) + \text{sgn}(v) \\ g(v) &= \begin{cases} \left| \left| 1 + \frac{1}{v} \right|^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left| 1 - \frac{1}{v} \right|^{\frac{1}{3}} \right|^{-\frac{1}{2}} & \text{si } v \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{si } v = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_-(v)f_-(v-2)=0, \text{ si } v\in(0,4],$$

$$f_+(v)f_+(v+2)=0, \text{ si } v\in[-4,0).$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}^{\pm}=\{v=\pm(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4n), n\in\mathbb{N}\}, \tilde{\varepsilon}\in(0,4]$$

$$\mathrm{Cil}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}^{\pm}=\mathrm{lin}\{|v\rangle, v\in\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}^{\pm}\}$$

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathrm{grav}}=\oplus_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\left(\mathcal{H}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}^{+}\oplus\mathcal{H}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}^{-}\right)$$

$$\hat{H}'_{\rm APS}=-\frac{4\pi G}{3}\big[\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}}(\hat{v}^2-2-a)\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}}+\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}}(\hat{v}^2-2-a)\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}}-2\hat{v}^2+2a\big]$$

$$\widehat{\Omega}^2=-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}}f_-(\hat{v})f_+(\hat{v})\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}}f_+(\hat{v})f_-(\hat{v})\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}}+\{[f_+(\hat{v})]^2+[f_-(\hat{v})]^2\}$$

$$\widehat{\Omega}^2-\frac{4}{3\pi G}\widehat{H}'_{\rm APS}=-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}}h_1(\hat{v})\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}}h_1(\hat{v})\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}}+h_2(\hat{v})$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_1(\hat{v}) &= f_-(\hat{v})f_+(\hat{v})-(\hat{v}^2-2-a) \\ h_2(\hat{v}) &= \{[f_+(\hat{v})]^2+[f_-(\hat{v})]^2\}-2\hat{v}^2+2a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v+4) &= \left[\frac{f_-(v+2)}{f_+(v+2)} + \frac{f_-(v)}{f_+(v)} \frac{f_+(v-2)}{f_+(v+2)} - \frac{\lambda}{f_+(v)f_+(v+2)} \right] e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v) \\ &\quad - \frac{f_-(v)}{f_+(v)} \frac{f_-(v-2)}{f_+(v+2)} e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v-4). \end{aligned}$$

$$e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4n)=\left[\mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(0,2n)+\frac{F(\tilde{\varepsilon})}{G_{\lambda}(\tilde{\varepsilon}-2)}\mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(1,2n)\right]e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(\tilde{\varepsilon}),n\in\mathbb{N}^{+},$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(v) &= \frac{f_-(v)}{f_+(v)}, G_{\lambda}(v) = -\frac{i\sqrt{\lambda}}{f_+(v)} \\ \mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(a,b) &= \sum_{O(a\rightarrow b)} \left[\prod_{\{r_p\}} F(\tilde{\varepsilon}+2r_p+2) \prod_{\{s_q\}} G_{\lambda}(\tilde{\varepsilon}+2s_q) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1\rightarrow 2\rightarrow 3\rightarrow 4:\{r_p\}=\emptyset,\{s_q\}=\{1,2,3\};\\ 1\rightarrow 2\rightarrow 4:\{r_p\}=\{2\},\{s_q\}=\{1\};\\ 1\rightarrow 3\rightarrow 4:\{r_p\}=\{1\},\{s_q\}=\{3\}. \end{array}$$

$$\langle e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \mid e_{\lambda'}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \rangle = \delta(\lambda - \lambda')$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^+} d\lambda |e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \rangle \langle e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}|$$

$$\Psi(v,\phi)=[\mathcal{P}\psi](v,\phi)=\int_{\mathbb{R}} dt e^{it\hat{\varepsilon}}\psi(v,\phi)$$

$$\psi(v,\phi)=\int_0^\infty d\lambda\int_{-\infty}^\infty dv e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v)[\tilde{\psi}_+(\lambda)e^{iv\phi}+\tilde{\psi}_-(\lambda)e^{-iv\phi}]$$

$$\Psi(v,\phi)=\int_0^\infty \frac{d\lambda}{v(\lambda)}e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v)[\tilde{\psi}_+(\lambda)e^{iv(\lambda)\phi}+\tilde{\psi}_-(\lambda)e^{-iv(\lambda)\phi}]$$

$$v(\lambda)=\sqrt{\frac{3\lambda}{4\pi l_{\rm Pl}^2\hbar\gamma^2}}$$

$$\langle \Psi_1 \mid \Psi_2 \rangle_{\rm fis} = \langle \mathcal{P}\psi_1 \mid \psi_2 \rangle_{\rm cin} = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\lambda}{v(\lambda)} \big[\tilde{\psi}_{1+}^*(\lambda) \tilde{\psi}_{2+}(\lambda) + \tilde{\psi}_{1-}^*(\lambda) \tilde{\psi}_{2-}(\lambda) \big]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{fis}}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}=L^2\left(\mathbb{R}^+,\frac{d\lambda}{v(\lambda)}\right)$$

$$\Psi_{\pm}(v,\phi)=U_{\pm}(\phi-\phi_0)\Psi_{\pm}(v,\phi_0), U_{\pm}(\phi-\phi_0)=\exp\left[\pm i\sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi l_{\rm Pl}^2\hbar\gamma^2}}\widehat{\Omega}^2(\phi-\phi_0)\right]$$

$$p=\mathrm{sgn}(v)(2\pi\gamma l_{\mathrm{Pl}}^2\sqrt{\Delta}|v|)^{2/3}$$

$$\hat{c}=i2(2\pi\gamma l_{\mathrm{Pl}}^2/\Delta)^{1/3}|v|^{1/6}\partial_v|v|^{1/6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\widehat{\Omega}}^2 &= -\frac{\alpha^2}{4}\sqrt{|v|}[\mathrm{sgn}(v)\partial_v+\partial_v\mathrm{sgn}(v)]|v|[\mathrm{sgn}(v)\partial_v+\partial_v\mathrm{sgn}(v)]\sqrt{|v|}\\ &= -\frac{\alpha^2}{4}[1+4v\partial_v+4(v\partial_v)^2],\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{e}_{\omega}(v)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\alpha|v|}}\exp\left(-i\omega\frac{\ln|v|}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$\langle \underline{e}_{\omega} \mid \underline{e}_{\omega'} \rangle = \delta(\omega - \omega')$$

$$\vec{e}_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v)=\left(\begin{array}{c}e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v)\\ e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v-4)\end{array}\right)$$

$$\frac{\underline{e}_{\omega}(v)}{\underline{e}_{\omega}(v-4)}\quad\frac{\underline{e}_{-\omega}(v)}{\underline{e}_{-\omega}(v-4)}$$

$$\boldsymbol{M}(v)=\mathbb{I}+\mathcal{O}(v^{-3})$$

$$\vec{\psi}=\lim_{v\rightarrow\infty}\vec{\psi}(v)$$

$$\vec{\psi}(v)=\vec{\psi}+\mathcal{O}(v^{-2})$$

$$e_{\lambda}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(v)\stackrel{v\gg 1}{\rightarrow}r\{\exp\left[i\phi_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(\omega)\right]\underline{e}_{\omega}(v)+\exp\left[-i\phi_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(\omega)\right]\underline{e}_{-\omega}(v)\},$$

$$\phi_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(\omega) = T(|\omega|) + c_{\tilde{\varepsilon}} + R_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(|\omega|),$$

$$A_a^i=\frac{c^i}{2\pi}\delta_a^i, E_i^a=\frac{p_i}{4\pi^2}\delta_i^a\sqrt{\sigma}q$$

$$\{c^i,p_j\}=8\pi G\gamma\delta_j^i$$

$$ds^2=-N^2dt^2+\frac{|p_\theta p_\sigma p_\delta|}{4\pi^2}\bigg(\frac{d\theta^2}{p_\theta^2}+\frac{d\sigma^2}{p_\sigma^2}+\frac{d\delta^2}{p_\delta^2}\bigg),$$

$$C_{\rm BI}=-\frac{2}{\gamma^2}\frac{c^\theta p_\theta c^\sigma p_\sigma+c^\theta p_\theta c^\delta p_\delta+c^\sigma p_\sigma c^\delta p_\delta}{V}=0$$

$$h_i^{\mu_i}(c^i)=e^{\mu_i c^i \tau_i}$$

$$E(A_{\square}^i, f=1)=\frac{p_i}{4\pi^2}A_{\square}^i$$

$$\mathrm{Cil}_S=\otimes_i\mathrm{Cil}_S^i=\mathrm{lin}\{|\mu_\theta,\mu_\sigma,\mu_\delta\rangle\}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{grav}}=\otimes_i\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{grav}}^i$$

$$\langle \mu_i \mid \mu_i' \rangle = \delta_{\mu_i \mu_i'}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{p}_i|\mu_i\rangle &= p_i(\mu_i)|\mu_i\rangle, p_i(\mu_i)=4\pi\gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2\mu_i\\ \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\mu_i'}|\mu_i\rangle &= |\mu_i+\mu_i'\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\mu}_i}=\frac{\sqrt{|p_i|}}{\sqrt{\Delta}}.$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\mu}_i}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}\sqrt{\left|\frac{p_jp_k}{p_i}\right|}$$

$$v=\mathrm{sgn}(p_\theta p_\sigma p_\delta)\frac{\sqrt{|p_\theta p_\sigma p_\delta|}}{2\pi\gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2\sqrt{\Delta}},$$

$$F_{ab}^i=-2\sum_{j,k}\mathrm{tr}\left(\frac{h_{\square jk}^{\bar{\mu}}-\delta_{jk}}{4\pi^2\bar{\mu}_j\bar{\mu}_k}\tau^i\right)\delta_a^j\delta_b^k,$$

$$h_{\square jk}^{\bar{\mu}}=h_j^{\bar{\mu}j}h_k^{\bar{\mu}k}\left(h_j^{\bar{\mu}j}\right)^{-1}\left(h_k^{\bar{\mu}k}\right)^{-1}.$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\pm\bar{\mu}_i}|v_i\rangle=|v_i\pm1\rangle$$

$$\hat{p}_i|v_i\rangle=3^{2/3}\big(2\pi\gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2\sqrt{\Delta}\big)^{2/3}\mathrm{sgn}(v_i)|v_i|^{2/3}|v_i\rangle$$

$$\bar{\mu}_i\partial_{\mu_i}=4\pi\gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2\sqrt{\Delta}\sqrt{\left|\frac{p_i}{p_jp_k}\right|}\partial_{p_i}$$

$$\partial_{\lambda_i}=2\sqrt{|p_i|}\partial_{p_i}$$

$$\bar{\mu}_i\partial_{\mu_i}=\frac{1}{2|\lambda_j\lambda_k|}\partial_{\lambda_i}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\pm\bar{\mu}_\theta}|\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = \left| \lambda_\theta \pm \frac{1}{2|\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta|}, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta \right\rangle$$

$$\hat{p}_i|\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = (4\pi\gamma l_{\text{P}1}^2\sqrt{\Delta})^{2/3}\text{sgn}(\lambda_i)\lambda_i^2|\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle.$$

$$v=2\lambda_\theta\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\pm\bar{\mu}_\theta}|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = |v \pm \text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta), \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle$$

$$\hat{p}_\theta|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = (4\pi\gamma l_{\text{P}1}^2\sqrt{\Delta})^{\frac{2}{3}}\text{sgn}\left(\frac{v}{\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta}\right)\frac{v^2}{4\lambda_\sigma^2\lambda_\delta^2}|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle,$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\pm\bar{\mu}_\sigma}|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = \left| v \pm \text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma v), \left(\frac{v \pm \text{sgn}(v\lambda_\sigma)}{v}\right) \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta \right\rangle,$$

$$\hat{p}_\sigma|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = (4\pi\gamma l_{\text{P}1}^2\sqrt{\Delta})^{\frac{2}{3}}\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma)\lambda_\sigma^2|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle,$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\pm\bar{\mu}_\delta}|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = \left| v \pm \text{sgn}(\lambda_\delta v), \lambda_\sigma, \left(\frac{v \pm \text{sgn}(v\lambda_\delta)}{v}\right) \lambda_\delta \right\rangle,$$

$$\hat{p}_\delta|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = (4\pi\gamma l_{\text{P}1}^2\sqrt{\Delta})^{\frac{2}{3}}\text{sgn}(\lambda_\delta)\lambda_\delta^2|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle.$$

$$\hat{V}=\sqrt{|p_\theta p_\sigma p_\delta|}, \hat{V}|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = 2\pi\gamma l_{\text{P}1}^2\sqrt{\Delta}|v||v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle.$$

$$C_{\text{BI}}=\frac{2}{\gamma^2}\frac{1}{V}\sum_{i,j,k}\epsilon^{ijk}p_jp_k\frac{\text{tr}\left(\tau_ih_{\square_{jk}}^{\bar{\mu}}\right)}{\bar{\mu}_j\bar{\mu}_k}$$

$$C_{\text{BI}}^{\text{A}}=\frac{2}{\gamma^2\Delta}\sum_{i,j,k}\epsilon^{ijk}\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p_i|}}|p_j||p_k|\text{sgn}(p_j)\text{sgn}(p_k)\text{tr}\left(\tau_ih_{\square_{jk}}^{\bar{\mu}}\right).$$

$$\hat{C}_{\text{BI}}^{\text{A}}=-\frac{2}{\gamma^2}\left\{\hat{\Lambda}_\theta\hat{\Lambda}_\sigma\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p_\delta|}}\right]+\hat{\Lambda}_\theta\hat{\Lambda}_\delta\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p_\sigma|}}\right]+\hat{\Lambda}_\sigma\hat{\Lambda}_\delta\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p_\theta|}}\right]\right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\widehat{\Lambda}_i &= \frac{1}{4i\sqrt{\Delta}}\sqrt{\widehat{|p_i|}}[(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}_i}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}_i})\widehat{\text{sgn}(p_i)}+\widehat{\text{sgn}(p_i)}(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}_i}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}_i})]\sqrt{\widehat{|p_i|}}\\ \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p_i|}}\right] &= \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma l_{\text{P}1}^2\sqrt{\Delta}}\widehat{\text{sgn}(p_i)}\sqrt{\widehat{|p_i|}}\left(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}_i}\sqrt{\widehat{|p_i|}}\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}_i}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}_i}\sqrt{\widehat{|p_i|}}\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}_i}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\frac{\widehat{1}}{V}\right]=\otimes_i\left[\frac{\widehat{1}}{\sqrt{|p_i|}}\right].$$

$$C_{\text{BI}}^{\text{B}}=\frac{2}{\gamma^2\Delta}\frac{1}{V}\sum_{i,j,k}\epsilon^{ijk}\text{sgn}(p_j)\text{sgn}(p_k)\text{tr}\left(\tau_ih_{\square_{jk}}^{\bar{\mu}}\right).$$

$$\hat{C}_{\text{BI}}^{\text{B}}=\left[\frac{\widehat{1}}{V}\right]^{1/2}\left[\hat{\mathcal{C}}^{(\theta)}+\hat{\mathcal{C}}^{(\sigma)}+\hat{\mathcal{C}}^{(\delta)}\right]\left[\frac{\widehat{1}}{V}\right]^{1/2}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}^{(i)}=-\frac{1}{4\gamma^2\Delta}\widehat{\sqrt{V}}[\hat{F}\hat{F}_j\hat{V}\hat{F}_k+\hat{F}_k\hat{V}\hat{F}_j]\widehat{\sqrt{V}}$$

$$\hat{F}_i=\frac{\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}_i}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}_i}}{2i}\widehat{\text{sgn}(p_i)}+\widehat{\text{sgn}(p_i)}\frac{\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}_i}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}_i}}{2i}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{|p_\theta|^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right] = \frac{\widehat{\text{sgn}(p_\theta)}}{2\pi\gamma l_{\text{pl}}^2\sqrt{\Delta}}\sqrt{|p_\sigma p_\delta|}\left[\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}_\theta}|\hat{p}_\theta|^{\frac{1}{4}}\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}_\theta} - \hat{\mathcal{N}}_{\bar{\mu}_\theta}|\hat{p}_\theta|^{\frac{1}{4}}\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-\bar{\mu}_\theta}\right]$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{|p_l|^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right]|v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle = \frac{b_i^*(v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)}{(4\pi\gamma l_{\text{pl}}^2\sqrt{\Delta})^{\frac{1}{6}}}|v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle,$$

$$b_\theta^*(v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta) = \sqrt{2|\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta|}|\sqrt{|v+1|}-\sqrt{|v-1|}|}$$

$$b_a^*(v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta) = \sqrt{\left|\frac{v}{\lambda_a}\right|}|\sqrt{|v+1|}-\sqrt{|v-1|}|, a=\sigma,\delta$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{V}\right]=\otimes_i\left[\frac{1}{|p_i|^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right]^2$$

$$\hat{F}_\theta|v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle=\frac{\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta)}{2i}\{[\text{sgn}(v-2\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta))+\text{sgn}(v)]|v-2\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta),\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle$$

$$-[\text{sgn}(v)+\text{sgn}(v+2\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta))]|v+2\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta),\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle\}$$

$$\hat{F}_\sigma|v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle=\frac{\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma)}{2i}$$

$$\times\left\{[1+\text{sgn}(|v|-2\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma))]\left|v-2\text{sgn}(v\lambda_\sigma),\frac{v-2\text{sgn}(v\lambda_\sigma)}{v}\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\right\rangle\right.$$

$$\left.-[1+\text{sgn}(|v|+2\text{sgn}(\lambda_\sigma))]\left|v+2\text{sgn}(v\lambda_\sigma),\frac{v+2\text{sgn}(v\lambda_\sigma)}{v}\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\right\rangle\right\}$$

$$\widehat{\text{Cil}}_{\text{S}}=\otimes_i\widehat{\text{Cil}}_{\text{S}}^i=\text{lin}\{|v_\theta,v_\sigma,v_\delta\rangle;v_\theta v_\sigma v_\delta\neq 0\}$$

$$=\text{lin}\{|v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle;v\lambda_\sigma\lambda_\delta\neq 0\}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{BI}}=\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]^{-1/2}\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{BI}}\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\text{BI}}^{\text{A}}=-\frac{2}{\gamma^2}(\hat{\Omega}_\theta\hat{\Omega}_\sigma+\hat{\Omega}_\theta\hat{\Omega}_\delta+\hat{\Omega}_\sigma\hat{\Omega}_\delta).$$

$$\hat{\Omega}_i=\left[\frac{\widehat{1}}{\sqrt{|p_i|}}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}\hat{\Lambda}_i\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p_i|}}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\hat{\Omega}_i=\frac{1}{4i\sqrt{\Delta}}\left[\frac{\widehat{1}}{\sqrt{|p_i|}}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}\widehat{\sqrt{|p_i|}}[(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}_i}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}_i})\widehat{\text{sgn}(p_i)}+\widehat{\text{sgn}(p_i)}(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}_i}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}_i})]$$

$$\times\widehat{\sqrt{|p_i|}}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{|p_i|}}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$\hat{\Omega}_i|v_i\rangle=-i3[f_+(v_i)|v_i+2\rangle-f_-(v_i)|v_i-2\rangle],$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_i}^\pm=\{\pm(\varepsilon_i+2k),k\in\mathbb{N}\},\varepsilon_i\in(0,2],$$

$$\text{Cil}_{\varepsilon_i}^\pm=\text{lin}\{|v_i\rangle;v_i\in\mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_i}^\pm\}$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^+} d\lambda_i \left| \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i} \end{matrix} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i} \end{matrix} \right|$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\varepsilon_i}^+ = {}^{(4)}\mathcal{H}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i=\varepsilon_i}^+ \oplus {}^{(4)}\mathcal{H}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i=\varepsilon_i+2}^+$$

$$\left| e_{\pm|\omega_i|}^{\varepsilon_i} \right\rangle = |X_{\pm|\omega_i|}| \left\{ \left| \begin{matrix} (4) \\ \square \end{matrix} \right\rangle e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i} \right\} \mp i |Y_{\pm|\omega_i|}| \left| \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i+2} \end{matrix} \right\rangle \right\}$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} d\omega_i |e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}\rangle \langle e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}|.$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^+} d\lambda_i \left| \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i} \end{matrix} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i} \end{matrix} \right| + \int_{\mathbb{R}^+} d\lambda_i \left| \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i+2} \end{matrix} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i+2} \end{matrix} \right|$$

$$|Y_{-|\omega_i|}|=|Y_{+|\omega_i|}|=1, |X_{+|\omega_i|}|^2+|X_{-|\omega_i|}|^2=2|\omega_i|.$$

$$\left\langle e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i} \mid e_{\omega_i'}^{\varepsilon_i'} \right\rangle = \delta(\omega_i - \omega_i'), \left\langle \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i}^{\varepsilon_i} \end{matrix} \right| \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\lambda_i'}^{\varepsilon_i'} \end{matrix} \rangle = \delta(\lambda_i - \lambda_i')$$

$$|X_{\omega_i}| \left| X_{\omega_i'} \right| \left(1 + |Y_{\omega_i}| \left| Y_{\omega_i'} \right| \right) = 2|\omega_i|$$

$$|e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}\rangle = \sqrt{|\omega_i|} \left[\left| \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\omega_i^2}^{\varepsilon_i} \end{matrix} \right\rangle - i \operatorname{sgn}(\omega_i) \left| \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_{\omega_i^2}^{2+\varepsilon_i} \end{matrix} \right\rangle \right]$$

$$|e_0^{\varepsilon_i}\rangle = | \begin{matrix} (4) \\ e_0^{\varepsilon_i} \end{matrix} \rangle$$

$$|e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}\rangle = \sum_{v_i \in \mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_i}^+} e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}(\varepsilon_i) |v_i\rangle$$

$$e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}(\varepsilon_i+2n) = \sum_{o(0 \rightarrow n)} \left[\prod_{\{r_p\}} F(\varepsilon_i+2r_p+2) \prod_{\{s_q\}} G_{\omega_i}(\varepsilon_i+2s_q) \right] e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}(\varepsilon_i)$$

$$F(v_i) = \frac{f_-(v_i)}{f_+(v_i)}, G_{\omega_i}(v_i) = \frac{-i\omega_i}{3f_+(v_i)}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm BI}^{\rm B} = \hat{\mathcal{C}}^{(\theta)} + \hat{\mathcal{C}}^{(\sigma)} + \hat{\mathcal{C}}^{(\delta)}$$

$$\mathrm{Cil}_5^+ = \mathrm{lin}\{ |v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle; v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta > 0 \}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm BI}^{\rm B} |v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle = \frac{(\pi l_{\rm Pl}^2)^2}{4} [x_-(v) |v-4, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle_- - x_0^-(v) |v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle_{0-} \\ - x_0^+(v) |v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle_{0+} + x_+(v) |v+4, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle_+]$$

$$x_-(v) = 2\sqrt{v}(v-2)\sqrt{v-4}[1+\operatorname{sgn}(v-4)], \quad x_+(v) = x_-(v+4) \\ x_0^-(v) = 2(v-2)v[1+\operatorname{sgn}(v-2)], \quad x_0^+(v) = x_0^-(v+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |v\pm4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle_\pm = & \left| v\pm4,\lambda_\sigma,\frac{v\pm4}{v\pm2}\lambda_\delta \right\rangle + \left| v\pm4,\frac{v\pm4}{v\pm2}\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta \right\rangle \\ & + \left| v\pm4,\frac{v\pm2}{v}\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta \right\rangle + \left| v\pm4,\lambda_\sigma,\frac{v\pm2}{v}\lambda_\delta \right\rangle \\ & + \left| v\pm4,\frac{v\pm2}{v}\lambda_\sigma,\frac{v\pm4}{v\pm2}\lambda_\delta \right\rangle + \left| v\pm4,\frac{v\pm4}{v\pm2}\lambda_\sigma,\frac{v\pm2}{v}\lambda_\delta \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle_{0\pm} = \left|v, \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v}{v \pm 2} \lambda_\delta\right\rangle + \left|v, \frac{v}{v \pm 2} \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\right\rangle + \left|v, \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v \pm 2}{v} \lambda_\delta\right\rangle \\ + \left|v, \frac{v \pm 2}{v} \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\right\rangle + \left|v, \frac{v \pm 2}{v} \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v}{v \pm 2} \lambda_\delta\right\rangle + \left|v, \frac{v}{v \pm 2} \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v \pm 2}{v} \lambda_\delta\right\rangle.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\varepsilon^+ = \{\varepsilon + 4k, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}, \varepsilon \in (0, 4]$$

$$\left(\lambda_a^*, \frac{v-4}{v-2} \lambda_b^*\right), \left(\lambda_a^*, \frac{v-2}{v} \lambda_b^*\right), \left(\frac{v-2}{v} \lambda_a^*, \frac{v-4}{v-2} \lambda_b^*\right),$$

$$\left(\lambda_a^*, \frac{v}{v+2} \lambda_b^*\right), \left(\lambda_a^*, \frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_b^*\right), \left(\frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_a^*, \frac{v}{v+2} \lambda_b^*\right),$$

$$\left(\lambda_a^*, \frac{v-2}{v} \lambda_b^*\right), \left(\lambda_a^*, \frac{v}{v-2} \lambda_b^*\right), \left(\frac{v-2}{v} \lambda_a^*, \frac{v}{v-2} \lambda_b^*\right),$$

$$\left(\lambda_a^*, \frac{v+4}{v+2} \lambda_b^*\right), \left(\lambda_a^*, \frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_b^*\right), \left(\frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_a^*, \frac{v+4}{v+2} \lambda_b^*\right).$$

$$\mathcal{W}_\varepsilon = \left\{ \left(\frac{\varepsilon - 2}{\varepsilon} \right)^z \prod_{m,n \in \mathbb{N}} \left(\frac{\varepsilon + 2m}{\varepsilon + 2n} \right)^{k_n^m} ; k_n^m \in \mathbb{N}, z \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ si } \varepsilon > 2, z = 0 \text{ si } \varepsilon < 2 \right\}$$

$$|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle \quad \text{con} \quad \left|v+4, \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v+4}{v+2} \lambda_\delta\right\rangle,$$

$$|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle \quad \text{con} \quad \left|v, \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v-2}{v} \lambda_\delta\right\rangle, \\ | \text{ si } v > 2.$$

$$\left|v+4, \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v+4}{v+2} \lambda_\delta\right\rangle \quad \text{con} \quad \left|v+4, \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v+2}{v+4} \frac{v+4}{v+2} \lambda_\delta\right\rangle = |v+4, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle,$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} |v, \lambda_\sigma^*, \lambda_\delta^*\rangle & \text{con} \\ |v, \lambda_\sigma^*, \lambda_\delta^*\rangle & \text{con} \end{array}$$

$$\left|v, \lambda_\sigma^*, \frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_\delta^*\right\rangle,$$

$$\left|v, \frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_\sigma^*, \lambda_\delta^*\right\rangle.$$

$$\left|v, \frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_\sigma^*, \lambda_\delta^*\right\rangle \quad \text{con} \quad \left|v, \frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_\sigma^*, \frac{v+2}{v} \lambda_\delta^*\right\rangle,$$

$$\frac{\lambda_\sigma}{\lambda_\sigma^*} = \frac{\lambda_\delta}{\lambda_\delta^*} = \frac{v+2}{v}$$

$$U_\varepsilon = \left\{ \frac{\varepsilon + 4m}{\varepsilon + 4n}; m, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} \subset \mathcal{W}_\varepsilon, V_\varepsilon = \left\{ \frac{\varepsilon}{4} + n; n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}.$$

$$sc+1 < sd$$

$$sc < \frac{\varepsilon}{4} + m \leq sc + 1$$

$$c < \frac{\varepsilon + 4m}{\varepsilon + 4n} < d$$

$$\text{Cil}_{\varepsilon, \lambda_\sigma^*, \lambda_\delta^*}^+ = \text{lin}\{|v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\rangle; v \in \mathcal{L}_\varepsilon^+, \lambda_a = \omega_\varepsilon \lambda_a^*, \omega_\varepsilon \in \mathcal{W}_\varepsilon, \lambda_a^* \in \mathbb{R}^+\},$$

$$\langle v, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta \mid v', \lambda'_\sigma, \lambda'_\delta \rangle = \delta_{vv'} \delta_{\lambda_\sigma \lambda'_\sigma} \delta_{\lambda_\delta \lambda'_\delta}$$



$$\phi(\vec{v}) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} d\vec{\omega} \tilde{\phi}(\vec{\omega}) e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta) e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}(v_\sigma) e_{\omega_\delta}^{\varepsilon_\delta}(v_\delta)$$

$$\Phi(\vec{v}) = [\mathcal{P}\phi](\vec{v}) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} dt e^{it\frac{\gamma^2}{2}\varepsilon_{\text{BI}}} \phi(\vec{v})$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} d\vec{\omega} \delta(\omega_\theta \omega_\sigma + \omega_\theta \omega_\delta + \omega_\sigma \omega_\delta) \tilde{\phi}(\vec{\omega}) e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta) e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}(v_\sigma) e_{\omega_\delta}^{\varepsilon_\delta}(v_\delta)$$

$$\sum_i \frac{1}{\omega_i} = 0.$$

$$\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=-\frac{\omega_\sigma\omega_\delta}{\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta}$$

$$\Phi(\vec{v})=\int_{\mathbb{R}^2}d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \tilde{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta) e_{\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta) e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}(v_\sigma) e_{\omega_\delta}^{\varepsilon_\delta}(v_\delta)$$

$$\langle \Phi_1 \mid \Phi_2 \rangle_{\text{fis}} = \langle \mathcal{P} \phi_1 \mid \phi_2 \rangle_{\text{cin}} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta | \omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta | \tilde{\Phi}_1^*(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \tilde{\Phi}_2(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{fis}}^{\vec{\varepsilon}}=L^2(\mathbb{R}^2,|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta|d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta)$$

$$\left(\psi\,|\,=\sum_{v\in\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}^+}\sum_{\omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\in\mathcal{W}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}}\sum_{\bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\in\mathcal{W}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}}\psi(v,\omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\sigma}^*,\bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\delta}^*)\langle v,\omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\sigma}^*,\bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\delta}^*|.$$

$$\psi_+(v+4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)=\frac{1}{x_+(v)}[x_0^-(v)\psi_{0^-}(v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)+x_0^+(v)\psi_{0^+}(v,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)\\-x_-(v)\psi_-(v-4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)].$$

$$\psi_{\pm}(v\pm4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})=(\psi|v\pm4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})_{\pm},\psi_{0^{\pm}}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})=(\psi|v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})_{0^{\pm}}$$

$$\psi_+(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)=\frac{1}{x_+(\tilde{\varepsilon})}[x_0^-(\tilde{\varepsilon})\psi_{0^-}(\tilde{\varepsilon},\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)+x_0^+(\tilde{\varepsilon})\psi_{0^+}(\tilde{\varepsilon},\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_+(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta) &= \psi\left(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4,\lambda_\sigma,\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon}+4}{\tilde{\varepsilon}+2}\lambda_\delta\right) + \psi\left(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4,\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon}}{\tilde{\varepsilon}+2}\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\right) \\ &\quad + \psi\left(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4,\lambda_\sigma,\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon}+2}{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\delta\right) + \psi\left(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4,\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon}+2}{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\right) \\ &\quad + \psi\left(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4,\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon}+2}{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\sigma,\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon}+4}{\tilde{\varepsilon}+2}\lambda_\delta\right) + \psi\left(\tilde{\varepsilon}+4,\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon}+4}{\tilde{\varepsilon}+2}\lambda_\sigma,\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon}+2}{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\delta\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\{\psi_+(v+4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta); \lambda_\sigma = \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\sigma^*, \lambda_\delta = \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\delta^*, \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \in \mathcal{W}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\}$$

$$\{\psi(v+4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta); \lambda_\sigma = \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\sigma^*, \lambda_\delta = \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\delta^*, \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \in \mathcal{W}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\}$$

$$\psi_+(v+4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta)=\widehat{U}_6(v+4)\psi(v+4,\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta),$$

$$\text{Cil}_{\lambda_\sigma^*,\lambda_\delta^*}=\text{Cil}_{\lambda_\sigma^*}\otimes\text{Cil}_{\lambda_\delta^*}=\text{lin}\{|\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle;\lambda_\sigma=\omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\sigma^*,\lambda_\delta=\bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\delta^*,\omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}},\bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\in\mathcal{W}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\widehat{U}_6(v+4)|\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\rangle &= \left|\frac{v}{v+2}\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\right\rangle + \left|\lambda_\sigma,\frac{v}{v+2}\lambda_\delta\right\rangle + \left|\frac{v+2}{v+4}\lambda_\sigma,\lambda_\delta\right\rangle + \left|\lambda_\sigma,\frac{v+2}{v+4}\lambda_\delta\right\rangle \\ &\quad + \left|\frac{v}{v+2}\lambda_\sigma,\frac{v+2}{v+4}\lambda_\delta\right\rangle + \left|\frac{v+2}{v+4}\lambda_\sigma,\frac{v}{v+2}\lambda_\delta\right\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\widehat{U}^{(\varpi_\sigma,\varpi_\delta)}\psi(v,x_\sigma,x_\delta)=\psi(v,x_\sigma+\varpi_\sigma,x_\delta+\varpi_\delta)$$

$$\rho_a(\varpi_a)\rho_a(\overline{\varpi}_a)=\rho_a(\varpi_a+\overline{\varpi}_a).$$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_6(\rho_\sigma,\rho_\delta) &= \sum_{a=\sigma,\delta} \left\{ \rho_a \left[\ln \left(\frac{v}{v-2} \right) \right] + \rho_a \left[\ln \left(\frac{v-2}{v-4} \right) \right] \right\} \\ &\quad + \sum_{a,b=\sigma,\delta; a\neq b} \left\{ \rho_a \left[\ln \left(\frac{v}{v-2} \right) \right] \rho_b \left[\ln \left(\frac{v-2}{v-4} \right) \right] \right\}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\{\psi(\varepsilon,x_\sigma,x_\delta)=\psi(\varepsilon,\ln{(\lambda_\sigma^*)}+\varpi_\sigma,\ln{(\lambda_\delta^*)}+\overline{\varpi}_\delta)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}e^{\widehat{ix}_\sigma}\tilde{\psi}(x_\sigma,x_\delta)&=e^{ix_\sigma}\tilde{\psi}(x_\sigma,x_\delta)\\ \widehat{U}_\sigma^{\varpi_\sigma}\tilde{\psi}(x_\sigma,x_\delta)&=\tilde{\psi}(x_\sigma+\varpi_\sigma,x_\delta)\end{aligned}$$

$$E\big(A^i=4\pi^2\bar{\mu}_j\bar{\mu}_k,f=1\big)=p_i\bar{\mu}_j\bar{\mu}_k=\frac{\Delta p_i}{\sqrt{p_jp_k}}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{grav}}=\otimes_i\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{grav}}^i,\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{grav}}^i=L^2(\mathbb{R},dv_i)$$

$$p_i = \left(6\pi\gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2\sqrt{\Delta}\right)^{2/3} \mathrm{sgn}(v_i)|v_i|^{2/3}$$

$$\hat{c}^i=i2(6\pi\gamma l_{\rm Pl}^2/\Delta)^{1/3}|v_i|^{1/6}\partial_{v_i}|v_i|^{1/6}$$

$$\widehat{\Omega}_i=-i\bar{\alpha}\sqrt{|v_i|}[\mathrm{sgn}(v_i)\partial_{v_i}+\partial_{v_i}\mathrm{sgn}(v_i)]\sqrt{|v_i|},$$

$$\widehat{\Omega}_i=-i\bar{\alpha}(2v_i\partial_{v_i}+1),$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm BI}=-\frac{2}{\gamma^2}\Big(\widehat{\Omega}_\theta\widehat{\Omega}_\sigma+\widehat{\Omega}_\theta\widehat{\Omega}_\delta+\widehat{\Omega}_\sigma\widehat{\Omega}_\delta\Big)$$

$$\underline{e}_{\omega_i}(v_i)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\bar{\alpha}|v_i|}}\exp\left(-i\omega_i\frac{\ln|v_i|}{\bar{\alpha}}\right)$$

$$\left\langle \underline{e}_{\omega_i} \mid \underline{e}_{\omega_i'} \right\rangle = \delta(\omega_i - \omega_i')$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{fis}}=L^2(\mathbb{R}^2,|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta|d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta)$$

$$\underline{\Phi}(\vec{v})=\int_{\mathbb{R}^2}d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\underline{e}_{\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)}(v_\theta)\underline{e}_{\omega_\sigma}(v_\sigma)\underline{e}_{\omega_\delta}(v_\delta)$$

$$\hat{\underline{P}}_T\colon \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathrm{fis}}\rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{H}}_T,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\underline{P}}_{v_\theta}\colon \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathrm{fis}} &\rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{v_\theta}=L^2(\mathbb{R}^2,|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta|d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta)\\ \check{\underline{\Phi}}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta) &\mapsto \check{\underline{\Phi}}_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\check{\underline{\Phi}}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\sqrt{2\pi\bar{\alpha}v_\theta}\underline{e}_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta)\\ \underline{\Phi}_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma,v_\delta) &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^2}\frac{d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta}{\sqrt{2\pi\bar{\alpha}v_\theta}}\check{\underline{\Phi}}_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\underline{e}_{\omega_\sigma}(v_\sigma)\underline{e}_{\omega_\delta}(v_\delta)\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{H}}(T)\otimes \underline{\mathcal{H}}',$$

$$\hat{\partial}':\underline{\mathcal{H}}'\rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{H}}'.$$

$$\hat{\partial}_T\colon \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathrm{fis}}\rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathrm{fis}}$$

$$\hat{R}_T\colon \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathrm{fis}}\rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{H}}_T\rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{H}}'$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{\mathcal{H}}' &= \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{grav}}^{\sigma,+} \otimes \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{grav}}^{\delta,+} = L^2((\mathbb{R}^+)^2, dv_\sigma dv_\delta), \\
\underline{\chi}(v_\sigma, v_\delta) &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \underline{\tilde{\chi}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \underline{e}_{\omega_\sigma}(v_\sigma) \underline{e}_{\omega_\delta}(v_\delta) \\
\underline{\mathcal{H}}' &= \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{grav}}^{\sigma,+} \otimes \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{grav}}^{\delta,+} = L^2(\mathbb{R}^2, d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta). \\
\underline{\tilde{\Phi}}_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &\mapsto \underline{\tilde{\chi}}_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) = |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}}_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \\
\underline{\Phi}_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma, v_\delta) &\rightarrow \underline{\chi}_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma, v_\delta) \\
\underline{\chi}_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma, v_\delta) &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \underline{\tilde{\chi}}_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \underline{e}_{\omega_\sigma}(v_\sigma) \underline{e}_{\omega_\delta}(v_\delta) \\
\underline{\chi}_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma, v_\delta) &= \sqrt{2\pi\bar{\alpha}v_\theta} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \underline{e}_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta) \underline{e}_{\omega_\sigma}(v_\sigma) \underline{e}_{\omega_\delta}(v_\delta) \\
\ln(v_a) \underline{e}_{\omega_a}(v_a) &= i\bar{\alpha} \partial_{\omega_a} \underline{e}_{\omega_a}(v_a) \\
\ln(\hat{v}_\sigma) \underline{\chi}_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma, v_\delta) &= i\bar{\alpha} \sqrt{2\pi\bar{\alpha}v_\theta} \\
&\times \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \underline{e}_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta) [\partial_{\omega_\sigma} \underline{e}_{\omega_\sigma}(v_\sigma)] \underline{e}_{\omega_\delta}(v_\delta), \\
\ln(\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} : \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^2) &\subset \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{fis}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\text{fis}} \\
[\ln(\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}}](\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &= \frac{-i\bar{\alpha}}{\underline{e}_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta)} |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}} \partial_{\omega_a} \left[|\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \underline{e}_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta) \right] \\
[\underline{\hat{Q}}_{v_\theta, v_\theta^*} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}}](\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &= \sqrt{\frac{v_\theta}{v_\theta^*}} \frac{e_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta)}{e_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta^*)} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \\
\ln(\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta^*} &= \underline{\hat{Q}}_{v_\theta, v_\theta^*} \ln(\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \underline{\hat{Q}}_{v_\theta^*, v_\theta} \\
\underline{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &= \frac{K}{\sqrt{|\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|}} \prod_{a=\sigma}^{\delta} e^{-\frac{(\omega_a - \omega_a^*)^2}{2\sigma_a^2}} e^{iv^a \omega_a} \\
\partial_{\omega_a} e_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta) &= \frac{i}{\bar{\alpha}} \ln(v_\theta) \left[\frac{\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta)}{\omega_a} \right]^2 \underline{e}_{\omega_\theta}(v_\theta), \\
\langle \underline{\tilde{\Phi}} | \ln(\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}} \rangle &= A_a \ln v_\theta + B_a \\
A_a &= \|\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \omega_a^{-1} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}}\|^2 \\
B_a &= \bar{\alpha} \left\langle \underline{\tilde{\Phi}} | |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|^{-\frac{1}{2}} (-i\partial_{\omega_a}) | \omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta |^{\frac{1}{2}} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}} \right\rangle \\
A_a &\simeq \left[\frac{\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma^*, \omega_\delta^*)}{\omega_a^*} \right]^2 \|\underline{\tilde{\Phi}}\|^2 = \left[\frac{\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma^*, \omega_\delta^*)}{\omega_a^*} \right]^2 \\
B_a &= -\frac{i\bar{\alpha}}{2} \langle \underline{\tilde{\Phi}} | |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|^{-1} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}} \rangle - i\bar{\alpha} \langle \underline{\tilde{\Phi}} | \partial_{\omega_a} \underline{\tilde{\Phi}} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \underline{\Phi} | \ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \underline{\Phi} \rangle \simeq \left[\frac{\omega_\theta (\omega_\sigma^*, \omega_\delta^*)}{\omega_a^*} \right]^2 \ln v_\theta + \bar{\alpha} v^a$$

$$\left\langle \underline{\Phi} \mid \left[\ln \left(\hat{v}_a \right)_{v_\theta} \right]^2 \underline{\Phi} \right\rangle = W_a \left[\ln \left(v_\theta \right) \right]^2 + Y_a \ln v_\theta + X_a$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_a &= \left\| \omega_\theta^2 (\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \omega_a^{-2} \underline{\Phi} \right\|^2 \\ Y_a &= -2i\bar{\alpha} \left\langle \underline{\Phi} \left\| \omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta \right|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \omega_\theta (\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \omega_a^{-1} (\partial_{\omega_a}) \left\| \omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta \right|^{\frac{1}{2}} \omega_\theta (\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \omega_a^{-1} \underline{\Phi} \right\rangle \\ X_a &= -\bar{\alpha}^2 \left\langle \underline{\Phi} \left\| \omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta \right|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \partial_{\omega_a}^2 \left\| \omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta \right|^{\frac{1}{2}} \underline{\Phi} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\langle \Delta \ln \left(\hat{v}_a \right)_{v_\theta} \right\rangle^2 = \left\langle \left[\ln \left(\hat{v}_a \right)_{v_\theta} \right]^2 \right\rangle - \left\langle \ln \left(\hat{v}_a \right)_{v_\theta} \right\rangle^2$$

$$\lim_{v_\theta \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\langle \Delta \ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \rangle}{\langle \ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \rangle} = \frac{\langle \Delta [\omega_\theta^2 (\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \omega_a^{-2}] \rangle}{\langle \omega_\theta^2 (\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \omega_a^{-2} \rangle}$$

$$\beta_i = \hbar \sqrt{\Delta} c^i |p_i|^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\{\beta_i,v_j\}=2\delta_{ij}$$

$$[\mathcal{F}\psi](\beta_i)=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\int_{\mathbb{R}}dv_i\psi(v_i)e^{-\frac{i}{2}v_i\beta_i}.$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{F}}\colon \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathrm{grav}}^i=L^2(\mathbb{R},dv_i)\rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathrm{grav}}^i=L^2(\mathbb{R},d\beta_i).$$

$$\hat{v}_i \rightarrow 2i\partial_{\beta_i}, \partial_{v_i} \rightarrow i\hat{\beta}_i/2$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\hat{\Omega}_i)=i\bar{\alpha}(1+2\beta_i\partial_{\beta_i})$$

$$|\underline{\Phi}\rangle_{\mathrm{fin}}=\hat{\rho}_s|\underline{\Phi}\rangle_{\mathrm{in}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \underline{e}_{\omega_\sigma}, \underline{e}_{\omega_\delta} \left| \hat{\rho}_s \right| \underline{e}_{\omega'_\sigma}, \underline{e}_{\omega'_\delta} \right\rangle &= \hat{\rho}_\theta (\omega_\theta (\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta), \omega_\theta (\omega'_\sigma, \omega'_\delta)) \hat{\rho}_\sigma (\omega_\sigma, \omega'_\sigma) \hat{\rho}_\delta (\omega_\delta, \omega'_\delta) \\ \hat{\rho}_i (\omega_i, \omega'_i) &:= \left\langle \underline{e}_{\omega_i} \left| \hat{\rho}_i \right| \underline{e}_{\omega'_i} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\widehat{\Omega}_i^2 e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i) = \omega_i^2 e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i), e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i) \!:=\! e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}(v_i) \big|_{v_i \in {}^{(4)}\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}^+}$$

$$e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i) \rightarrow \underline{e}_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i) = r(\omega_i) [e^{i\phi(\omega_i)} \underline{e}_{\omega_i}(v_i) + e^{-i\phi(\omega_i)} \underline{e}_{-\omega_i}(v_i)],$$

$$\phi(\omega_i)=T(|\omega_i|)+c_{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}+R_{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(|\omega_i|).$$

$$T(|\omega_i|)=(\ln|\omega_i|+a)(|\omega_i|+b),$$

$$\hat{\rho}_i(\omega_i,\omega_i')=e^{-2i\phi(\omega_i)}\delta(\omega_i+\omega_i')$$

$$e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i)=\frac{1}{2}\Big[e_{\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}(v_i)\pm e_{-\omega_i}^{\varepsilon_i}(v_i)\Big]$$

$$\left\langle e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i} \mid e_{\omega_i'}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \delta(\omega_i - \omega_i')$$

$$\left\| e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i} \right\|^2 = \sum_{v_i \in \mathcal{L}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}^+ = {}^{(4)}\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}^+} \left[e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i) \right]^* e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}\|_{\text{WDW}}^2 &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^+} dv_i [e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i)]^* e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i) \\
\|e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}\|^2 &= \frac{1}{8} \|e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}\|_{\text{WDW}}^2 \\
\langle e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i} | e_{\omega_i'}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i'} \rangle &= O_1(\omega_i, \omega_i') + \sum_{v_i^* < v_i \epsilon^{(4)} L_{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}^+} [e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i)]^* e_{\omega_i'}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i'}(v_i), \\
O_3(\omega_i, \omega_i') &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{v_i > v_i^*} dv_i [e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i}(v_i)]^* e_{\omega_i'}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i'}(v_i) \\
\int_{\mathbb{R}^+} dx e^{i(\omega_i - \omega_i')x} &= \frac{N}{2} \delta(\omega_i - \omega_i') + f(\omega_i, \omega_i'), \\
\langle e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i} | e_{\omega_i'}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i'} \rangle &= O_1(\omega_i, \omega_i') + O_2(\omega_i, \omega_i') + \frac{1}{8} \langle e_{\omega_i}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i} | e_{\omega_i'}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}_i'} \rangle_{\text{WDW}} + O_4(\omega_i, \omega_i'), \\
r(\omega_i) &= \sqrt{2} z_i \\
\Phi(\vec{v}) &= \sum_{s_\sigma, s_\delta = \pm 1} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \tilde{\Phi}_{\vec{s}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) e_{\omega_{\vec{s}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta)}(v_\theta) e_{\omega_\sigma}(v_\sigma) e_{\omega_\delta}(v_\delta) \\
\omega_{\vec{s}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &= \omega_\theta(s_\sigma \omega_\sigma, s_\delta \omega_\delta) = -\frac{s_\sigma s_\delta \omega_\sigma \omega_\delta}{s_\sigma \omega_\sigma + s_\delta \omega_\delta} \\
\tilde{\Phi}_{\vec{s}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &= 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{s_\theta = \pm 1} \tilde{\Phi}(s_\theta s_\sigma \omega_\sigma, s_\theta s_\delta \omega_\delta) e^{is_\theta \phi(\omega_{s_\theta \vec{s}})} s_\theta^{(3-z_\theta^2 - z_\sigma^2 - z_\delta^2)/2} z_\theta \\
&\times \prod_{a=\sigma}^{\delta} s_a^{(1-z_a^2)/2} z_a e^{is_1 s_a \phi(s_\theta s_a \omega_a)} \\
A_{a, \vec{s}} &= s_a \|\omega_{\vec{s}}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \omega_a^{-1} \tilde{\Phi}\|^2 \\
\tilde{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &= 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{s=\pm 1} s^{\frac{3-z_\theta^2 - z_\sigma^2 - z_\delta^2}{2}} \tilde{\Phi}(s\omega_\sigma, s\omega_\delta) \prod_{i=\theta, \sigma, \delta} z_i e^{is\phi(s\omega_i)} \\
\Phi_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma, v_\delta) &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta |e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)| \tilde{\Phi}'_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}(v_\sigma) e_{\omega_\delta}^{\varepsilon_\delta}(v_\delta) \\
\hat{P}'_{v_\theta}: \mathcal{H}_{\text{fis}}^{\tilde{\varepsilon}} &\rightarrow \mathcal{H}'_{v_\theta} = L^2(\mathbb{R}^2, |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta| d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta) \\
\tilde{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &\mapsto \tilde{\Phi}'_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) = \tilde{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \frac{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)}{|e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)|} \\
\hat{P}_{v_\theta}: \mathcal{H}_{\text{fis}}^{\tilde{s}} &\rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{v_\theta} = L^2(\mathbb{R}^2, |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta| |e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)|^{-2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta), \\
\tilde{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &\mapsto \tilde{\Phi}_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) = \tilde{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta), \\
\Phi_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma, v_\delta) &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \tilde{\Phi}_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}(v_\sigma) e_{\omega_\delta}^{\varepsilon_\delta}(v_\delta) \\
\tilde{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) &\mapsto \chi_{v_\theta}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) = |\omega_\sigma + \omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)}{|e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)|} \tilde{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$[\ln (\hat{v}_a)\Phi_{v_\theta}](v_\sigma,v_\delta)=\ln (v_a)\Phi_{v_\theta}(v_\sigma,v_\delta)$$

$$[\ln (\hat{v}_\sigma)_{v_\theta}\check{\Phi}](\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\frac{1}{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)}\int_{\mathbb{R}}d\omega'_\sigma\left\langle e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}\mid\ln (\hat{v}_\sigma)e_{\omega'_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}\right\rangle_{\mathcal{H}_{\varepsilon_\sigma}^+}e_{\omega_\theta(\omega'_\sigma,\omega_\delta)}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)\check{\Phi}(\omega'_\sigma,\omega_\delta)$$

$$\left[\hat{Q}_{v_\theta,v_\theta^*}\check{\Phi}\right](\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\frac{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)}{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta^*)}\check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)$$

$$\ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta^*}=\hat{Q}_{v_\theta,v_\theta^*}\ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta}\hat{Q}_{v_\theta^*,v_\theta}$$

$$e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}\rightarrow e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta^S}=\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\theta\left[s\left(\beta_\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right]\mathcal{F}e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}\right\}$$

$$[\mathcal{F}f](\beta_\theta)=\sum_{v_\theta\in(4)\mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_\theta}^+}f(v_\theta)v_\theta^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{-\frac{i}{2}v_\theta\beta_\theta},\beta_\theta\in[0,\pi]$$

$$e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(v_\theta)\mapsto e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta^S}(v_\theta)=|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta^S}(v_\theta)}{\left|e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta^S}(v_\theta)\right|}$$

$$\hat{R}_{v_\theta}^s\colon\mathcal{H}_{\rm ffs}^{\vec{\varepsilon}}\rightarrow\mathcal{H}'^s=L^2(\mathbb{R}^2,d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta)$$

$$\check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\mapsto \tilde{\chi}_{v_\theta}^s(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)e_{\omega_\theta}^{\prime\varepsilon_\theta^S}(v_\theta)$$

$$[\ln (\hat{v}_\sigma)_{v_\theta}^s\check{\Phi}](\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\frac{1}{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta^S}(v_\theta)}\int_{\mathbb{R}}d\omega'_\sigma\left\langle e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}\mid\ln (\hat{v}_\sigma)e_{\omega'_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}\right\rangle_{\mathcal{H}_{\varepsilon_\sigma}^+}e_{\omega_\theta(\omega'_\sigma,\omega_\delta)}^{\varepsilon_\theta^S}(v_\theta)\check{\Phi}(\omega'_\sigma,\omega_\delta)$$

$$\left[\hat{Q}_{v_\theta,v_\theta^*}^s\check{\Phi}\right](\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\frac{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\prime\varepsilon_\theta^S}(v_\theta)}{e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta^S}(v_\theta^*)}\check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)$$

$$\ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta^*}^s=\hat{Q}_{v_\theta,v_\theta^*}^s\ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta}^s\hat{Q}_{v_\theta^*,v_\theta}^s$$

$$\Phi(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\frac{K}{\sqrt{|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta|}}\prod_{a=\sigma}^{\delta}e^{-\frac{(\omega_a-\omega_a^*)^2}{2\sigma_a^a}}e^{i\nu^a\omega_a}$$

$$\langle \underline{\Phi}_\pm \mid \ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \underline{\Phi}_\pm \rangle =: \langle \ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \rangle_\pm$$

$$\phi(\omega_i) \approx D(\omega_i^*)(\omega_i-\omega_i^*)+E(\omega_i^*)$$

$$D(\omega_i^*)=\mathrm{sgn}(\omega_i^*)(1+a+\ln|\omega_i^*|)$$

$$\langle \ln (\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta} \rangle_\pm = \left[\frac{\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma^*,\omega_\delta^*)}{\omega_a^*}\right]^2\left[\ln v_\theta - \alpha D(\omega_\theta^*)\right] + \alpha [D(\omega_a^*) \pm \nu^a]$$

$$U=\prod_{i=\theta,\sigma,\delta}e^{2i\phi(\omega_i)}$$

$$\lim_{v_\theta\rightarrow\infty}\frac{\langle\Delta\ln(\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta}\rangle_-}{\langle\ln(\hat{v}_a)_{v_\theta}\rangle_-}=\frac{\langle\Delta[\omega_\theta^2(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\omega_a^{-2}]\rangle}{\langle\omega_\theta^2(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\omega_a^{-2}\rangle}$$

$$\lim_{v_\theta\rightarrow\infty}\frac{\langle\Delta\ln(\hat{v})_a\rangle_+}{\langle\ln(\hat{v})_a\rangle_+}=\lim_{v_\theta\rightarrow\infty}\frac{\langle\Delta\ln(\hat{v})_a\rangle_-}{\langle\ln(\hat{v})_a\rangle_-}$$

$$\begin{aligned}w_a &:= \omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta) \omega_a^{-1} \\ \gamma_a^{(n)} &:= w_a^n \ln |\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma, \omega_\delta)| \\ \Sigma_a^{(n)} &:= w_a^n \ln |\omega_a|\end{aligned}$$

$$\chi_{v_\theta}^s(v_\sigma,v_\delta)=\int_{\mathbb{R}^2}d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \tilde{\chi}_{v_\theta}^s(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}(v_\sigma)e_{\omega_\delta}^{\varepsilon_\delta}(v_\delta)$$

$$\langle \chi_{v_\theta}^s \mid \chi_{v_\theta}^{\prime s} \rangle = \sum_{\mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_\sigma \times \mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_\delta}^+}^+} [\chi_{v_\theta}^s(v_\sigma,v_\delta)]^* \chi_{v_\theta}^{\prime s}(v_\sigma,v_\delta).$$

$$[\ln \left(\hat{v}_a\right)_{v_\theta}^s \chi_{v_\theta}^s](v_\sigma,v_\delta)=\ln \left(v_a\right) \chi_{v_\theta}^s(v_\sigma,v_\delta)$$

$$\langle \tilde{\Phi} \mid \ln \left(\hat{v}_a\right)_{v_\theta}^s \tilde{\Phi} \rangle = \|\chi_{v_\theta}^s\|^{-2} \sum_{\mathcal{L}_{\sigma\sigma}^+ \times \mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon\delta}^+} \ln \left(v_a\right) \left| \chi_{v_\theta}^s(v_\sigma,v_\delta) \right|^2$$

$$\left\langle \Delta \ln \left(\hat{v}_a\right)_{v_\theta}^s \right\rangle^2 = \left\langle \left(\ln \left(\hat{v}_a\right)_{v_\theta}^s \right)^2 \right\rangle - \left\langle \ln \left(\hat{v}_a\right)_{v_\theta}^s \right\rangle^2$$

$$[\mathcal{F}\psi](\beta_i)=\sum_{\mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_i}^+}\psi(v_i)v_i^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{-\frac{i}{2}v_i\beta_i}$$

$$\hat{v}_i \rightarrow 2i\partial_{\beta_i} \\ \hat{v}_i^{1/2}(\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{2\bar{\mu}_i}-\hat{\mathcal{N}}_{-2\bar{\mu}_i})\hat{v}_i^{-1/2} \rightarrow 2i\sin\left(\hat{\beta}_i\right)$$

$$[\mathcal{F}_1\psi](\beta_i)=\sum_{v_i\in^{(4)}\mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_i}^+}\psi(v_i)v_i^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{-\frac{i}{2}v_i\beta_i}$$

$$\Phi(\beta_\theta,v_\sigma,v_\delta)=\int_{\mathbb{R}^2}d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}(v_\sigma)e_{\omega_\delta}^{\varepsilon_\delta}(v_\delta)$$

$$\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)=\begin{cases} [\mathcal{F}_1e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}](\beta_\theta), & \beta_\theta\in[0,\pi) \\ [\mathcal{F}_2e_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}](\beta_\theta-\pi), & \beta_\theta\in[\pi,2\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{P}_{\beta_\theta}\colon \mathcal{H}_{\text{fis}}^{\bar{\varepsilon}} &\rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\beta_\theta}=L^2\left(\mathbb{R}^2,|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta| |\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)|^{-2}d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta\right), \\ \check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta) &\mapsto \check{\Phi}_{\beta_\theta}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)\check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta).\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)\rightarrow \bar{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)=|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)}{\left|\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)\right|}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{R}_{\beta_\theta}\colon \mathcal{H}_{\text{fis}}^{\bar{\varepsilon}} &\rightarrow \mathcal{H}'_{\beta_\theta}=L^2(\mathbb{R}^2,d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta) \\ \check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta) &\mapsto \tilde{\chi}_{\beta_\theta}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\check{\Phi}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)\end{aligned}$$

$$\chi_{\beta_\theta}(v_\sigma,v_\delta)=\int_{\mathbb{R}^2}d\omega_\sigma d\omega_\delta \tilde{\chi}_{\beta_\theta}(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma}(v_\sigma)e_{\omega_\delta}^{\varepsilon_\delta}(v_\delta)$$

$$[\ln \left(\hat{v}_\sigma\right)_{\beta_\theta} \tilde{\Phi}](\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)=\frac{1}{\tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)}\int_{\mathbb{R}}d\omega'_\sigma \left\langle e_{\omega_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma} \mid \ln \left(\hat{v}_\sigma\right) e_{\omega'_\sigma}^{\varepsilon_\sigma} \right\rangle_{\mathcal{H}_{\varepsilon_\sigma}^+} \tilde{e}_{\omega_\theta(\omega'_\sigma,\omega_\delta)}^{\varepsilon_\theta}(\beta_\theta)\tilde{\Phi}(\omega'_\sigma,\omega_\delta)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln (v_{\theta}) &= \ln (v_{\theta}^o) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(v_{\theta}^o)^n} (v_{\theta}^o - v_{\theta})^n \\
\ln (\hat{v}_{\theta}) &= \ln (v_{\theta}^o) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(v_{\theta}^o)^n} (v_{\theta}^o - 2i\partial_{\beta_{\theta}})^n \\
[\ln (\hat{v}_{\theta}) \tilde{\chi}_{\beta_{\theta}}](\omega_{\sigma}, \omega_{\delta}) &= \tilde{\Phi}(\omega_{\sigma}, \omega_{\delta}) [\ln (\hat{v}_{\theta}) \tilde{e}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}](\beta_{\theta}) \\
[\ln (\hat{v}_{\theta})_{\beta_{\theta}} \tilde{\Phi}](\omega_{\sigma}, \omega_{\delta}) &= \frac{[\ln (\hat{v}_{\theta}) \tilde{e}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}](\beta_{\theta})}{\tilde{e}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}(\beta_{\theta})} \tilde{\Phi}(\omega_{\sigma}, \omega_{\delta}) \\
\tilde{e}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}(\beta_{\theta}) &\mapsto \tilde{f}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}(\beta_{\theta}) := \frac{[\ln (\hat{v}_{\theta}) \tilde{e}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}](\beta_{\theta})}{|\tilde{e}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}(\beta_{\theta})|} \\
\tilde{e}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}(\beta_{\theta}) &\sim |\omega_{\sigma} + \omega_{\delta}|^{\frac{1}{2}} [e^{i\omega_{\theta}x(\beta_{\theta})} + O(\omega_{\theta}^{-2})], \\
x(\beta) &= \ln \left[\tan \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) \right]. \\
[\ln (\hat{v}_{\theta}) \chi_{\beta_{\theta}}](v_{\sigma}, v_{\delta}) &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega_{\sigma} d\omega_{\delta} \tilde{\Phi}(\omega_{\sigma}, \omega_{\delta}) \tilde{f}_{\omega_{\theta}}^{\varepsilon_{\theta}}(\beta_{\theta}) e_{\omega_{\sigma}}^{\varepsilon_{\sigma}}(v_{\sigma}) e_{\omega_{\delta}}^{\varepsilon_{\delta}}(v_{\delta}) \\
\langle \Phi | \ln (\hat{v}_{\theta})_{\beta_{\theta}} \Phi \rangle &= \|\chi_{\beta_{\theta}}\|^{-2} \sum_{\frac{\tilde{L}}{2}} \bar{\chi}_{\beta_{\theta}}(v_{\sigma}, v_{\delta}) [\ln (\hat{v}_{\theta}) \chi_{\beta_{\theta}}](v_{\sigma}, v_{\delta}) \\
g_1 &\equiv P_{\bar{y}} - \frac{P_{\bar{y}_0}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = 0 \\
g_2' &\equiv \tau - \frac{\tau_0}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = 0 \\
S &= \int_{t_i}^{t_f} dt \left[P_{\tau_0} \dot{\tau}_0 + P_{\bar{y}_0} \dot{\bar{y}}_0 + \oint d\theta P_{\xi} \dot{\xi} - (N\tilde{C} + N^{\theta}C_{\theta}) \right] \\
C_{\theta} &= \oint d\theta P_{\xi} \dot{\xi}' = 0 \\
\tilde{C} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{4G}{\pi} \left\{ -\tau_0 P_{\tau_0} P_{\bar{y}_0} + \frac{P_{\bar{y}_0}^2}{8\tau_0} \oint d\theta \xi^2 + \frac{\tau_0}{2} \oint d\theta \left[P_{\xi}^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{4G} \right)^2 (\xi')^2 \right] \right\} = 0 \\
q_{ii} &= \frac{|p_{\theta} p_{\sigma} p_{\delta}|}{(2\pi p_i)^2} \\
q_{\theta\theta} &= \frac{4G}{\pi} \exp \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\bar{y}_0 - (2\pi)^{1/4} \frac{\xi_0}{\sqrt{\tau_0}} - \frac{\xi_0^2}{4\tau_0} \right) \right], \\
q_{\sigma\sigma} &= \frac{\pi}{4G} \frac{\tau_0^2}{2\pi} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{1/4} \sqrt{\tau_0}} \xi_0 \right), \\
q_{\delta\delta} &= \frac{4G}{\pi} \exp \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{1/4} \sqrt{\tau_0}} \xi_0 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\xi_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} |p_\theta|^{1/2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{16\pi G} \left| \frac{p_\theta p_\sigma}{p_\delta} \right| \right)$$

$$\tau_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{4\pi^2} |p_\theta|$$

$$\bar{\gamma}_0 = \sqrt{2\pi} \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{|p_\sigma|}{16\pi G} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left[\ln \left(\frac{1}{16\pi G} \left| \frac{p_\theta p_\sigma}{p_\delta} \right| \right) \right]^2 \right\}$$

$$P_{\xi_0} = \frac{1}{8\pi G\gamma} \sqrt{2\pi} \frac{1}{|p_\theta|^{1/2}} \left[c^\delta p_\delta + \frac{1}{4} (c^\sigma p_\sigma + c^\delta p_\delta) \ln \left(\frac{1}{16\pi G} \left| \frac{p_\theta p_\sigma}{p_\delta} \right| \right) \right]$$

$$P_{\tau_0} = \frac{1}{8\pi G\gamma} \frac{4\pi^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{|p_\theta|} \left\{ -c^\theta p_\theta - c^\delta p_\delta - \frac{1}{8} (c^\sigma p_\sigma + c^\delta p_\delta) \left[\ln \left(\frac{1}{16\pi G} \left| \frac{p_\theta p_\sigma}{p_\delta} \right| \right) \right]^2 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{c^\delta p_\delta}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{16\pi G} \left| \frac{p_\theta p_\sigma}{p_\delta} \right| \right) \right\}$$

$$P_{\bar{\gamma}_0} = -\frac{1}{8\pi G\gamma} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} (c^\sigma p_\sigma + c^\delta p_\delta)$$

$$q_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left| \frac{p_\sigma p_\delta}{p_\theta} \right| \exp \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{|p_\theta|}} \frac{c^\delta p_\delta - c^\sigma p_\sigma}{c^\sigma p_\sigma + c^\delta p_\delta} \xi(\theta) - \frac{\pi^2}{|p_\theta|} [\xi(\theta)]^2 - \frac{8\pi G\gamma}{c^\sigma p_\sigma + c^\delta p_\delta} \zeta(\theta) \right\}$$

$$q_{\sigma\sigma} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left| \frac{p_\theta p_\delta}{p_\sigma} \right| \exp \left\{ -\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{|p_\theta|}} \xi(\theta) \right\}$$

$$q_{\delta\delta} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left| \frac{p_\theta p_\sigma}{p_\delta} \right| \exp \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{|p_\theta|}} \xi(\theta) \right\}$$

$$\xi(\theta) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{m \neq 0} \sqrt{\frac{G}{|m|}} (a_m + a_{-m}^*) e^{im\theta}$$

$$\zeta(\theta) = i \sum_{m \neq 0} \sum_{\tilde{m} \neq 0} \text{sgn}(m + \tilde{m}) \frac{\sqrt{|m + \tilde{m}| |\tilde{m}|}}{|m|} (a_{-\tilde{m}} - a_{\tilde{m}}^*) (a_{m+\tilde{m}} + a_{-(m+\tilde{m})}^*) e^{im\theta}$$

$$d\theta + dt N^\theta(t) \rightarrow d\theta$$

$$ds^2 = -q_{\theta\theta} \left(\frac{|p_\theta|}{4\pi^2} \right)^2 N^2 dt^2 + q_{\theta\theta} d\theta^2 + q_{\sigma\sigma} d\sigma^2 + q_{\delta\delta} d\delta^2$$

$$S = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} dt \left[\frac{1}{8\pi G\gamma} (p_\theta \dot{c}^\theta + p_\sigma \dot{c}^\sigma + p_\delta \dot{c}^\delta) + i \sum_{m \neq 0} a_m^* \dot{a}_m - \left(N^\theta C_\theta + \frac{1}{16\pi G} \frac{N_0}{(2\pi)^3} C_G \right) \right]$$

$$C_\theta = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m (a_m^* a_m - a_{-m}^* a_{-m}) = 0$$

$$C_G = C_{\text{BI}} + C_\xi = 0, C_\xi = \frac{G}{V} \left[\frac{(c^\sigma p_\sigma + c^\delta p_\delta)^2}{\gamma^2 |p_\theta|} H_{\text{int}}^\xi + 32\pi^2 |p_\theta| H_0^\xi \right].$$

$$H_{\text{int}}^\xi = \sum_{m \neq 0} \frac{1}{2|m|} [2a_m^* a_m + a_m a_{-m} + a_m^* a_{-m}^*], H_0^\xi = \sum_{m \neq 0} |m| a_m^* a_m,$$

$$|{\bf n}\rangle := | \ldots, n_{-2}, n_{-1}, n_1, n_2, \ldots \rangle,$$

$$\hat{a}_m | \ldots, n_m, \ldots \rangle = \sqrt{n_m} | \ldots, n_m - 1, \ldots \rangle; \hat{a}_m^\dagger | \ldots, n_m, \ldots \rangle = \sqrt{n_m + 1} | \ldots, n_m + 1, \ldots \rangle.$$

$$\hat{C}_\theta = \hbar \sum_{m>0} m \hat{X}_m, \hat{X}_m = \hat{a}_m^\dagger \hat{a}_m - \hat{a}_{-m}^\dagger \hat{a}_{-m}$$

$$\sum_{m>0}^{\infty}mX_m=0,X_m=n_m-n_{-m}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\xi}=\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\xi}\left[\frac{1}{V}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm G}=\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm G}\left[\widehat{\frac{1}{V}}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}=\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm BI}+\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\xi}$$

$$\hat{H}_0^{\xi}=\sum_{m>0}^{\infty}m\hat{N}_m,\hat{N}_m=\hat{a}_m^{\dagger}\hat{a}_m+\hat{a}_{-m}^{\dagger}\hat{a}_{-m}\\ \hat{H}_{\rm int}^{\xi}=\sum_{m>0}^{\infty}\frac{\hat{N}_m+\hat{Y}_m}{m},\hat{Y}_m=\hat{a}_m\hat{a}_{-m}+\hat{a}_m^{\dagger}\hat{a}_{-m}^{\dagger}$$

$$|X_1,X_2,\ldots;N_1,N_2,\ldots\rangle:=|\mathfrak{X};\mathfrak{N}\rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{X}_m|\mathfrak{X};\mathfrak{N}\rangle &=X_m|\mathfrak{X};\mathfrak{N}\rangle\\ \hat{N}_m|\mathfrak{X};\mathfrak{N}\rangle &=N_m|\mathfrak{X};\mathfrak{N}\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{Y}_m|\mathfrak{X};\mathfrak{N}\rangle=\frac{\sqrt{N_m^2-X_m^2}}{2}|\mathfrak{X};\ldots,N_m-2,\ldots\rangle+\frac{\sqrt{(N_m+2)^2-X_m^2}}{2}|\mathfrak{X};\ldots,N_m+2,\ldots\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{F}=\oplus_{\mathfrak{X}}\mathcal{F}_{\mathfrak{X}}.$$

$$\|\hat{H}_{\rm int}^{\xi}|\mathfrak{N}\rangle\|^2=\left(\sum_{m>0}^{\infty}\frac{N_m}{|m|}\right)^2+\sum_{m>0}^{\infty}\frac{N_m^2-X_m^2+2N_m}{2m^2}+\sum_{m>0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{m^2}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm G}^s=\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm BI}^s+\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\xi}^s,s={\rm A,B}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\xi}^{\rm A}=l_{\rm Pl}^2\left\{\frac{\left(\widehat{\Omega}_{\sigma}+\widehat{\Omega}_{\delta}\right)^2}{\gamma^2}\left[\frac{\widehat{1}}{\sqrt{|p_{\theta}|}}\right]^2\hat{H}_{\rm int}^{\xi}+32\pi^2\left|\widehat{p_{\theta}}\right|\hat{H}_0^{\xi}\right\}$$

$$\hat{G}=\frac{1}{4\gamma^2\Delta}\widehat{\sqrt{V}}[\hat{F}_{\sigma}\hat{V}\hat{F}_{\sigma}+\hat{F}_{\delta}\hat{V}'\hat{F}_{\delta}]\widehat{\sqrt{V}}-\hat{\mathcal{C}}^{(\theta)}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\xi}^{\rm B}=l_{\rm Pl}^2\left\{\left[\frac{1}{|p_{\theta}|^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right]^2\hat{G}^2\left[\frac{1}{|p_{\theta}|^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right]\hat{H}_{\rm int}^{\xi}+32\pi^2\left|\widehat{p_{\theta}}\right|\hat{H}_0^{\xi}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}^+\otimes\mathcal{F},\,\,\text{con}\,\,\mathcal{H}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}^+=\bigotimes_i\mathcal{H}_{\varepsilon_i}^+$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\bar{\varepsilon},\lambda_{\sigma}^*,\lambda_{\delta}^*}\otimes\mathcal{F}$$

$$(\psi\,|\,\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\rm G}^{\rm A\dagger}=0.$$

$$\left(\psi\,|\!=\,\sum_{v_{\theta}\in\mathcal{L}_{\varepsilon_{\theta}}^+}\int_{\mathbb{R}^2}d\omega_{\sigma}d\omega_{\delta}\langle v_{\theta}\,|\,\otimes\langle e_{\omega_{\sigma}}^{\varepsilon_{\sigma}}\,|\,\otimes\langle e_{\omega_{\delta}}^{\varepsilon_{\delta}}\,|\,\otimes(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(v_{\theta})\,|\,$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2k+2)\,|\,=&(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2k)\,|\,\hat{H}_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}^{\xi}(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2k)\\&+(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2k-2)\,|\,F(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2k),\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}^{\xi}(v_{\theta})=\frac{i}{6\pi(\omega_{\sigma}+\omega_{\delta})f_{+}(v_{\theta})}\Bigg[2\omega_{\sigma}\omega_{\delta}-\frac{(\omega_{\sigma}+\omega_{\delta})^2}{9\gamma}b^2(v_{\theta})\hat{H}_{\text{int}}^{\xi}-32\pi^2(6\pi\gamma l_{\text{Pl}}^2\sqrt{\Delta})^{2/3}|v_{\theta}|^{2/3}\hat{H}_0^{\xi}\Bigg].$$

$$\left(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2)\mid=\left(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(\varepsilon_{\theta})\mid\hat{H}_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}^{\xi}(\varepsilon_{\theta}).\right.\right.$$

$$\left(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2k)\mid=\left(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(\varepsilon_{\theta})\mid\sum_{o(0\rightarrow k)}\left[\prod_{\{r_p\}}F(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2r_p+2)\right]\mathcal{P}\left[\prod_{\{s_q\}}\hat{H}_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}^{\xi}(\varepsilon_{\theta}+2s_q)\right],\right.\right.$$

$$\{\widehat{\Omega}_a,-i|\omega_{\sigma}+\omega_{\delta}|^{-1/2}\partial_{\omega_a}|\omega_{\sigma}+\omega_{\delta}|^{1/2},a=\sigma,\delta\},$$

$$\{(\hat{a}_m+\hat{a}_m^{\dagger})\pm(\hat{a}_{-m}+\hat{a}_{-m}^{\dagger}),i[(\hat{a}_m-\hat{a}_m^{\dagger})\pm(\hat{a}_{-m}-\hat{a}_{-m}^{\dagger})];~m\in\mathbb{N}^+\}$$

$$L^2(\mathbb{R}^2,|\omega_{\sigma}+\omega_{\delta}|d\omega_{\sigma}d\omega_{\delta})\otimes\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{fis}}^{\text{A}}=L^2(\mathbb{R}^2,|\omega_{\sigma}+\omega_{\delta}|d\omega_{\sigma}d\omega_{\delta})\otimes\mathcal{F}_f$$

$$(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(v_{\theta})\mid\hat{P}_M^{\perp}=0$$

$$(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(v_{\theta})\mid\hat{P}_M\hat{\mathcal{C}}_G^{\dagger}\hat{P}_M=0$$

$$(\psi_{\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}}(v_{\theta})\mid\hat{P}_M\hat{\mathcal{C}}_{\theta}^{\dagger}\hat{P}_M=0$$

$$L^2(\mathbb{R}^2,|\omega_{\sigma}+\omega_{\delta}|d\omega_{\sigma}d\omega_{\delta})\otimes(\mathcal{F}_f)_M$$

$$(\psi\mid\hat{\mathcal{C}}_G^{\text{B}\dagger}=0.$$

$$\left(\psi\mid=\sum_{v\in\mathcal{L}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}}\sum_{\omega_{\bar{\varepsilon}}\in\mathcal{W}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}}\sum_{\bar{\omega}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}\in\mathcal{W}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}}\left\langle v,\omega_{\bar{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\sigma}^{\star},\bar{\omega}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\delta}^{\star}\mid\otimes\left(\psi(v,\omega_{\bar{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\sigma}^{\star},\bar{\omega}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\delta}^{\star})\mid,\right.\right.$$

$$(\psi(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\mid=(\psi(v,\omega_{\bar{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\sigma}^{\star},\bar{\omega}_{\bar{\varepsilon}}\lambda_{\delta}^{\star})\mid$$

$$(\psi_{\pm}(v\pm4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\mid=(\psi|v\pm4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})_{\pm},(\psi_{0\pm}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\mid=(\psi|v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})_{0\pm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |v\pm4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta}\rangle'_{\pm}&=\left|v\pm4,\lambda_{\sigma},\frac{v\pm4}{v}\lambda_{\delta}\right\rangle+\left|v\pm4,\frac{v\pm4}{v\pm2}\lambda_{\sigma},\frac{v\pm2}{v}\lambda_{\delta}\right\rangle\\ &\quad +\left|v\pm4,\frac{v\pm4}{v}\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta}\right\rangle+\left|v\pm4,\frac{v\pm2}{v}\lambda_{\sigma},\frac{v\pm4}{v\pm2}\lambda_{\delta}\right\rangle\\ |v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta}\rangle'_{0\pm}&=2|v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta}\rangle+\left|v,\frac{v\pm2}{v}\lambda_{\sigma},\frac{v}{v\pm2}\lambda_{\delta}\right\rangle+\left|v,\frac{v}{v\pm2}\lambda_{\sigma},\frac{v\pm2}{v}\lambda_{\delta}\right\rangle, \end{aligned}$$

$$(\psi'_{\pm}(v\pm4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\mid=(\psi|v\pm4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})'_{\pm},(\psi'_{0\pm}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\mid=(\psi|v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})'_{0\pm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\psi_+(v+4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\left|- \eta[b_{\theta}^{\star}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})b_{\theta}^{\star}(v+4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})]^2\frac{v+4}{v}(\psi'_+(v+4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\mid\hat{H}_{\text{int}}^{\xi}\right.\\ &= -\frac{1}{\eta}\frac{32v^2}{\lambda_{\sigma}^2\lambda_{\delta}^2x_+(v)}\Bigg(\psi(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\left|\hat{H}_0^{\xi}+\frac{x_0^-(v)}{x_+(v)}\Bigg(\psi_{0^-}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\left|+\frac{x_0^+(v)}{x_+(v)}(\psi_{0^+}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\mid\right.\\ &\quad -\frac{x_-(v)}{x_+(v)}\Bigg(\psi_-(v-4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\left|+\eta[b_{\theta}^{\star}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})]^4\left\{\left[\frac{b_{\theta}^{\star}(v-4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})}{b_{\theta}^{\star}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})}\right]^2\frac{v-4}{v}\frac{x_-(v)}{x_+(v)}\right.\\ &\quad \left.\left.\times\left(\psi'_-(v-4,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\left|-\left[\frac{x_0^-(v)}{x_+(v)}\Bigg(\psi'_{0^-}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\left|+\frac{x_0^+(v)}{x_+(v)}(\psi'_{0^+}(v,\lambda_{\sigma},\lambda_{\delta})\mid\right)\right\}\hat{H}_{\text{int}}^{\xi}\right.\right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \left(\frac{l_{\text{pl}}}{4\pi\gamma\sqrt{\Delta}} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$\left(\psi(\tilde{\varepsilon} + 4k, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta) \mid = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \eta^{n-k} ({}^n\psi(\tilde{\varepsilon} + 4k, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta) \mid, \forall k \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\left({}^0\psi_+(v+4) \mid = -\frac{32v^2}{\lambda_\sigma^2\lambda_\delta^2x_+(v)} \left({}^0\psi(v) \mid \hat{H}_0^\xi \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} ({}^1\psi_+(v+4) \mid = & -\frac{32v^2}{\lambda_\sigma^2\lambda_\delta^2x_+(v)} \left({}^1\psi(v) \mid \hat{H}_0^\xi + \frac{x_0^-(v)}{x_+(v)} \left({}^0\psi_{0^-(v)} \mid + \frac{x_0^+(v)}{x_+(v)} ({}^0\psi_{0^+(v)} \mid \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + [b_\theta^*(v)b_\theta^*(v+4)]^2 \frac{v+4}{v} ({}^0\psi'_+(v+4) \mid \hat{H}_{\text{int}}^\xi \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ({}^2\psi_+(v+4) \mid = & -\frac{32v^2}{\lambda_\sigma^2\lambda_\delta^2x_+(v)} \left({}^2\psi(v) \mid \hat{H}_0^\xi + \frac{x_0^-(v)}{x_+(v)} \left({}^1\psi_{0^-(v)} \mid + \frac{x_0^+(v)}{x_+(v)} ({}^1\psi_{0^+(v)} \mid \right. \right. \\ & - \frac{x_-(v)}{x_+(v)} \left({}^0\psi_-(v-4) \mid - [b_\theta^*(v)]^4 \left\{ \frac{x_0^-(v)}{x_+(v)} ({}^0\psi'_{0^-(v)} \mid \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{x_0^+(v)}{x_+(v)} ({}^0\psi'_{0^+(v)} \mid) - \left[\frac{b_\theta^*(v+4)}{b_\theta^*(v)} \right]^2 \frac{v+4}{v} ({}^1\psi'_+(v+4) \mid) \right\} \hat{H}_{\text{int}}^\xi, \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ({}^n\psi_+(v+4) \mid = & -\frac{32v^2}{\lambda_\sigma^2\lambda_\delta^2x_+(v)} \left({}^n\psi(v) \mid \hat{H}_0^\xi + \frac{x_0^-(v)}{x_+(v)} \left({}^{n-1}\psi_{0^-(v)} \mid + \frac{x_0^+(v)}{x_+(v)} ({}^{n-1}\psi_{0^+(v)} \mid \right. \right. \\ & - \frac{x_-(v)}{x_+(v)} \left({}^{n-2}\psi_-(v-4) \mid - [b_\theta^*(v)]^4 \left\{ \frac{x_0^-(v)}{x_+(v)} ({}^{n-2}\psi'_{0^-(v)} \mid \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{x_0^+(v)}{x_+(v)} ({}^{n-2}\psi'_{0^+(v)} \mid) - \left[\frac{b_\theta^*(v+4)}{b_\theta^*(v)} \right]^2 \frac{v+4}{v} ({}^{n-1}\psi'_+(v+4) \mid \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \left[\frac{b_\theta^*(v-4)}{b_\theta^*(v)} \right]^2 \frac{v-4}{v} ({}^{n-3}\psi'_-(v-4) \mid) \right\} \hat{H}_{\text{int}}^\xi. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^n\psi_+(v+4, \lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta) \mid = & \left({}^n\psi\left(v+4, \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v+4}{v+2}\lambda_\delta\right) \mid + \left({}^n\psi\left(v+4, \lambda_\sigma, \frac{v+2}{v}\lambda_\delta\right) \mid \right. \\ & + \left({}^n\psi\left(v+4, \frac{v+4}{v+2}\lambda_\sigma, \frac{v+2}{v}\lambda_\delta\right) \mid + \left({}^n\psi\left(v+4, \frac{v+4}{v+2}\lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\right) \mid \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \left({}^n\psi\left(v+4, \frac{v+2}{v}\lambda_\sigma, \frac{v+4}{v+2}\lambda_\delta\right) \mid + \left({}^n\psi\left(v+4, \frac{v+2}{v}\lambda_\sigma, \lambda_\delta\right) \mid \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\{({}^n\psi_+(v+4, \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\sigma^*, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\delta^*) \mid; \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \in \mathcal{W}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}, \}$$

$$\{({}^n\psi(v+4, \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\sigma^*, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\delta^*) \mid; \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \in \mathcal{W}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\}$$

$$\{(\psi(\tilde{\varepsilon}, \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\sigma^*, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\lambda_\delta^*) \mid; \omega_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}, \bar{\omega}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \in \mathcal{W}_{\tilde{\varepsilon}}\}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{fis}}^{\text{B}} = \mathcal{H}_{\lambda_\sigma^*, \lambda_\delta^*} \otimes \mathcal{F}_f.$$

$$\Gamma(A) = \{(\phi, \psi) \in \mathcal{H} \times \mathcal{H}; \phi \in \mathcal{D}(A), \psi = A\phi\}.$$

$$\langle \phi \mid A\psi \rangle = \langle A^\dagger \phi \mid \psi \rangle,$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} dE_{\lambda}^A$$

$$A=\int_{\mathbb{R}}\lambda dE_{\lambda}^A$$

$$\langle \psi_1 \mid A \psi_2 \rangle = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \lambda d \langle \psi_1 \mid E_{\lambda}^A \psi_2 \rangle$$

$$f(A)=\int_{\mathbb{R}}f(\lambda)dE_{\lambda}^A$$

$$\mathcal{H}=\mathcal{H}_{p,p}\oplus\mathcal{H}_{a,c}\oplus\mathcal{H}_{s,c}.$$

$$A_{p,p}=A\restriction\mathcal{H}_{p,p}, A_{a,c}=A\restriction\mathcal{H}_{a,c}, A_{s,c}=A\restriction\mathcal{H}_{s,c},$$

$$\sigma(A)=\sigma_{\mathrm{disc}}(A)\cup\sigma_{\mathrm{es}}(A)$$

$$\|V\psi\|\leq a\|A\psi\|+b\|\psi\|, \text{ para todo } \psi\in\mathcal{D}(A)$$

$$\sum_v \langle v \mid (A^\dagger A)^{1/2} v \rangle < \infty$$

$$f(A,A^\dagger)=\int_{\sigma(N)}\int_{\sigma(M)}f(z,z^*)dE^A(x,y)$$

$$B_a=\langle \mathcal{D}_a\rangle, Y_a=\langle \mathcal{D}'_a\rangle, X_a-B_a^2=\langle \Delta \mathcal{D}_a\rangle^2=: \sigma_{\mathcal{D}_a}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{D}_a &= -i\alpha|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta|^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\partial_{\omega_a})|\omega_\sigma+\omega_\delta|^{\frac{1}{2}}\\ \mathcal{D}'_a &= 2\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\omega_a^{-1}\mathcal{D}_a\omega_\theta(\omega_\sigma,\omega_\delta)\omega_a^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \mathcal{D}_a \rangle_+ &= -\langle \mathcal{D}_a \rangle_- - 2\alpha \sum_{i=1}^3 \left\langle [\partial_{\omega_a} \phi(-\omega_i)] \right\rangle_- \\ \langle \mathcal{D}'_a \rangle_+ &= -\langle \mathcal{D}'_a \rangle_- - 4\alpha \sum_{i=1}^3 \left\langle \frac{\omega_\theta^2}{\omega_a^2} [\partial_{\omega_a} \phi(-\omega_i)] \right\rangle_- \\ \sigma_{\mathcal{D}_a+} &\leq \sigma_{\mathcal{D}_a-} + 2\alpha \sum_{i=1}^3 \left\langle \Delta [\partial_{\omega_a} \phi(-\omega_i)] \right\rangle_- \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} |\partial_\omega\phi(\omega)|\leq C_\theta|\ln|\omega||+C_0\\ |\omega\partial_\omega^2\phi(\omega)|\leq C_\sigma \end{array}$$

$$\left|\sum_{i=1}^3\left\langle [\partial_{\omega_a}\phi(-\omega_i)]\right\rangle_{-}\right|\leq C_{\theta}[\langle |\ln|\omega_a||\rangle_{-}+\langle |Y_a^{(2)}|\rangle_{-}]+C_0(1+\langle w_a^2\rangle),$$

$$\left|\sum_{i=1}^3\left\langle \frac{\omega_\theta^2}{\omega_a^2}[\partial_{\omega_a}\phi(-\omega_i)]\right\rangle_{-}\right|\leq C_{\theta}[\langle |\Sigma_a^{(2)}|\rangle_{-}+\langle |Y_a^{(4)}|\rangle_{-}]+C_0[\langle w_a^2\rangle+\langle w_a^4\rangle]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3\left\langle \Delta[\partial_{\omega_a}\phi(-\omega_i)]\right\rangle_{-}\leq C_{\sigma}\left[\langle \Delta\ln|\omega_a|\rangle_{-}+\left\langle \Delta Y_a^{(2)}\right\rangle_{-}\right]$$

$$\tilde{\Phi}\rightarrow\tilde{\Phi}':\tilde{\Phi}'(\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta})=\tilde{\Phi}(\omega_{\theta}(\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}),\omega_{\delta})$$

$$\tilde{\Phi}(\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta})\mapsto\frac{\omega_{\theta}^2(\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta})}{\omega_{\sigma}^2}\tilde{\Phi}(\omega_{\theta}(\omega_{\sigma},\omega_{\delta}),\omega_{\delta})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H^{\text{ef}} &= -\frac{2}{\gamma^2} [\Omega_{\theta}^{\text{ef}} \Omega_{\sigma}^{\text{ef}} + \Omega_{\theta}^{\text{ef}} \Omega_{\delta}^{\text{ef}} + \Omega_{\sigma}^{\text{ef}} \Omega_{\delta}^{\text{ef}}], \\
\Omega_i^{\text{ef}} &:= 6\pi\gamma G v_i \sin(\beta_i), \\
(\partial_{\tau} v_i)^2 &= 9(8\pi G)^4 (\mathcal{K} - \mathcal{K}_i)^2 \left[v_i^2 - \left(\frac{4\mathcal{K}_i}{3} \right)^2 \right] \\
\partial_{\tau} b_i &= 3(8\pi G)^2 (\mathcal{K}_i - \mathcal{K}) \sin(\beta_i) \\
v_i(\tau) &= \frac{4}{3} \mathcal{K}_i \cosh [3(8\pi G)^2 (\mathcal{K} - \mathcal{K}_i)(\tau - \tau_o)]
\end{aligned}$$

3. Modelo TOV para partículas estrella o supermasivas en campos cuánticos relativistas o curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
s^2 &\equiv c^2 \frac{dP}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{dP}{d\varepsilon} \\
\xi &\equiv \frac{GM_{\text{NS}}}{Rc^2} = \frac{M_{\text{NS}}}{R} \\
\phi &\equiv P/\varepsilon \\
\gamma &\equiv \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln \varepsilon} = \frac{s^2}{P/\varepsilon} = \frac{s^2}{\phi} \\
\frac{d}{d\hat{r}} \hat{P} &= -\frac{\hat{\varepsilon} \hat{M} (1 + \hat{P}/\hat{\varepsilon})(1 + \hat{r}^3 \hat{P}/\hat{M})}{\hat{r}^2 (1 - 2\hat{M}/\hat{r})}; \quad \frac{d}{d\hat{r}} \hat{M} = \hat{\varepsilon}^2 E(\rho, \delta) \approx E_0(\rho) + E_{\text{sym}}(\rho) \delta^2 \\
\frac{M_{\text{NS}}}{R} &\leftrightarrow \frac{P}{\varepsilon} \leftrightarrow \frac{dP}{d\varepsilon} \leftrightarrow \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln \varepsilon} \\
\hat{P} &= P/\varepsilon_c \approx X + b_2 \hat{r}^2 + b_4 \hat{r}^4 + \dots \\
\hat{\varepsilon} &= \varepsilon/\varepsilon_c \approx 1 + a_2 \hat{r}^2 + a_4 \hat{r}^4 + \dots \\
\hat{M} &\approx \frac{1}{3} \hat{r}^3 + \frac{1}{5} a_2 \hat{r}^5 + \frac{1}{7} a_4 \hat{r}^7 + \dots \\
X &\equiv P_c/\varepsilon_c, \mu \equiv \hat{\varepsilon} - 1 \\
\mathcal{U}/\mathcal{U}_c &\approx 1 + \sum_{i+j \geq 1} u_{ij} X^i \mu^j \\
\frac{dP}{dr} &= -\frac{GM\varepsilon}{r^2} \left(1 + \frac{p}{\varepsilon}\right) \left(1 + \frac{4\pi r^3 P}{M}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)^{-1}, \quad \frac{dM}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \varepsilon \\
W &= \frac{1}{G} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi G \varepsilon_c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi \varepsilon_c}}, \quad Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi G \varepsilon_c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi \varepsilon_c}} \\
\frac{d\hat{P}}{d\hat{r}} &= -\frac{\hat{\varepsilon} \hat{M} (1 + \hat{P}/\hat{\varepsilon})(1 + \hat{r}^3 \hat{P}/\hat{M})}{\hat{r}^2 (1 - 2\hat{M}/\hat{r})}, \quad \frac{d\hat{M}}{d\hat{r}} = \hat{r}^2 \hat{\varepsilon} \\
\frac{d\hat{P}}{d\hat{r}} &= -\frac{\hat{M} \hat{\varepsilon}}{\hat{r}^2}, \quad \frac{d\hat{M}}{d\hat{r}} = \hat{r}^2 \hat{\varepsilon} \\
P(R) &= 0 \leftrightarrow \hat{P}(\hat{R}) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\text{NS}} = \widehat{M}_{\text{NS}} W, \text{ with } \widehat{M}_{\text{NS}} \equiv \widehat{M}(\widehat{R}) = \int_0^{\widehat{R}} d\hat{r} \hat{r}^2 \hat{\varepsilon}(\hat{r})$$

$$\hat{P}(\hat{r}) = \frac{1}{\hat{r}^2} \frac{2\zeta^2}{1+6\zeta+\zeta^2}, \hat{\varepsilon}(\hat{r}) = \frac{1}{\hat{r}^2} \frac{2\zeta}{1+6\zeta+\zeta^2}, \widehat{M}(\hat{r}) = \frac{2\zeta\hat{r}}{1+6\zeta+\zeta^2}$$

$$P = \varepsilon/3.$$

$$\widehat{M}_{\text{NS}} = 3\widehat{R}/14 \leftrightarrow M_{\text{NS}} = 3R/14G$$

$$R/\text{nm} \approx 6.9 M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}$$

$$\hat{P} = \zeta \hat{\varepsilon} + \widehat{\Phi}, \text{ donde } \widehat{\Phi} = \hat{P}_{\text{c}} - \zeta \hat{\varepsilon}_{\text{c}} = \hat{P}_{\text{c}} - \zeta$$

$$\hat{P}(\hat{r}) \approx \frac{1}{\hat{r}^2} \frac{2\zeta^2}{1+6\zeta+\zeta^2} + \frac{2(1+2\zeta)\widehat{\Phi}}{(1+3\zeta)(2+\zeta)}$$

$$\hat{\varepsilon}(\hat{r}) \approx \frac{1}{\hat{r}^2} \frac{2\zeta}{1+6\zeta+\zeta^2} - \frac{3(1+\zeta)\widehat{\Phi}}{(1+3\zeta)(2+\zeta)}$$

$$\widehat{M}(\hat{r}) \approx \frac{2\zeta\hat{r}}{1+6\zeta+\zeta^2} - \frac{(1+\zeta)\widehat{\Phi}\hat{r}^3}{(1+3\zeta)(2+\zeta)}$$

$$\text{EOS}\hat{P} = \hat{\varepsilon} + \widehat{\Phi}: \hat{P}(\hat{r}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{r}^2} + \frac{\widehat{\Phi}}{2}, \hat{\varepsilon}(\hat{r}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{r}^2} - \frac{\widehat{\Phi}}{2}, \widehat{M}(\hat{r}) = \frac{\hat{r}}{4} - \frac{\widehat{\Phi}\hat{r}^3}{6}$$

$$\xi = \widehat{M}/\widehat{R} \approx 4^{-1}(1 - 32\widehat{M}^2\widehat{\Phi}/3) \approx 4^{-1}(1 - 2\widehat{R}^2\widehat{\Phi}/3)$$

$$\widehat{M}(\hat{r}) = \int_0^{\hat{r}} dx x^2 \hat{\varepsilon}(x)$$

$$\widehat{M}(\hat{r}) \rightarrow - \int_0^{-\hat{r}} dx x^2 \hat{\varepsilon}(-x)$$

$$\widehat{M}(-\hat{r}) = \int_0^{-\hat{r}} dx x^2 \hat{\varepsilon}(x)$$

$$\hat{P}(\hat{r}) = - \int_0^{-\hat{r}} dx \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}(x)\widehat{M}(x)}{x^2} \frac{[1 + \hat{P}(-x)/\hat{\varepsilon}(x)][1 + x^3\hat{P}(-x)/\widehat{M}(x)]}{1 - 2\widehat{M}(x)/x}$$

$$\hat{P}(-\hat{r}) = - \int_0^{-\hat{r}} dx \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}(x)\widehat{M}(x)}{x^2} \frac{[1 + \hat{P}(x)/\hat{\varepsilon}(x)][1 + x^3\hat{P}(x)/\widehat{M}(x)]}{1 - 2\widehat{M}(x)/x}$$

$$\hat{\varepsilon}(\hat{r}) \approx 1 + a_2 \hat{r}^2 + a_4 \hat{r}^4 + a_6 \hat{r}^6 + \cdots,$$

$$\hat{P}(\hat{r}) \approx X + b_2 \hat{r}^2 + b_4 \hat{r}^4 + b_6 \hat{r}^6 + \cdots,$$

$$\widehat{M}(\hat{r}) \approx \frac{1}{3} \hat{r}^3 + \frac{1}{5} a_2 \hat{r}^5 + \frac{1}{7} a_4 \hat{r}^7 + \frac{1}{9} a_6 \hat{r}^9 + \cdots,$$

$$X \equiv \hat{P}_{\text{c}} \equiv P_{\text{c}}/\varepsilon_{\text{c}}.$$

$$\widehat{M}_{\text{NS}} = M_{\text{NS}}/W \approx 0.18, \widehat{R} = R/Q \approx 1.1$$

$$\mu \equiv \hat{\varepsilon} - \hat{\varepsilon}_{\text{c}} = \hat{\varepsilon} - 1 < 0$$

$$u/u_{\text{c}} \approx 1 + \sum_{i+j \geq 1} u_{ij} X^i \mu^j$$

$$\xi = \tau(X) \approx \tau_1 X + \tau_2 X^2 + \cdots$$



$$b_2 = -\frac{1}{6}(1 + 4X + 3X^2)$$

$$b_4 = -\frac{2a_2}{15} + \left(\frac{1}{12} - \frac{3}{10}a_2\right)X + \frac{1}{3}X^2 + \frac{1}{4}X^3$$

$$b_6 = -\frac{1}{216} - \frac{a_2^2}{30} - \frac{a_2}{54} - \frac{5a_4}{63} + \left(\frac{a_2}{45} - \frac{4a_4}{21} - \frac{1}{54}\right)X + \left(\frac{2a_2}{15} - \frac{1}{18}\right)X^2 - \frac{1}{6}X^3 - \frac{1}{8}X^4$$

$$s^2 = \frac{d\hat{P}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} = \frac{d\hat{P}}{d\hat{r}} \cdot \frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} = \frac{b_2 + 2b_4\hat{r}^2 + \dots}{a_2 + 2a_4\hat{r}^2 + \dots}$$

$$a_2 = b_2/s_c^2$$

$$b_4 = -\frac{1}{2}b_2\left(X + \frac{4+9X}{15s_c^2}\right)$$

$$\hat{P}/\hat{\varepsilon} \approx X - \frac{1}{6} \frac{1+\Psi}{4+\Psi} \left[1 + \frac{7+\Psi}{4+\Psi} \cdot 4X + \frac{\Psi^2 + 14\Psi + 88}{(4+\Psi)^2} \cdot 3X^2 \right] \hat{r}^2$$

$$\hat{r}^3 \hat{P}/\hat{M} \approx 3X - \frac{1}{10} \frac{11+5\Psi}{4+\Psi} \left[1 + \frac{5\Psi^2 + 40\Psi + 53}{5\Psi^2 + 31\Psi + 44} \cdot 4X + \frac{5\Psi^3 + 69\Psi^2 + 402\Psi + 392}{(11+5\Psi)(4+\Psi)^2} \cdot 3X^2 \right] \hat{r}^2$$

$$2\hat{M}/\hat{r} \approx \frac{2}{3} \hat{r}^2 \left[1 - \frac{3}{10X} \frac{1}{4+\Psi} \left[1 + \frac{3}{4+\Psi} \cdot 4X - \frac{\Psi^2 + 18\Psi + 8}{(4+\Psi)^2} \cdot 3X^2 \right] \hat{r}^2 \right]$$

$$\hat{P}/\hat{\varepsilon} \approx X - \frac{1}{24} \left(1 + 7X + \frac{33}{2}X^2 \right) \hat{r}^2$$

$$\hat{r}^3 \hat{P}/\hat{M} \approx 3X - \frac{11}{40} \left(1 + \frac{53}{11}X + \frac{147}{22}X^2 \right) \hat{r}^2$$

$$2\hat{M}/\hat{r} \approx \frac{2}{3} \hat{r}^2 \left[1 - \frac{3}{40X} \left(1 + 3X - \frac{3}{2}X^2 \right) \hat{r}^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega^2} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\omega^2 \frac{d\theta}{d\omega} \right) + \theta^n = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{\hat{r}}{\sqrt{(n+1)X}}$$

$$P=K\varepsilon^{1+1/n}=K\varepsilon_c^{1+1/n}\theta^{n+1}=P_c\theta^{n+1}$$

$$\theta(\omega) = 1 - \frac{1}{6}\omega^2 + \frac{n}{120}\omega^4 + \dots$$

$$P/P_c = \theta^{n+1}(\omega) \approx 1 - \frac{1}{6X}\hat{r}^2 + \frac{n}{n+1} \frac{1}{45X^2}\hat{r}^4 + \dots.$$

$$P/P_c \approx 1 + \frac{b_2}{X}\hat{r}^2 + \frac{b_4}{X}\hat{r}^4 + \dots \approx 1 - \frac{1}{6X}\hat{r}^2 + \frac{1}{45Xs_c^2}\hat{r}^4$$

$$P/P_c \approx 1 - \frac{1}{6X}\hat{r}^2 + \frac{3}{4+\Psi} \frac{1}{45X^2}\hat{r}^4 \stackrel{\Psi=0}{\rightarrow} 1 - \frac{1}{6X}\hat{r}^2 + \frac{1}{60X^2}\hat{r}^4$$

$$n=\frac{3}{1+\Psi};$$

$$\hat{P}=\sum_{k=1}d_k\hat{\varepsilon}^k\approx d_1\hat{\varepsilon}+d_2\hat{\varepsilon}^2+d_3\hat{\varepsilon}^3+\cdots$$

$$X = \sum_{k=1} d_k, s_c^2 = \left. \frac{d\hat{P}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \right|_{\hat{r}=0 \leftrightarrow \hat{\varepsilon}_c=1} = \sum_{k=1} k d_k$$

$$E_0(\rho) \approx E_0(\rho_0) + \frac{1}{2} K_0 \chi^2 + \frac{1}{6} J_0 \chi^3 + \mathcal{O}(\chi^4), \chi \equiv \frac{\rho - \rho_0}{3\rho_0}$$

$$E_{\rm sym}(\rho) \equiv \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 E(\rho, \delta)}{\partial \delta^2} \bigg|_{\delta=0} \approx S + L\chi + \frac{1}{2} K_{\rm sym} \chi^2 + \frac{1}{6} J_{\rm sym} \chi^3 + \mathcal{O}(\chi^4)$$

$$P(\rho,\delta)=\rho^2\frac{\partial E(\rho,\delta)}{\partial \rho}$$

$$r \sim (P/\varepsilon)^{1/2}/\sqrt{G\varepsilon} \sim 1/\sqrt{G\varepsilon}$$

$$R \sim P^\sigma$$

$$R \sim \left(X^{1/2}/\sqrt{\varepsilon_c}\right) \cdot \vartheta(X)$$

$$\hat{R} = \left(\frac{6X}{1+3X^2+4X}\right)^{1/2} \sim \left(\frac{X}{1+3X^2+4X}\right)^{1/2}, \hat{P}(\hat{R}) = 0$$

$$\vartheta(X)=\left(\frac{1}{1+3X^2+4X}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$R=\hat{R}Q=\left(\frac{3}{2\pi G}\right)^{1/2}v_{\rm c}\sim v_{\rm c},\,\,\text{con}\,\,v_{\rm c}\equiv\frac{X^{1/2}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{\rm c}}}\left(\frac{1}{1+3X^2+4X}\right)^{1/2},$$

$$M_{\rm NS}\approx\frac{1}{3}\hat{R}^3W=\left(\frac{6}{\pi G^3}\right)^{1/2}\Gamma_{\rm c}\sim\Gamma_{\rm c},\,\,\text{con}\,\,\Gamma_{\rm c}\equiv\frac{X^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{\rm c}}}\left(\frac{1}{1+3X^2+4X}\right)^{3/2},$$

$$\xi=\frac{M_{\rm NS}}{R}\approx\frac{2\Pi_{\rm c}}{G}\sim\Pi_{\rm c},\,\,\text{con}\,\,\Pi_{\rm c}=\frac{X}{1+3X^2+4X}.$$

$$\text{part\'icula - estrella: } \vartheta \approx 1, M_{\rm NS} \sim \frac{X^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{\rm c}}} \sim P_{\rm c}^{3/2} \varepsilon_{\rm c}^{-2}, R \sim \frac{X^{1/2}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{\rm c}}} \sim P_{\rm c}^{1/2} \varepsilon_{\rm c}^{-1}, \xi \approx 2X.$$

$$P_{\rm c} \sim M_{\rm NS}^2/R^4$$

$$I=-\frac{2}{3G}\int_0^R\mathrm{d}rr^3\omega(r)\Big(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}j(r)\Big)=\frac{8\pi}{3}\int_0^R\mathrm{d}rr^4[\varepsilon(r)+P(r)]\exp\left[\lambda(r)\right]j(r)\omega(r),$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\Big(r^4j(r)\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\omega(r)\Big)+4r^3\omega(r)\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}j(r)=0$$

$$M_{\rm NS}^{\rm max} \sim D_{\rm M} \varepsilon_{\rm c}^{-1/2}$$

$$\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}M_{\rm NS}}{\mathrm{d}\varepsilon_{\rm c}}\right|_{M_{\rm NS}=M_{\rm NS}^{\rm max}=M_{\rm TOV}}=0,\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}^2M_{\rm NS}}{\mathrm{d}\varepsilon_{\rm c}^2}\right|_{M_{\rm NS}=M_{\rm NS}^{\rm max}=M_{\rm TOV}}<0$$

estabilización NSs a lo largo de la curva M-R: $s_c^2 = X \left(1 + \frac{1 + \Psi}{3} \frac{1 + 3X^2 + 4X}{1 - 3X^2} \right)$

$$\Psi = \frac{2\varepsilon_c}{M_{\text{NS}}} \frac{dM_{\text{NS}}}{d\varepsilon_c} = 2 \frac{d \ln M_{\text{NS}}}{d \ln \varepsilon_c} \geq 0$$

configuración TOV para la estabilización NSs: $s_c^2 = X \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 + 3X^2 + 4X}{1 - 3X^2} \right)$

$$s_c^2 \leq 1 \leftrightarrow X \lesssim 0.374 \equiv X_+$$

$$\frac{dR}{d\varepsilon_c} = \frac{dR}{dM_{\text{NS}}} \frac{dM_{\text{NS}}}{d\varepsilon_c} = \frac{d}{d\varepsilon_c} \left[\left(\frac{3}{2\pi G} \right)^{1/2} v_c \right] = \left(\frac{R}{\varepsilon_c} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\Psi}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \right).$$

$$R \sim \varepsilon_c^{\Psi/6-1/3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{NS}} &\sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_c}} \left(\frac{X(s_c^2, \Psi)}{1 + 3X^2(s_c^2, \Psi) + 4X(s_c^2, \Psi)} \right)^{3/2} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{M}(s_c^2, \Psi)}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_c}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_c}} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{3}s_c^3}{(4 + \Psi)^{3/2}} \left[1 - 18 \frac{5 + 2\Psi}{(4 + \Psi)^2} s_c^2 + \frac{81}{2} \frac{148 + 126\Psi + 29\Psi^2}{(4 + \Psi)^4} s_c^4 + \dots \right] \\ &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_c}} \frac{3\sqrt{3}s_c^3}{8} \left(1 - \frac{45s_c^2}{8} + \frac{2997s_c^4}{128} + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$X \approx X_+(\Psi) + L_1\varphi + L_2\varphi^2 + \mathcal{O}(\varphi^3),$$

$$L_1 = \frac{[1 - 3X_+^2(\Psi)]X_+(\Psi)[1 + X_+(\Psi)][1 + 3X_+(\Psi)]}{1 + 8X_+(\Psi) + 8X_+^2(\Psi) - 12X_+^3(\Psi) - 21X_+^4(\Psi)},$$

$$L_2 = - \frac{2[1 - 3X_+^2(\Psi)]X_+^2(\Psi)[1 - X_+(\Psi)][1 + X_+(\Psi)]^2[1 + 3X_+(\Psi)]^2[2 + 9X_+(\Psi) + 18X_+^2(\Psi) + 9X_+^3(\Psi)]}{[1 + 8X_+(\Psi) + 8X_+^2(\Psi) - 12X_+^3(\Psi) - 21X_+^4(\Psi)]^3}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(s_c^2, \Psi)/\mathcal{M}(1, \Psi) \approx 1 + T_1\varphi + T_2\varphi^2 + \mathcal{O}(\varphi^3), \mathcal{M}(1, \Psi) = \left(\frac{X_+(\Psi)}{1 + 3X_+^2(\Psi) + 4X_+(\Psi)} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{3}{2} \frac{[1 - 3X_+^2(\Psi)]^2}{1 + 8X_+(\Psi) + 8X_+^2(\Psi) - 12X_+^3(\Psi) - 21X_+^4(\Psi)}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{3}{8} \frac{[1 - 3X_+^2(\Psi)]^2}{[1 + 8X_+(\Psi) + 8X_+^2(\Psi) - 12X_+^3(\Psi) - 21X_+^4(\Psi)]^3} \times [1 - 24X_+(\Psi) - 282X_+^2(\Psi) - 820X_+^3(\Psi) - 504X_+^4(\Psi) + 1344X_+^5(\Psi) + 1746X_+^6(\Psi) - 324X_+^7(\Psi) - 945X_+^8(\Psi)]$$

$$\frac{d^2 M_{\text{NS}}}{d\varepsilon_c^2} \sim \left(1 - \frac{s_c^2}{X} \right) \left[\left(\frac{s_c^2}{X} - \frac{ds_c^2}{dX} \right) + X \left(1 - \frac{s_c^2}{X} \right) \frac{12X^2 + 12X + 4}{9X^4 + 12X^3 - 4X - 1} \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{ds_c^2}{dX} \right|_{M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}}} < \sigma_c^2 \equiv \frac{d}{dX} \left[X \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 + 3X^2 + 4X}{1 - 3X^2} \right) \right] = \frac{2}{3} \frac{9X^4 - 3X^2 + 4X + 2}{(3X^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$R_{\text{max}}/\text{nm} \approx A_{\text{R}}^{\text{max}} v_c + B_{\text{R}}^{\text{max}} \approx 1.05_{-0.03}^{+0.03} \times 10^3 \left(\frac{v_c}{\text{fm}^{3/2}/\text{MeV}^{1/2}} \right) + 0.64_{-0.25}^{+0.25},$$

$$M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}}/M_{\odot} \approx A_{\text{M}}^{\text{max}} \Gamma_c + B_{\text{M}}^{\text{max}} \approx 1.73_{-0.03}^{+0.03} \times 10^3 \left(\frac{\Gamma_c}{\text{fm}^{3/2}/\text{Me}^{1/2}} \right) - 0.106_{-0.035}^{+0.035}$$



$$\frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}}}{M_{\odot}} \approx \frac{1.65X}{1 + 3X^2 + 4X} \left(\frac{R_{\text{max}}}{\text{nm}} - 0.64 \right) - 0.106.$$

radio	$10^3 v_c$	ε_c	P_c	s_c^2
$12.39_{-0.98}^{+1.30}$	$11.2_{-0.9}^{+1.2}$	901_{-287}^{+214}	218_{-125}^{+93}	$0.45_{-0.18}^{+0.14}$
$13.7_{-1.5}^{+2.6}$	$12.4_{-1.4}^{+2.5}$	656_{-339}^{+187}	124_{-99}^{+53}	$0.32_{-0.14}^{+0.08}$
$12.90_{-0.97}^{+1.25}$	$11.7_{-0.9}^{+1.2}$	794_{-235}^{+181}	173_{-89}^{+69}	$0.39_{-0.13}^{+0.09}$
$12.49_{-0.88}^{+1.28}$	$11.3_{-0.9}^{+1.3}$	879_{-312}^{+208}	208_{-140}^{+94}	$0.44_{-0.21}^{+0.14}$
$12.76_{-1.02}^{+1.49}$	$11.5_{-1.2}^{+1.8}$	822_{-383}^{+255}	184_{-157}^{+105}	$0.40_{-0.22}^{+0.15}$

$$P_c(\varepsilon_c) \approx f_M^{2/3} \varepsilon_c^{4/3} \cdot (1 + 4f_M^{2/3} \varepsilon_c^{1/3} + 19f_M^{4/3} \varepsilon_c^{2/3} + 100f_M^2 \varepsilon_c + \dots)$$

$$P_c(\varepsilon_c) \approx f_R^2 \varepsilon_c^2 \cdot (1 + 4f_R^2 \varepsilon_c + 19f_R^4 \varepsilon_c^2 + 100f_R^6 \varepsilon_c^3 + \dots)$$

$$\text{PSR J0740+6620: } X \approx 0.24_{-0.07}^{+0.05}, R_{\text{max}} \approx 12.39_{-0.98}^{+1.30} \text{ nm.}$$

$$\gamma_c^{(\text{M})} = \frac{s_c^2}{X} \approx \frac{4}{3} \left(1 + f_M^{2/3} \varepsilon_c^{1/3} + \frac{11}{2} f_M^{4/3} \varepsilon_c^{3/3} + 34f_M^2 \varepsilon_c + \dots \right), f_M \approx \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}} + 0.106}{1730} \right) \text{ fm}^{3/2} / \text{MeV}^{1/2}$$

$$\gamma_c^{(\text{R})} \approx 2(1 + 2f_R^2 \varepsilon_c + 11f_R^4 \varepsilon_c^2 + 68f_R^6 \varepsilon_c^3 + \dots), f_R \approx \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}} - 0.64}{1050} \right) \text{ fm}^{3/2} / \text{MeV}^{1/2}$$

$$\text{PSR J0740+6620: } P_c(\varepsilon_c) \approx 0.012 \varepsilon_c^{4/3} \cdot (1 + 0.047 \varepsilon_c^{1/3} + 0.0026 \varepsilon_c^{2/3} + 0.00016 \varepsilon_c + \dots)$$

$$\delta P = P_t - P = \frac{\lambda_{\text{BL}} (\varepsilon + 3P)(\varepsilon + P)r^3}{3(r - 2M)}$$

$$M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}} \sim \alpha \equiv \Gamma_c \left(1 - \frac{\lambda_{\text{BL}}}{2\pi} \right)^{-3/2}, R \sim \beta \equiv v_c \left(1 - \frac{\lambda_{\text{BL}}}{2\pi} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}} \approx \frac{a_M \varepsilon_c^{-1/2} X^{3/2}}{b_M + c_M X^{p_M} \varepsilon_c^{q_M}}, R_{\text{max}} \approx \frac{a_R \varepsilon_c^{-1/2} X^{1/2}}{b_R + c_R X^{p_R} \varepsilon_c^{q_R}}, X = P_c / \varepsilon_c$$

$$\text{Partícula supermasiva: } s^2 = d\hat{P}/d\hat{\varepsilon} = b_2/a_2 = X.$$

$$s_c^2 = \frac{b_2}{a_2} = \frac{X + b_4 \hat{R}^4}{1 + a_4 \hat{R}^4}, s_c^2 - X = \frac{(b_4 - a_4 X) \hat{R}^4}{1 + a_4 \hat{R}^4}$$

$$s_{\text{surf}}^2 = \frac{b_2 + 2b_4 \hat{R}^2}{a_2 + 2a_4 \hat{R}^2} = \frac{X - b_4 \hat{R}^4}{1 - a_4 \hat{R}^4}$$

$$s_c^2 - s_{\text{surf}}^2 = \frac{X + b_4 \hat{R}^4}{1 + a_4 \hat{R}^4} - \frac{X - b_4 \hat{R}^4}{1 - a_4 \hat{R}^4} = \frac{2(b_4 - a_4 X) \hat{R}^4}{(1 - a_4 \hat{R}^4)(1 + a_4 \hat{R}^4)} = \frac{2(s_c^2 - X)}{1 - a_4 \hat{R}^4}$$



$$\mathcal{O} = a[\mathcal{O}] \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}}}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{b[\mathcal{O}]} \left(\frac{R_{\text{max}}}{10 \text{ nm}} \right)^{c[\mathcal{O}]}$$

$$s_c^2 = X \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 + 3X^2 + 4X}{1 - 3X^2} \right) \sim X^k, \text{ with } k \approx 2$$

$$P_c \sim (M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}})^{1+q^{-1}} R_{\text{max}}^{-3-q^{-1}} \sim M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max},3} / R_{\text{max}}^5, \text{ with } q \approx 1/2$$

$$s_c \sim X^{k/2} \sim (M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}} / R_{\text{max}})^{k/2q} \approx (M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}} / R_{\text{max}})^2, \text{ with } q \approx 1/2, k \approx 2.$$

$$\frac{\rho_c}{\rho_{\text{sat}}} \approx \frac{7.35 \times 10^3 X}{1 + 3X^2 + 4X} \left(\frac{R_{\text{max}}}{\text{nm}} - 0.64 \right)^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\rho_c}{\rho_{\text{sat}}} \approx \bar{d}_0 \left[1 - \left(\frac{R_{\text{max}}}{10 \text{ nm}} \right) \right] + \bar{d}_1 \left(\frac{R_{\text{max}}}{10 \text{ nm}} \right)^2$$

$$\rho_c / \rho_{\text{sat}} \sim R_{\text{max}}^{-2} \cdot [1 + \text{correcciones para } R_{\text{max}}^{-1}]$$

$$\rho_c / \rho_{\text{sat}} \approx 2 \times 10^4 \left(\frac{X}{1 + 3X^2 + 4X} \right)^3 \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}}}{M_{\odot}} + 0.106 \right)^{-2} \sim M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max},-2} \cdot [1 + \text{correcciones de } M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max},-1}]$$

$$\hat{\rho} \equiv \rho / \rho_c \approx 1 + \left(\frac{b_2 / s_c^2}{1 + X} \right) \hat{r}^2 + \frac{1}{1 + X} \left(a_4 - \frac{b_2^2 / 2 s_c^2}{1 + X} \right) \hat{r}^4$$

$$\rho / \rho_c \approx \hat{\varepsilon} - \mu \left(1 + \frac{4}{3} \mu \right) X (1 - X)$$

$$\hat{P} / X \approx 1 + \frac{b_2}{X} \hat{r}^2, \hat{\varepsilon} / \hat{\varepsilon}_c \approx 1 + \frac{b_2}{s_c^2} \hat{r}^2$$

$$\phi / X \approx 1 + b_2 \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{s_c^2} \right) \hat{r}^2 = 1 + \frac{b_2}{X} \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 + 3X^2 + 4X}{1 - 3X^2} \right)^{-1} \right] \hat{r}^2$$

$$a_4 \leq -\frac{b_2}{2s_c^2} \frac{1}{\hat{R}^2}, \text{ y } a_4 \leq \frac{b_2}{2s_c^2} \left(\frac{b_2}{1+X} - \frac{1}{\hat{R}^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{p}/X = p/p_c \approx & 1 + \frac{4}{3}\mu + \frac{16}{15}\mu^2 + \frac{4}{15}\mu^3 + \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{5}\mu - \frac{268}{135}\mu^2 \right) \mu X \\ & + \left[2 + \left(\frac{28}{3} - \frac{256a_4}{3} \right) \mu + \left(\frac{370}{27} - \frac{30208}{315}a_4 \right) \mu^2 \right] \mu X^2 \\ & + \left[4 + \left(\frac{1280a_4}{3} - \frac{262}{15} \right) \mu + \left(\frac{68608}{105}a_4 + \frac{2048}{3}a_6 - \frac{1496}{27} \right) \mu^2 \right] \mu X^3 + \mathcal{O}(X^4, \mu^4), \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_c \equiv \frac{\text{dln } P}{\text{dln } \varepsilon} \Big|_{\text{centro}} = s_c^2 / X = 1$$

$$\phi \approx \frac{X}{1+\mu} \left[1 + \frac{4\mu}{3} + \frac{16\mu^2}{15} + \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{4\mu}{5} \right) \mu X \right] \approx X \left[1 + \frac{\mu}{3} (4X+1) + \frac{\mu^2}{15} (11-32X) \right]$$

$$\mu \approx \frac{3}{4X+1} \left(\frac{\phi}{X} - 1 \right) + \frac{9}{5} \frac{32X-11}{4X+1} \left(\frac{\phi}{X} - 1 \right)^2$$

$$s^2/\phi_c \approx \frac{4}{3} + \frac{32}{5} \left(1 - \frac{19}{4} X \right) \left(\frac{\phi}{\phi_c} - 1 \right) - \frac{876}{25} \left(1 - \frac{3439}{219} X \right) \left(\frac{\phi}{\phi_c} - 1 \right)^2, \phi_c \equiv X$$

$$\varepsilon(\rho, \delta) = [E(\rho, \delta) + M_N]\rho + \varepsilon_\ell(\rho, \delta)$$

$$\mu_n - \mu_p = \mu_e \approx \mu_\mu \approx 4\delta E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$$

$$\xi \approx A_\xi \Pi_c + B_\xi \approx 2.31^{+0.03}_{-0.03} \Pi_c - 0.032^{+0.003}_{-0.003}$$

$$M_{\text{NS}}/M_\odot \approx A_M + B_M \approx 1242^{+15}_{-15} \left(\frac{\Gamma_c}{\text{fm}^{3/2}/\text{MeV}^{1/2}} \right) - 0.08^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$$

$$R/\text{nm} \approx A_R v_c + B_R \approx 572^{+25}_{-25} \left(\frac{v_c}{\text{fm}^{3/2}/\text{MeV}^{1/2}} \right) + 4.22^{+0.35}_{-0.35}$$

$$\xi \lesssim 0.264^{+0.005}_{-0.005} \equiv \xi_{\text{GR}}, \text{ para estabilizaci3n general NSs a lo largo de la curva M-R.}$$

$$M_{\text{NS}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_c}} \left(\frac{X}{1 + 3X^2 + 4X} \right)^{3/2} \cdot (1 + \kappa_1 X + \kappa_2 X^2 + \dots)$$

$$\xi \sim \frac{X}{1 + 3X^2 + 4X} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{18}{25} X \right)$$

		X	ε_c	p_c	Masa y radio.
$M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}}/M_\odot$ - análisis. (escalares)	PSR J0740+6620 a	$0.24^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$	901^{+214}_{-287}	218^{+93}_{-125}	$2.08^{+0.08}_{-0.07} M_\odot, 12.39^{+1.30}_{-0.98} \text{ nm}$
	PSR J0030+0451 a	$0.11^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$	550^{+186}_{-178}	58^{+33}_{-31}	$1.34^{+0.15}_{-0.16} M_\odot, 12.71^{+1.14}_{-1.19} \text{ nm}$
	PSR J0437-4715	$0.14^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	828^{+166}_{-250}	115^{+37}_{-55}	$1.418^{+0.037}_{-0.037} M_\odot, 11.36^{+0.95}_{-0.63} \text{ nr}$
	canonical NS	$0.12^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	687^{+197}_{-197}	85^{+38}_{-38}	$1.4 M_\odot, 12^{+1}_{-1} \text{ nm}$
$M_{\text{NS}}/M_\odot$ - análisis. (escalares)	PSR J0740+6620 a	$0.30^{+0.14}_{-0.18}$	597^{+235}_{-312}	181^{+154}_{-204}	
	PSR J0030+0451 a	$0.12^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	350^{+166}_{-160}	40^{+31}_{-29}	
	PSR J0437-4715	$0.17^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	620^{+192}_{-288}	106^{+54}_{-82}	
	canonical NS	$0.14^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	474-204	68^{+46}_{-46}	

$M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}$ -	PSR J0740+6620			
análisis	a	$0.30^{+0.08}_{-0.10}$	588^{+139}_{-184}	175^{+85}_{-113}
is				

(escalar + ξ)	PSR J0030+0451			
	a	$0.13^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	411^{+186}_{-178}	52^{+34}_{-32}

PSR J0437-4715	$0.16^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	565^{+94}_{-140}	91^{+24}_{-36}
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canonical NS	$0.15^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	487^{+108}_{-108}	71^{+25}_{-25}
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$$\varepsilon_c = \left(\frac{\xi - B_\xi}{A_\xi} \right)^3 \left(\frac{A_M}{M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot} - B_M} \right)^2 = \underbrace{\left(\frac{X}{1 + 3X^2 + 4X} \right)^3}_{\text{delimitada superior}} \left(\frac{A_M}{M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot} - B_M} \right)^2$$

$$\Psi \approx a_\Psi \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}}{M_{\odot}} \right) + b_\Psi \approx -1.62^{+0.13}_{-0.13} \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}}{M_{\odot}} \right) + 5.12^{+0.22}_{-0.22}$$

$$M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot} \sim \varepsilon_c^{\Psi/2}.$$

$$\text{at } M_{\text{NS}} \approx 1.4M_{\odot}: M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot} \sim \varepsilon_c^{1.43 \pm 0.14}$$

$$\text{at } M_{\text{NS}} \approx 1.4M_{\odot}: R \sim \varepsilon_c^{0.14 \pm 0.05}$$

$$\frac{dR}{dM_{\text{NS}}} = \text{const.} \times \left(1 - \frac{2}{\Psi} \right) \cdot \varepsilon_c^{-3^{-1}(1+\Psi)} = \text{const.} \times \left(1 - \frac{2}{\Psi} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{-(2/3)(1+\Psi^{-1})}$$

$$dR/dM_{\text{NS}} \sim (1 - 2\Psi^{-1}) \cdot R^{-2(1+\Psi^{-1})/(1-2\Psi^{-1})}$$

$$dR/dM_{\text{NS}} \approx 3^{-1}\xi^{-1}(1 - 2\Psi^{-1})$$

$$Y \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_c}{\varepsilon_0} \lesssim \frac{21.71}{(M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot} + 0.08)^2} \equiv Y_+ \sim M_{\text{NS}}^{-2}, X \lesssim 0.374 \leftrightarrow \Delta_c \gtrsim \Delta_{\text{GR}} \approx -0.041,$$

$$Y \lesssim 51(M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot})^{-2}$$

$$R/\text{nm} = \frac{1.477M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}}{A_\xi\Pi_c + B_\xi} \gtrsim 5.58M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}$$

$$Y_+ \leftrightarrow R_-$$

$$dM_{\text{NS}}/d\varepsilon_c > 0 \leftrightarrow dY/d(M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}) > 0, \text{ para estabilización general NSs a lo largo de la curva M-R,}$$

$$R/\text{nm} = \frac{\sum M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}}{A_\xi \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot} - B_M}{A_M} \sqrt{Y\varepsilon_0} \right)^{2/3} + B_\xi} \approx \frac{1.477M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}}{0.106(M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot} + 0.08)^{2/3} Y^{1/3} - 0.032},$$

$$Y_- \leftrightarrow R_+$$



$$X(s_c^2, \Psi) \approx \frac{3s_c^2}{4 + \Psi} \left[1 - \frac{12(1 + \Psi)}{(4 + \Psi)^2} s_c^2 + \frac{18(1 + \Psi)(4 + 13\Psi)}{(4 + \Psi)^4} s_c^4 + \dots \right] \\ \rightarrow \frac{3s_c^2}{4} \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} s_c^2 + \frac{9}{32} s_c^4 + \dots \right)$$

$$\Pi_c(s_c^2, \Psi) \approx \frac{3s_c^2}{4 + \Psi} \left[1 - \frac{12(5 + 2\Psi)}{(4 + \Psi)^2} s_c^2 + \frac{9(344 + 298\Psi + 71\Psi^2)}{(4 + \Psi)^4} s_c^4 + \dots \right] \\ \rightarrow \frac{3s_c^2}{4} \left(1 - \frac{15}{4} s_c^2 + \frac{387}{32} s_c^4 + \dots \right).$$

$$R/\mathrm{nm} \gtrsim 3.59 M_{\mathrm{NS}}/M_{\odot} + 4.51$$

$$R/\mathrm{nm} = \frac{(A_{\mathrm{M}}B_{\mathrm{R}}\Pi_{\mathrm{c}} - A_{\mathrm{R}}B_{\mathrm{M}})\Sigma}{(A_{\mathrm{M}}\Sigma - A_{\xi}A_{\mathrm{R}})\Pi_{\mathrm{c}} - A_{\mathrm{R}}B_{\xi}}$$

$$\frac{R\Sigma^{-1}}{\mathrm{nm}} \approx \underbrace{\frac{A_{\mathrm{M}}B_{\mathrm{R}}}{A_{\mathrm{M}}\Sigma - A_{\xi}A_{\mathrm{R}}}}_{\text{no } \Pi_{\mathrm{c}} \text{ factor}} \times \left[1 + \overbrace{\left(\frac{A_{\mathrm{R}}B_{\xi}}{A_{\mathrm{M}}\Sigma - A_{\xi}A_{\mathrm{R}}} - \frac{A_{\mathrm{R}}B_{\mathrm{M}}}{A_{\mathrm{M}}B_{\mathrm{R}}} \right) \frac{1}{\Pi_{\mathrm{c}}}}^{\text{negativo: } -0.027 \pm 0.007} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Pi_{\mathrm{c}}^2}\right) \right].$$

$$\left(\frac{A_{\mathrm{R}}B_{\xi}}{A_{\mathrm{M}}\Sigma - A_{\xi}A_{\mathrm{R}}} - \frac{A_{\mathrm{R}}B_{\mathrm{M}}}{A_{\mathrm{M}}B_{\mathrm{R}}} \right) < 0$$

$$\frac{R\Sigma^{-1}}{\mathrm{nm}} \approx \frac{A_{\mathrm{M}}B_{\mathrm{R}}}{A_{\mathrm{M}}\Sigma - A_{\xi}A_{\mathrm{R}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{M_{\mathrm{NS}}}{M_{\odot}} \right) = \frac{(A_{\xi}\Pi_{\mathrm{c}} + B_{\xi})(A_{\mathrm{M}}B_{\mathrm{R}}\Pi_{\mathrm{c}} - A_{\mathrm{R}}B_{\mathrm{M}})}{(A_{\mathrm{M}}\Sigma - A_{\xi}A_{\mathrm{R}})\Pi_{\mathrm{c}} - A_{\mathrm{R}}B_{\xi}} \approx \frac{A_{\xi}A_{\mathrm{M}}B_{\mathrm{R}}}{A_{\mathrm{M}}\Sigma - A_{\xi}A_{\mathrm{R}}} \Pi_{\mathrm{c}} \approx \left(\frac{R\Sigma^{-1}}{\mathrm{nm}} \right) A_{\xi}\Pi_{\mathrm{c}},$$

$$M_{\mathrm{NS}}/M_{\odot} \lesssim 2.26 \pm 0.28, R/\mathrm{nm} \lesssim 12.62 \pm 1.51$$

$$\xi_{\mathrm{max}} \equiv \xi_{\mathrm{TOV}} \approx A_{\xi}^{\mathrm{max}}\Pi_{\mathrm{c}} + B_{\xi}^{\mathrm{max}} \approx 2.59\Pi_{\mathrm{c}} - 0.05$$

$$M_{\mathrm{TOV}}/M_{\odot} \approx 2.28 \pm 0.28, R_{\mathrm{TOV}}/\mathrm{nm} \approx 11.91 \pm 1.51$$

$$s^2 \equiv \mathrm{d}P/\mathrm{d}\varepsilon = \mathrm{d}\hat{P}/\mathrm{d}\hat{\varepsilon} = \phi f(\phi), \phi = P/\varepsilon$$

$$f \approx f_0 + f_1\phi + f_2\phi^2 + \dots$$

$$P(\rho_0) \approx P_0(\rho_0) + P_{\mathrm{sym}}(\rho_0)\delta^2 \approx 3^{-1}L\rho_0\delta^2 \lesssim 3\mathrm{MeV}/\mathrm{fm}^3$$

$$f_0 \approx s^2/\phi \gtrsim 1 \sim 2$$

$$\psi(\hat{\varepsilon}) \approx C_1 + C_0 \frac{f_1}{f_0 - 1} \hat{\varepsilon}^{f_0 - 1}$$

$$\hat{\varepsilon}_* \approx \left(-\frac{2C_0f_1}{f_0 - 1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{f_0 - 1}}, s^2(\hat{\varepsilon}_*) \approx C_0f_0\hat{\varepsilon}_*^{f_0 - 1} \left(1 + \frac{C_0f_1}{f_0 - 1} \hat{\varepsilon}_*^{f_0 - 1} \right) = \frac{f_0(1 - f_0)}{4f_1}, f_0 > 1,$$

$$\left[\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 s^2}{\mathrm{d}\hat{\varepsilon}^2} \right]_{\hat{\varepsilon}_*} \approx C_0f_0\hat{\varepsilon}_*^{f_0 - 3} \left[f_0^2 - 3f_0 + 2 + 4C_0 \left(f_0 - \frac{3}{2} \right) f_1\hat{\varepsilon}_*^{f_0 - 1} \right] = -C_0f_0(f_0 - 1)^2 \left(-\frac{2C_0f_1}{f_0 - 1} \right)^{-\frac{f_0 - 3}{f_0 - 1}} < 0$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{f_0-3}{1-f_0}}(C_0f_0)^{\frac{2}{f_0-1}}(1-f_0)^2\lesssim\left[\frac{d^2s^2}{d\hat{\varepsilon}^2}\right]_{\hat{\varepsilon}_*}\lesssim-C_0f_0(1-f_0)^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{f_0-1}\right)^{\frac{f_0-3}{1-f_0}}$$

$$\text{GR: } s^2 = \frac{d\hat{P}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} = -\frac{\hat{\varepsilon}\hat{M}}{\hat{r}^2\,d\hat{\varepsilon}/d\hat{r}}\frac{(1+\hat{P}/\hat{\varepsilon})(1+\hat{r}^3\hat{P}/\hat{M})}{1-2\hat{M}/\hat{r}}$$

$$\text{einsteniano: } s^2 = \frac{d\hat{P}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} = -\frac{\hat{\varepsilon}\hat{M}}{\hat{r}^2\,d\hat{\varepsilon}/d\hat{r}}$$

$$s^2\approx s_{\rm c}^2+l_2\hat{r}^2, l_2=\frac{2s_{\rm c}^2}{b_2}(b_4-s_{\rm c}^2a_4)$$

$$a_4>\frac{1}{12}\frac{1+3X^2+4X}{s_{\rm c}^2}\Big(X+\frac{4+9X}{15s_{\rm c}^2}\Big)\approx\frac{1}{80X^2}\Big(1+\frac{17}{4}X+\frac{9}{2}X^2-\frac{13}{4}X^3-\frac{49}{2}X^4+\cdots\Big).$$

$$\frac{1}{12}\frac{1+3X^2+4X}{s_{\rm c}^2}\Big(X+\frac{4+9X}{15s_{\rm c}^2}\Big)\lesssim a_4\lesssim\frac{1}{\hat{R}^4}\,\text{con}\,\hat{R}\sim\mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$s^2\approx\Delta\hat{P}/\Delta\hat{\varepsilon}$$

$$s^2=s_{\rm deriv}^2+s_{\rm no-deriv}^2=-\bar{\varepsilon}\frac{\mathrm{d}\Delta}{\mathrm{d}\bar{\varepsilon}}+\frac{1}{3}-\Delta, \bar{\varepsilon}\equiv\varepsilon/\varepsilon_0$$

$$\Delta'\approx\Delta_{\rm p}'+2^{-1}\Delta_{\rm p}'''\big(\bar{\varepsilon}-\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}\big)^2,\Delta_{\rm p}'<0,\Delta_{\rm p}'''>0$$

$$\mathrm{d} s^2/\mathrm{d} \bar{\varepsilon}=-2\Delta_{\rm p}'+\big(3\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}\bar{\varepsilon}-2\bar{\varepsilon}^2-\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^2\big)\Delta_{\rm p}'''$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^*=\frac{3\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}\Delta_{\rm p}'''+\sqrt{\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^2\Delta_{\rm p}'''^2-16\Delta_{\rm p}'\Delta_{\rm p}'''}}{4\Delta_{\rm p}'''}\approx\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}\left(1-\frac{2}{\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^2}\frac{\Delta_{\rm p}'}{\Delta_{\rm p}'''}\right)>\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p},\therefore\Delta_{\rm p}'$$

$$s^2(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^*)\approx\frac{1}{3}-\Delta_{\rm p}-\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}\Delta_{\rm p}',\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}^2s^2}{\mathrm{d}\bar{\varepsilon}^2}\right|_{\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^*}\approx\Delta_{\rm p}'''\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}\left(\frac{8}{\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^2}\frac{\Delta_{\rm p}'}{\Delta_{\rm p}'''}-1\right)<0$$

$$s_{\rm deriv}^2\left(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^*\right)\approx-\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}\Delta_{\rm p}',s_{\rm no-deriv}^2\left(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^*\right)\approx\frac{1}{3}-\Delta_{\rm p},\therefore\frac{s^2\left(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^*\right)}{s_{\rm deriv}^2\left(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}^*\right)}=1-\frac{3^{-1}-\Delta_{\rm p}}{\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm p}\Delta_{\rm p}'}>1.$$

$$\left|\frac{\mathrm{d}^2s^2}{\mathrm{d}\bar{\varepsilon}^2}\right|_{\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm q}^*}\approx\Delta_{\rm q}'''\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm q}\left(\frac{8}{\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm q}^2}\frac{\Delta_{\rm q}'}{\Delta_{\rm q}'''}-1\right)>0,\text{ at }\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm q}^*\approx\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm q}\left(1-\frac{2}{\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm q}^2}\frac{\Delta_{\rm q}'}{\Delta_{\rm q}'''}\right)>\bar{\varepsilon}_{\rm q},$$

$$s^2(\phi)\approx 3\phi-\frac{a}{2b}\Big(a+\sqrt{a^2-4b\phi}\Big)\approx 2\phi\Big(1-\frac{b}{2a^2}\phi\Big)+\mathcal{O}(\phi^3)\,\text{y}\,s^2/\phi\approx 2\Big(1-\frac{b}{2a^2}\phi\Big)$$

$$\Delta\,(\text{en construcci3n})\qquad\qquad\qquad 0.19\quad 0.18\quad 0.17\quad 0.02\quad 0.01\quad 0.00$$

$$Y=\varepsilon_c/\varepsilon_0\,(\text{en construcci3n})\qquad\qquad\qquad 3.0\quad 3.3\quad 3.6\quad 3.7\quad 4.0\quad 4.3$$

$$M_{\rm NS}/M_{\odot}\,(\text{usando escalares})\qquad\qquad\qquad 1.44\quad 1.45\quad 1.47\quad 2.19\quad 2.13\quad 2.05$$

$$R/\text{nm}\,(\text{usando escalares})\qquad\qquad\qquad 12.5\quad 12.0\quad 11.7\quad 12.9\quad 12.4\quad 11.9$$



$$s^2 \approx s_c^2 + l_2^N \hat{r}^2 + l_4^N \hat{r}^4 \approx s_c^2 + \left(12a_4 s_c^4 - \frac{4}{15}\right) \hat{r}^2 + \left(144a_4^2 s_c^6 + 18a_6 s_c^4 - \frac{62}{35} a_4 s_c^2 + \frac{1}{60 s_c^2}\right) \hat{r}^4$$

$$a_2 = b_2/s_c^2 \approx -1/6s_c^2 \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{k-1}), 12a_4 s_c^4 \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{2-k})$$

$$144a_4^2 s_c^6 \sim 18a_6 s_c^4 \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{5-k}), (62/35)a_4 s_c^2 \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^1), 1/60s_c^2 \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{k-2})$$

$$s^2 \approx s_c^2 - (4/15)\hat{r}^2 + (60s_c^2)^{-1}\hat{r}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 \approx & s_c^2 + \left(12a_4 s_c^4 - \frac{4}{15}\right) \hat{r}^2 + \left(144a_4^2 s_c^6 + 18a_6 s_c^4 - \frac{62}{35} a_4 s_c^2 + \frac{1}{60 s_c^2}\right) \hat{r}^4 \\ & + \left[1728a_4^3 s_c^8 + 432a_4 a_6 s_c^6 + \left(24a_8 - \frac{74a_4}{35} a_4^2\right) s_c^4 - \frac{52}{15} a_6 s_c^2 + \frac{1}{35} a_4\right] \hat{r}^6 \\ \approx & s_c^2 - (4/15)\hat{r}^2 + (60s_c^2)^{-1}\hat{r}^4 + (a_4/35)\hat{r}^6, \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{r}_{\min}^2 \approx 8s_c^2(1 + 285a_4 s_c^4/7 + 1416a_6 s_c^6)$$

$$s_{\min}^2 \approx -\frac{s_c^2}{15}(1 + 288a_4 s_c^4/7 + 9344a_6 s_c^6)$$

$$\hat{R}^2 \approx 6s_c^2(1 + 144a_4 s_c^4/7 + 1620a_6 s_c^6)$$

$$\left(\frac{ds^2}{d\hat{r}}\right)_N = -\frac{3\hat{r}}{\hat{r}^3} \left(\frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{r}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\hat{r}^3 \hat{r}}{3} - \hat{M}\right) + \frac{\hat{r} \hat{M}}{\hat{r}^2} \left(\frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{r}}\right)^{-3} \left[\frac{d^2 \hat{r}}{d\hat{r}^2} - \frac{1}{\hat{r}} \frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{r}} \left(1 + \frac{\hat{r}}{\hat{r}} \frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{r}}\right)\right]$$

$$\text{PSR J0740+6620: } s_c^2 \approx 0.45^{+0.14}_{-0.18}$$

$$s_c^2(X \leq 1/3) \leq 7/9 \approx 0.778, \text{ configuraci3n general TOV.}$$

$$s_c^2 \approx \frac{4}{3}X\left(1+X+\frac{3}{2}X^2+3X^3\right)+\mathcal{O}(X^5)\approx \frac{4}{3}H\left(1+5H+\frac{57}{2}H^2+175H^3\right)+\mathcal{O}(H^5)$$

$$X=-\frac{4\xi-\tau+\sqrt{4\xi^2-8\tau\xi+\tau^2}}{6\xi}\approx\frac{\xi}{\tau}+4\left(\frac{\xi}{\tau}\right)^2+19\left(\frac{\xi}{\tau}\right)^3+100\left(\frac{\xi}{\tau}\right)^4+\cdots$$

$$\text{fluido incompresible: } X \approx \frac{\xi}{2} + \xi^2;$$

$$\text{fluido Tolman VII: } X \approx \frac{\xi}{2} + \frac{133\xi^2}{120};$$

$$\text{fluido Buchdahl: } X \approx \frac{\xi}{2} + \frac{5\xi^2}{4}.$$

$$s_c^2 \approx \frac{4+\Psi}{3\tau}\xi + \frac{4}{3}\frac{5+2\Psi}{\tau^2}\xi^2 + \frac{38+19\Psi}{\tau^3}\xi^3 + \frac{100}{3}\frac{7+4\Psi}{\tau^4}\xi^4 + \dots$$

$$\text{compactaci3n } \xi \leftrightarrow \text{ presi3n central sobre sobre densidad de energ3a con radio } X \text{ (promedio SSS)} \leftrightarrow \text{ rigidez } s_c^2.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \xi\text{-escalar} \quad M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot} \rightarrow \Psi \text{ (FIG. 32)} \\ \xi \approx A_{\xi} \Pi_c + B_{\xi} \quad s_c^2 = X \left(1 + \frac{1 + \Psi}{3} \frac{1 + 3X^2 + 4X^2}{1 - 3X^2} \right) \end{array} s_c^2$$

$$s_c^2 \approx 0.47^{+0.09}_{-0.09}, \text{ para un canonical NS con } R \approx 12^{+1}_{-1} \text{ nm}$$

$$\text{canonical NS} \qquad s_c^2 \qquad \text{radius}$$

$$\mathfrak{N} \qquad 0.49 \pm 0.18$$



$\sqsupset$	0.47 ± 0.17	$12.2^{+0.9}_{-1.0}$ nm
Escalares de masa y radio para X	0.46 ± 0.16	12^{+1}_{-1} nm
ξ -escalar para X	0.47 ± 0.09	
PSR J0030+0451 (ξ - escalar para X)	0.40 ± 0.11	$12.71^{+1.14}_{-1.19}$ nm
PSR J0437-4715 (ξ - escalar para X)	0.55 ± 0.10	$11.36^{+0.95}_{-0.63}$ nm

$$a_4 = s_c^{-2} \left(b_4 - a_2^2 \sum_{k=1}^K 2^{-1} k(k-1) d_k \right)$$

$$s^2(\hat{r}) \approx s_c^2 [1 + (2/b_2)(b_4 - s_c^2 a_4) \hat{r}^2] + \mathcal{O}(\hat{r}^4) \approx s_c^2 + 2a_2 D \hat{r}^2 + \mathcal{O}(\hat{r}^4), D = \sum_{k=1}^K 2^{-1} k(k-1) d_k$$

$$s^2(\hat{\varepsilon}) \approx s_c^2 + 2D(\hat{\varepsilon} - 1) = s_c^2 + 2D\mu$$

$$D < 0 \leftrightarrow D\mu > 0 \leftrightarrow s_c^2 < s^2(\hat{\varepsilon}) \leftrightarrow \text{"reducci3n de } s^2 \text{ hacia los centros NS"}.$$

$$0 \leq d_1 + 2d_2\hat{\varepsilon} + 3d_3\hat{\varepsilon}^2 + \cdots \leq 1$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2 \hat{p}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}^2} \right|_{\hat{\varepsilon}=\hat{\varepsilon}_c=1} = \sum_{k=1}^K k(k-1) d_k = 2D < \sigma_c^2 s_c^2$$

$$d_2 = -X + s_c^2 - \sum_{k=3}^K (k-1) d_k$$

$$d_3 = -2X + s_c^2 - \sum_{k=4}^K (k-2) d_k$$

$$D = \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{k(k-1)}{2} d_k = d_2 + 3d_3 + \sum_{k=4}^K \frac{k(k-1)}{2} d_k = 2s_c^2 - 3X + \sum_{k=4}^K \frac{(k-2)(k-3)}{2} d_k.$$

$$\text{prob}(D < 0) \approx \frac{\#[0 \leq s^2 \leq 1 \text{ and } 2D < \sigma_c^2 s_c^2 \text{ and } D < 0]}{\#[0 \leq s^2 \leq 1 \text{ and } 2D < \sigma_c^2 s_c^2]}$$

$$d_4^{(1)}(\hat{\varepsilon}) = \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}(X - s_c^2) - X + \hat{\varepsilon}^{-1}}{4\hat{\varepsilon}^2 - 3\hat{\varepsilon} - 1}, d_4^{(u)}(\hat{\varepsilon}) = \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}(X - s_c^2) - X}{4\hat{\varepsilon}^2 - 3\hat{\varepsilon} - 1}$$

$$u_c = 2s_c^2 - 3X \approx -\frac{1-2\Psi}{3}X, \Psi > 0$$

$$\langle 2a_2D/s_c^2 \rangle = (2a_2/s_c^2) \sum_{k=\pm} \text{prob}(D_k) D_k$$

$$s^2/s_c^2 \approx 1 + \frac{9.4X\langle a_2D/s_c^2 \rangle}{1+3X^2+4X}\left(\frac{r}{R_{\rm max}}\right)^2$$

$$s^2/s_c^2 \approx 1 + \frac{2}{b_2}(b_4 - s_c^2 a_4)\hat{r}^2 + \underbrace{\frac{3}{b_2}\left[(b_6 - s_c^2 a_6) - \frac{4a_4}{3a_2}(b_4 - s_c^2 a_4)\right]}_{\text{término relevante para estimar el pico}} \hat{r}^4.$$

$$J = \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{k(k-1)(k-2)}{6} d_k = d_3 + 4d_4 + 10d_5 + \dots$$

$$s^2(\hat{r}) \approx s_c^2 + 2a_2 D \hat{r}^2 + (3a_2^2 J + 2a_4 D) \hat{r}^4$$

$$\hat{r}_{\text{pk}} = \left(-\frac{a_2 D}{3a_2^2 J + 2a_4 D} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$s^2(\mu) \approx s_c^2 + 2D\mu + 3J\mu^2 - \frac{2}{a_2^2} \left(3a_4 J + \frac{a_6}{a_2} D \right) \mu^3$$

$$\hat{P}(\mu) \approx X + s_c^2 \mu + \frac{1}{2} \frac{ds^2}{d\mu} \Big|_{\mu=0} \mu^2 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{d^2 s^2}{d\mu^2} \Big|_{\mu=0} \mu^3 \approx X + s_c^2 \mu + D\mu^2 + J\mu^3$$

$$\mu_{\text{pk}} \approx -D/3J$$

$$\hat{r}_{\text{pk}} \approx \sqrt{-\frac{1}{3a_2} \frac{D}{J}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{a_4}{3a_2^{3/2}} \frac{D}{J} \right)$$

$$-t(\hat{\varepsilon}) = -t(\mu) \approx -t_c + (2D + t_c)\mu + (3J - D - t_c)\mu^2$$

$$\mu_{\text{pk}}^{(-t)} = \hat{\varepsilon}_{\text{pk}}^{(-t)} - 1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2D + t_c}{D + t_c - 3J}$$

$$-t_{\text{pk}} \equiv -t(\mu_{\text{pk}}^{(-t)}) = \frac{4D^2 + 12Jt_c - 3t_c^2}{4D - 12J + 4t_c}$$

$$\mu_{\text{pk}} - \mu_{\text{pk}}^{(-t)} = \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{D}{J} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1 + t_c/D + 3Jt_c/2D^2}{1 - D/3J - t_c/3J} > 0$$

$$\frac{ds^2}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} = \frac{Y}{1 - 2\hat{M}/\hat{r}} \left\{ \left(\frac{ds^2}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \right)_N - \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}\hat{M}}{1 - 2\hat{M}/\hat{r}} \frac{2}{\hat{r}^4} \left(\frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \right)^2 (\hat{r}^3 \hat{\varepsilon} - \hat{M}) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}}{\hat{M}} \frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \left(1 + \frac{\hat{r}^3 \hat{p}}{\hat{M}} \right)^{-1} \left[\hat{r} \hat{M} s^2 + \hat{p} \frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} (3\hat{M} - \hat{r}^3 \hat{\varepsilon}) \right] - \frac{\hat{M}}{\hat{r}^2} \frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \left(1 + \frac{\hat{p}}{\hat{\varepsilon}} \right)^{-1} \left(s^2 - \frac{\hat{p}}{\hat{\varepsilon}} \right) \right\},$$

$$\hat{r}^3 \hat{\varepsilon} - \hat{M} \approx \frac{2\hat{r}^3}{3} \left(1 + \frac{6}{5} a_2 \hat{r}^2 \right) > 0$$

$$-\frac{Y}{1 - 2\hat{M}/\hat{r}} \left(\frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\hat{\varepsilon}\hat{M}}{1 - 2\hat{M}/\hat{r}} \frac{2}{\hat{r}^4} (\hat{r}^3 \hat{\varepsilon} - \hat{M}) + \frac{\hat{p}\hat{\varepsilon}}{\hat{M}} \left(1 + \frac{\hat{r}^3 \hat{p}}{\hat{M}} \right)^{-1} (3\hat{M} - \hat{r}^3 \hat{\varepsilon}) \right] < 0$$

$$-\frac{Y}{1 - 2\hat{M}/\hat{r}} \left[\frac{\hat{\varepsilon}}{\hat{M}} \frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \left(1 + \frac{\hat{r}^3 \hat{p}}{\hat{M}} \right)^{-1} \hat{r} \hat{M} s^2 + \frac{\hat{M}}{\hat{r}^2} \frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \left(1 + \frac{\hat{p}}{\hat{\varepsilon}} \right)^{-1} s^2 \right] \\ = -\frac{\hat{\varepsilon} \hat{r} s^2}{1 - 2\hat{M}/\hat{r}} \left(\frac{d\hat{r}}{d\hat{\varepsilon}} \right) \left(1 + \frac{2\hat{p}}{\hat{\varepsilon}} + \frac{\hat{M}}{\hat{\varepsilon} \hat{r}^3} \right) > 0.$$

$$s^2 \approx s_c^2 + \left[\left(12a_4 s_c^4 - \frac{4}{15} \right) - \left(48a_4 s_c^4 + s_c^2 + \frac{3}{5} \right) X \right] \hat{r}^2 \\ + \left[\left(144a_4^2 s_c^6 + 18a_6 s_c^4 - \frac{62}{35} a_4 s_c^2 + \frac{1}{60 s_c^2} + \frac{1}{12} s_c^2 - \frac{1}{18} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{1}{15 s_c^2} + \frac{1}{15} - 12a_4 s_c^4 - 72a_6 s_c^4 - 1152a_4^2 s_c^6 + \frac{116}{35} a_4 s_c^2 \right) X \right] \hat{r}^4.$$

$$s^2 \approx \frac{4}{3} X + \frac{4}{3} X^2 + \left[-\frac{4}{15} - \frac{3}{5} X + \left(\frac{64a_4}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \right) X^2 \right] \hat{r}^2 \\ + \left[\frac{1}{80X} - \frac{13}{720} + \left(\frac{229}{1440} - \frac{248a_4}{105} \right) X + \left(\frac{157}{360} + \frac{72a_4}{35} + 32a_6 \right) X^2 \right] \hat{r}^4.$$

un pico s^2 : $l_2 > 0$ necesita $a_4 > 0$ así como $X \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$

$$a_6 < \frac{b_6}{s_c^2} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{a_4}{b_2} (s_c^2 a_4 - b_4) \equiv a_6^{(\text{up})}$$

$$\hat{r}_{\text{pk}} = \sqrt{-l_2/2l_4}.$$

$$s_{\text{max}}^2 \equiv s^2(\hat{r}_{\text{pk}}) = s_c^2 - l_2^2/4l_4$$

$$\Delta s^2 \equiv s_{\text{max}}^2/s_c^2 - 1 = -l_2^2/4l_4 s_c^2$$

$$l_2 + 2l_4 \hat{r}^2 + 3l_6 \hat{r}^4 = 0$$

$$l_6 = \frac{4}{b_2} \left[(b_8 - s_c^2 a_8) - \frac{3}{2} \frac{a_4}{a_2} (b_6 - s_c^2 a_6) - \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{a_6}{a_2} - 2 \left(\frac{a_4}{a_2} \right)^2 \right) (b_4 - s_c^2 a_4) \right]$$

$$b_8 = -\frac{1}{648} (1 + 3X^2 + 4X) \left(1 - 3X - \frac{27}{2} X^3 \right) - \left(\frac{19}{1620} + \frac{X}{54} + \frac{X^2}{90} + \frac{7X^3}{120} \right) a_2 \\ - \left(\frac{4}{225} + \frac{X}{150} \right) a_2^2 - \left(\frac{11}{756} - \frac{X}{252} - \frac{X^2}{12} \right) a_4 - \frac{3a_2 a_4}{70} - \left(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{5X}{36} \right) a_6,$$

$$\hat{\varepsilon} \approx (\rho_c/\varepsilon_c) [M_{\text{N}} + E_0(\rho_0) + 2^{-1} K_0 \chi^2 + 6^{-1} J_0 \chi^3 + (S + L\chi + 2^{-1} K_{\text{sym}} \chi^2 + 6^{-1} J_{\text{sym}} \chi^3) \delta^2].$$

$$a_4 \approx -\frac{\beta_3}{54(\beta_3\beta_2-1)^2\hat{\rho}_0^3} \left\{ +2 \left((\beta_3\beta_2-1)\beta_1^2 + \frac{2\beta_2\beta_3}{3} \right) \left[\left(\frac{J_0}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) + \left(\frac{J_{\text{sym}}}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) \delta^2 \right] \right. \\ -3((\beta_3\beta_2-1)\beta_1^2 + \beta_2\beta_3) \left[\left(\frac{J_0}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) - 3 \left(\frac{K_0}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) + \left(\left(\frac{J_{\text{sym}}}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) - 3 \left(\frac{K_{\text{sym}}}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) \right) \delta^2 \right] \hat{\rho}_0 \\ +((\beta_3\beta_2-1)\beta_1^2 + 2\beta_2\beta_3) \left[\left(\frac{J_0}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) - 6 \left(\frac{K_0}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) + \left(\left(\frac{J_{\text{sym}}}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) - 6 \left(\frac{K_{\text{sym}}}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) + 18 \left(\frac{L}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) \right) \delta^2 \right] \hat{\rho}_0^2 \\ -5t_4\beta_2\beta_3 \left[(\beta_3\beta_2-1) + \frac{1}{162} \left(\frac{J_0}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) - \frac{1}{18} \left(\frac{K_0}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{1}{162} \left(\frac{J_{\text{sym}}}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) - \frac{1}{18} \left(\frac{K_{\text{sym}}}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{L}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) - \left(\frac{S}{\bar{M}_{\text{N}}} \right) \right) \delta^2 \right] \hat{\rho}_0^3 \left. \right\}$$

$$\Delta(\bar{\varepsilon}) \approx \Delta_\ell + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_\ell'' (\bar{\varepsilon} - \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell)^2, \Delta_\ell \equiv \Delta(\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell) > 0, \Delta_\ell'' \equiv \Delta''(\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell) < 0$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^* \approx 2\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell/3 \leftrightarrow \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \approx 2/3.$$

$$\text{H}(k) \equiv \left(\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*}{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right) = \frac{3}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - 2k + 9}}{4k},$$

$$k \equiv \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \Delta_\ell'''}{\Delta_\ell''} = \frac{d \ln \Delta_\ell''}{d \ln \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} = \left[2 - 3 \left(\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*}{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right) \right] \left[1 - 3 \left(\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*}{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*}{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right)^2 \right]^{-1},$$

$$\left| \frac{d^2 s^2}{d \bar{\varepsilon}^2} \right|_{\bar{\varepsilon}=\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*} = -\Delta_\ell'' \sqrt{k^2 - 2k + 9} > 0, \text{ desde } \Delta_\ell'' < 0$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \approx 2^{-1}(1 - k^{-1} - 2k^{-2} - 2k^{-3} + 2k^{-4} + 10k^{-5}) k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k^3} - \frac{1}{k^4} - \frac{5}{k^5}, k; \\ \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell &\approx \frac{2}{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{18} k + \frac{1}{162} k^2 - \frac{1}{1458} k^3 - \frac{5}{13122} k^4 - \frac{1}{39366} k^5 \right) k \approx 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^* \leftrightarrow \text{posición curva en SSS } s^2}{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \leftrightarrow \text{anomalía por curvatura } \Delta} : \begin{cases} 1/2 \leq \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \leq 2/3 & \Delta_\ell''' \geq 0; \\ 2/3 \leq \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \leq 1 & \Delta_\ell''' \leq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$s^2(\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*) = \frac{1}{3} - \Delta_\ell - \frac{1}{96} \frac{\Delta_\ell'' \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2}{k^2} (3 + k - \sqrt{k^2 - 2k + 9})^2 (6 - k + \sqrt{k^2 - 2k + 9}) k = \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \Delta_\ell'''}{\Delta_\ell''}.$$

$$s^2(\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*) \approx \frac{1}{3} - \Delta_\ell + \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2 \Delta_\ell'' \left(\frac{k}{12} - \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{3} - \Delta_\ell + \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^3 \Delta_\ell'''}{12} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2k} \right) \approx \frac{1}{3} - \Delta_\ell + \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^3 \Delta_\ell'''}{12} k$$

$$s^2(\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*) \approx \frac{1}{3} - \Delta_\ell - \frac{1}{96} \frac{\Delta_\ell'' \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2}{k^2} \left(80 - \frac{96}{k} \right) \approx \frac{1}{3} - \Delta_\ell - \frac{5\Delta_\ell''}{6} \left(\frac{\Delta_\ell'''}{\Delta_\ell''} \right)^2 k,$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \approx H(k) \left(1 + \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2 \Delta_\ell'''}{6\Delta_\ell''} \frac{(2 - 5H(k))(1 - H(k))^2}{H(k)\sqrt{k^2 - 2k + 9}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell &\approx H(k) \left[1 + \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2 \Delta_\ell'''}{24\Delta_\ell''} \frac{1}{k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k} - \frac{20}{k^2} + \dots \right) \right] \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{k} \left(1 - \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2 \Delta_\ell'''}{24\Delta_\ell''} \right) - \frac{2}{k^2} \left(1 + \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2 \Delta_\ell'''}{24\Delta_\ell''} \right) - \frac{2}{k^3} \left(1 + \frac{7\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2 \Delta_\ell'''}{16\Delta_\ell''} \right) + \dots \right] \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{k} - \frac{2}{k^2} - \frac{2}{k^3} + \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2 \Delta_\ell'''}{24\Delta_\ell''} \frac{1}{k} \left(1 - \frac{2}{k} - \frac{21}{k^2} \right) + \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{k} - \frac{2}{k^2} - \frac{2}{k^3} + \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{d \ln \Delta_\ell'''}{d \ln \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{k} - \frac{21}{k^2} \right) + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k^3} - \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^2 \Delta_\ell'''}{2\Delta_\ell''} \frac{1}{k^3} \left(1 - \frac{8}{3k} - \frac{8}{3k^2} \right) + \dots \\ &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k^3} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d \ln \Delta_\ell'''}{d \ln \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right) \left(\frac{d \ln \Delta_\ell''}{d \ln \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right)^{-2} \left(1 - \frac{8}{3k} - \frac{8}{3k^2} \right) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell^*/\bar{\varepsilon}_\ell \approx \frac{2}{3} \left[1 + \frac{1}{18} k + \frac{1}{162} k^2 - \frac{1}{1458} k^3 - \frac{1}{81} \left(\frac{d \ln \Delta_\ell'''}{d \ln \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right) \left(\frac{d \ln \Delta_\ell''}{d \ln \bar{\varepsilon}_\ell} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{36} k - \frac{2}{27} k^2 - \frac{4}{243} k^3 \right) \right].$$

causalidad: $R/nm \gtrsim$ valor mínimo de M_{NS} .

M-R curve: $\phi = P/\varepsilon = \hat{P}/\hat{\varepsilon} \leq X \leq 0.374$.

$$P^{(\omega)} \approx \varepsilon^{(\omega)} \approx \frac{1}{2} g_\omega^2 \omega^2 \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{g_\omega}{m_\omega} \right)^2 \rho^2$$

$$\Delta \geq \Delta_{\text{GR}} \approx -0.04$$



$\Delta \rightarrow 1/3$ y $s^2 \rightarrow 1/3$, que equivale a $\gamma \rightarrow 1$

Cuantificación	Rango	$X \approx 0.18$	0.24	1/3	0.374
Δ_c	-0.041				
$= 1/3$	$\lesssim \Delta_c$	0.15	0.09	0	-0.041
$-X$	$\leq 1/3$				
s_c^2					
$= dP_c$	$0 \leq s_c^2 \leq 1$	0.31	0.45	7/9	1
$/d\varepsilon_c$					
γ_c	$4/3 \leq \gamma_c$				
$= s_c^2/X$	≤ 2.67	1.68	1.86	7/3	2.67
$-t_c$	$0.63 \leq t_c$				
$= s_c^2 - X$	≤ 0	0.13	0.21	4/9	0.63
θ_c					
$= (\Delta_c^2$	$0.19 \lesssim \theta_c$	0.19	0.22	4/9	0.63
$+ t_c^2)^{1/2}$	$\lesssim 0.63$				

$$\gamma_c = \frac{2}{3} \frac{(6\Lambda - 1)\sqrt{1 - 8\Lambda + 4\Lambda^2} + 1 - 10\Lambda + 6\Lambda^2}{(4\Lambda - 1)\sqrt{1 - 8\Lambda + 4\Lambda^2} + 1 - 8\Lambda + 4\Lambda^2} \approx \frac{4}{3} \left(1 + \Lambda + \frac{11}{2} \Lambda^2 + 34\Lambda^3 \right) + \dots,$$

$$\Lambda \approx \frac{105}{173} \frac{\xi_{\max}/\Sigma + 0.106/(R_{\max}/\text{nm})}{1 - 0.64/(R_{\max}/\text{nm})} \lesssim \frac{105}{173} \frac{\xi_{\max}}{\Sigma}$$

$$\gamma_c = 1 + \frac{1 + \Psi}{3} \frac{1 + 3X^2 + 4X}{1 - 3X^2} \geq \frac{4 + \Psi}{3} \geq 4/3$$

$$\Theta \equiv \sqrt{\Delta^2 + (P/\varepsilon - s^2)^2} = \sqrt{(1/3 - \phi)^2 + (\phi - s^2)^2}$$

$$\Theta_c \approx 1/3 - \eta + 2\eta^2/3 + 13\eta^3/6 + 41\eta^4/8 + \dots$$

$$\Theta_c \approx 0.38 \pm 0.05, \text{ para un NS canonical con } R \approx 12_{-1}^{+1} \text{ nm},$$

$$\gamma/\gamma_c \approx 1 + \frac{b_2}{s_c^2} \left(1 + \frac{2D}{s_c^2} - \frac{s_c^2}{X} \right) \hat{r}^2 \approx 1 - \frac{3D}{16X^2} \hat{r}^2$$

$$\Theta/\Theta_c \approx 1 + \frac{b_2}{s_c^2} \frac{3t_c(1 + 3s_c^2 - 6X - 6D)}{1 + 9s_c^2 - 6X(1 + 3s_c^2) + 18X^2} \hat{r}^2 \approx 1 + \frac{1 - 6D}{8} \hat{r}^2$$



$$\gamma/\gamma_c \approx 1 + \left(\frac{t_c}{X} + \frac{2D}{s_c^2}\right)\mu \approx 1 + \frac{3D}{2X}\mu$$

$$\theta/\theta_c \approx 1 + \frac{3t_c + 9s_c^2(t_c + 2D) - 18X(t_c + D)}{1 + 9s_c^2 - 6X(1 + 3s_c^2) + 18X^2}\mu \approx 1 + (6D - 1)X\mu$$

$$\frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta\gamma} \approx \left(4 - \frac{2D}{3}\right)X^2 \approx \left(4 - \frac{2D}{3}\right)X^2,$$

NS	$X \equiv P_c/\varepsilon_c$	$Y \equiv \varepsilon_c/\varepsilon_0$
PSR J0030+0451 ^a	$0.126^{+0.026}_{-0.024}$	$2.73^{+1.25}_{-1.21}$
PSR J0030+0451 ^a	$0.134^{+0.025}_{-0.029}$	$2.69^{+1.07}_{-1.12}$
PSR J0437+4715	$0.161^{+0.017}_{-0.026}$	$3.76^{+0.92}_{-1.05}$
PSR J0740+6620 ^a	$0.297^{+0.077}_{-0.103}$	$3.92^{+0.90}_{-1.19}$
PSR J0740+6620 ^b	$0.231^{+0.058}_{-0.102}$	$3.00^{+0.93}_{-1.61}$
PSR J0740+6620 ^c	$0.267^{+0.057}_{-0.075}$	$3.52^{+0.84}_{-1.08}$
GW 170817($M_{\text{NS}}^{(1)}$)	$0.159^{+0.036}_{-0.036}$	$3.42^{+1.37}_{-1.37}$
GW 170817($M_{\text{NS}}^{(2)}$)	$0.128^{+0.025}_{-0.025}$	$3.12^{+1.21}_{-1.21}$
GW 190425 ($M_{\text{NS}}^{(1)}$)	$0.176^{+0.055}_{-0.055}$	$2.89^{+1.44}_{-1.44}$
GW 190425($M_{\text{NS}}^{(2)}$)	$0.152^{+0.037}_{-0.037}$	$2.72^{+1.15}_{-1.15}$
canonical NS	$0.146^{+0.020}_{-0.020}$	$3.25^{+0.79}_{-0.79}$
GS 1826-24 (12 nm)	$0.224^{+0.082}_{-0.082}$	$3.84^{+2.16}_{-2.16}$
GS 1826-24 (13 nm)	$0.224^{+0.082}_{-0.082}$	$3.29^{+1.82}_{-1.82}$
GS 1826-24 (14 nm)	$0.224^{+0.082}_{-0.082}$	$2.85^{+1.61}_{-1.61}$
PSR J2215+5135 (12 nm)	$0.374^{+0.080}_{-0.080}$	$4.37^{+0.71}_{-0.71}$
PSR J2215+5135 (13 nm)	$0.283^{+0.039}_{-0.039}$	$3.53^{+0.57}_{-0.57}$
PSR J2215+5135 (14nm)	$0.237^{+0.026}_{-0.026}$	$2.91^{+0.47}_{-0.47}$

$$\Delta \approx \frac{1}{3}(1 - ft\bar{\varepsilon}^a)\exp(-t\bar{\varepsilon}^a)$$

a	t	f	$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\text{GR}}$	$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\text{pk}}$	s_{pk}^2	$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\text{vl}}$	s_{vl}^2	$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\text{deriv, pk}}$	$s_{\text{deriv, pk}}^2$	$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\text{deriv, vl}}$	$s_{\text{deriv, vl}}^2$
2.2	0.0	0.953	6.5	4.	0.6	8.	0.2	3.7	0.34	8.2	-0.11

	$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\text{GR}}$	$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\text{pk}}$	s_{pk}^2	$\bar{\varepsilon}_{\text{vl}}$	s_{vl}^2
con PSR J04317-4715	6.5	4.3	0.62	8.4	0.25
sin PSR J04317-4715	5.8	4.0	0.67	7.2	0.23

$$\Delta \approx \frac{1}{3}\exp(-k_1\bar{\varepsilon}^2) - k_2\bar{\varepsilon}$$

$$X = \frac{P_c}{\varepsilon_c} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\xi}}{3\sqrt{1 - 2\xi} - 1} \approx \frac{\xi}{2} \left(1 + 2\xi + \frac{17}{4}\xi^2 + \frac{37}{4}\xi^3 + \dots \right), \xi = M_{\text{NS}}/R$$

$$\text{causalidad Buchdahl: } R_{\text{Buch}}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 3.32M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}.$$

$$\text{causalidad Buchdahl EDC: } R_{\text{Buch}}^{\text{EDC}}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 3.94M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}.$$

$$\text{causalidad Buchdahl para } X_+:$$

$$R_{\text{Buch}}^{(+)} \gtrsim \frac{(1 + 3X_+)^2}{2X_+(1 + 2X_+)} M_{\text{NS}} \leftrightarrow \frac{R_{\text{Buch}}^{(+)}}{\text{nm}} \gtrsim 1.477 \frac{(1 + 3X_+)^2}{2X_+(1 + 2X_+)} \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}}{M_{\odot}} \right),$$

$$\text{causalidad Buchdahl para } X_+ \approx 0.374: R_{\text{Buch}}^{X_+ \approx 0.374}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 5.01M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}.$$

$$X = \frac{\xi}{2 - 5\xi} \approx \frac{\xi}{2} \left(1 + \frac{5}{2}\xi + \frac{25}{4}\xi^2 + \frac{125}{8}\xi^3 + \dots \right), \text{ or } \frac{R_{\text{BF}}^{(+)}}{\text{nm}} \gtrsim 1.477 \left(\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2X_+} \right) \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}}{M_{\odot}} \right)$$

$$R_{\text{BF}}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 3.69M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}; R_{\text{BF}}^{\text{EDC}}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 4.43M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}; R_{\text{BF}}^{X_+ \approx 0.374}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 5.67M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot};$$

$$\aleph: R/\text{nm} \gtrsim 4.18M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}.$$

$$\beth: R/\text{nm} \gtrsim 4.51M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}.$$

$$\lambda: R/\text{nm} \gtrsim 4.34M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot},$$

$$\daleth: R/\text{nm} \gtrsim 3.6 + 3.9M_{\text{NS}}/M_{\odot}.$$

$$\xi_{\text{max}} \equiv \frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}}}{R_{\text{max}}} = \frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\text{max}}/M_{\odot}}{R_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}} \left(\frac{M_{\odot}}{\text{nm}} \right) < \frac{1.73 \times 10^3 \Gamma_c}{1.05 \times 10^3 \nu_c} \left(\frac{M_{\odot}}{\text{nm}} \right) \approx \frac{2.44X}{1 + 3X^2 + 4X} \equiv \xi_{\text{max}}^{(\text{up})}$$



$$\xi_{\max} \lesssim \Pi_c(0.374) \left(\frac{M_\odot}{\text{nm}} \right) \frac{A_M^{\max}}{A_R^{\max}} \left[1 + \frac{\text{nm}}{R_{\max}} \left(\frac{B_M^{\max} A_R^{\max}}{A_M \Pi_c(0.374)} - B_R^{\max} \right) \right] \approx 0.313_{-0.01}^{+0.01} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1.14_{-0.3}^{+0.3} \text{ nm}}{R_{\max}} \right)$$

$$\xi_{\max} \equiv \xi_{\text{TOV}} \lesssim 0.283_{-0.014}^{+0.014}, \text{ para NSs por configuración TOV.}$$

$$1+z = \left(1 - \frac{2M_{\text{NS}}}{R_{\text{GR}}} \right)^{-1} = \left(1 - \frac{2\xi}{\sqrt{1+z}} \right)^{-1}, R_{\text{GR}} = \sqrt{1+z}R, \xi = M_{\text{NS}}/R$$

$$\frac{\Delta I}{I} \approx \frac{28\pi P_t R^3}{3M_{\text{NS}}} \frac{1.67\xi - 0.6\xi^2}{\xi} \left[1 + \frac{2P_t(1+5\xi-14\xi^2)}{\rho_t M_{\text{NS}} \xi^2} \right]^{-1}$$

$$R_{\max}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 4.73 M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}/M_\odot + 1.14.$$

$$R_{\max}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 4.83 M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}/M_\odot + 0.04.$$

$$R_{\max}/\text{nm} \gtrsim 3.75 M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}/M_\odot + 2.27$$

$$R_{\max} \gtrsim 12.25 \text{ nm, para PSR J0952-0607.}$$

$$R_{\max} \gtrsim 10.6 \text{ nm, for } M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}/M_\odot \gtrsim 2,$$

$$X = \frac{2}{15} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{3}{\xi}} \tan \left[\arctan \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \frac{\xi}{1-2\xi}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{6} + \sqrt{\frac{1-2\xi}{3\xi}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3\xi}} - \frac{5}{6} \right) \right] - \frac{5}{2} \right\} \\ \approx \frac{\xi}{2} \left(1 + \frac{133}{60} \xi + \frac{599}{112} \xi^2 + \frac{17915}{134t_4} \xi^3 + \dots \right).$$

$$\varepsilon_c \leq \varepsilon_{\text{ult}} \equiv 6.32 \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}}{M_\odot} + 0.106 \right)^{-2} \text{ GeV/fm}^3$$

$$P_c \leq P_{\text{ult}} \equiv 2.36 \left(\frac{M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}}{M_\odot} + 0.106 \right)^{-2} \text{ GeV/fm}^3$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{ult}} \approx 7.62 \left(\frac{M_\odot}{M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}} \right)^2 \text{ GeV/fm}^3, P_{\text{ult}} \approx 5.12 \left(\frac{M_\odot}{M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}} \right)^2 \text{ GeV/fm}^3,$$

$M_{\text{NS}}^{\max}/M_\odot$	$\varepsilon_{\text{ult}} \text{ (GeV/fm}^3\text{)}$	$P_{\text{ult}} \text{ (GeV/fm}^3\text{)}$
$\gtrsim 1.97$	1	570_{-320}^{+320}
$\gtrsim 2.0$	1.46	1
$\gtrsim 2.01$	$1.18_{-0.17}^{+0.17}$	/
$\gtrsim 2.2$	$1.16_{-0.10}^{+0.11}$	/

$$\langle s^2(\varepsilon) \rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_0^\varepsilon d\varepsilon' s^2(\varepsilon') = \frac{p}{\varepsilon} = \phi.$$



$$\langle s_{\text{rf}}^2 \rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} \int_0^{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{3} \leftrightarrow \int_0^{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) + \int_{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}}^{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{3} \varepsilon_{\text{low}} + \frac{1}{3} (\varepsilon_{\text{rf}} - \varepsilon_{\text{low}})$$

$$\langle s_{\text{low}}^2 \rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}} \int_0^{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) \leq \frac{1}{3} \leftrightarrow \int_0^{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) \leq \frac{1}{3} \varepsilon_{\text{low}}$$

$$\alpha \equiv \langle s^2(\varepsilon_{\text{low}} \rightarrow \varepsilon_{\text{rf}}) \rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}} - \varepsilon_{\text{low}}} \int_{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}}^{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) \geq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3^{-1} - \langle s_{\text{low}}^2 \rangle}{1 - \varepsilon_{\text{low}}/\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} > \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle s_{\text{high}}^2 \rangle &\equiv \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{high}}} \int_0^{\varepsilon_{\text{high}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) \leq \frac{1}{3} \\ &\leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{high}}} \left[\int_0^{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) + \int_{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}}^{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) + \int_{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}}^{\varepsilon_{\text{high}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) \right] \leq \frac{1}{3} \\ &\leftrightarrow \int_{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}}^{\varepsilon_{\text{high}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) < \frac{1}{3} \varepsilon_{\text{low}} - \int_0^{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) + \frac{1}{3} (\varepsilon_{\text{high}} - \varepsilon_{\text{rf}}) \int_{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}}^{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) > \frac{1}{3} (\varepsilon_{\text{rf}} - \varepsilon_{\text{low}}) \\ &\leftrightarrow \langle s^2(\varepsilon_{\text{rf}} \rightarrow \varepsilon_{\text{high}}) \rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{high}} - \varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} \int_{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}}^{\varepsilon_{\text{high}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon) < \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3^{-1} \varepsilon_{\text{low}} - \int_0^{\varepsilon_{\text{low}}} d\varepsilon s^2(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon_{\text{high}} - \varepsilon_{\text{rf}}} \\ &\langle s^2(\varepsilon_{\text{rf}} \rightarrow \varepsilon_{\text{high}}) \rangle < \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle s^2(\varepsilon_{\text{low}} \rightarrow \varepsilon_{\text{rf}}) \rangle \gtrsim X_{\text{rf}} + \frac{X_{\text{rf}} - X_{\text{low}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}/\varepsilon_{\text{low}} - 1} \approx \frac{(\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}/\varepsilon_{\text{low}})X_{\text{rf}} - X_{\text{low}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{rf}}/\varepsilon_{\text{low}} - 1}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{dP}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{d}{d\rho} \left(\rho^2 \frac{d(\varepsilon/\rho)}{d\rho} \right) = \frac{2\rho}{\mu} \frac{d(\varepsilon/\rho)}{d\rho} + \frac{\rho^2}{\mu} \frac{d^2(\varepsilon/\rho)}{d\rho^2}$$

$$\ell_{\text{sp}} = \frac{2\rho}{\mu} \frac{d(\varepsilon/\rho)}{d\rho} = 2 \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{d\varepsilon} \right) = 2 \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{\rho} \frac{\rho}{P + \varepsilon} \right) = \frac{2P}{P + \varepsilon} = \frac{2}{1 + \phi^{-1}} = 2 \frac{\Delta - 1/3}{\Delta - 4/3}$$

$$\beta = s^2 - \ell_{\text{sp}} = -\varepsilon d\Delta/d\varepsilon + (3^{-1} - \Delta)[1 + 2/(\Delta - 4/3)]$$

$$K_{\text{NM}}(\rho) \equiv 9\rho^2 \frac{d^2(\varepsilon/\rho)}{d\rho^2} = 9\mu \left(s^2 - \frac{2P}{P + \varepsilon} \right) = 9\mu \left(s^2 - \frac{2}{1 + \phi^{-1}} \right), \phi = P/\varepsilon$$

$$\beta(\varepsilon) \approx \beta'(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} \beta'''(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\beta})^2, \beta' \equiv \left. \frac{d\beta}{d\varepsilon} \right|_{\varepsilon=\varepsilon_{\beta}} < 0, \beta'' \equiv \left. \frac{d^2\beta}{d\varepsilon^2} \right|_{\varepsilon=\varepsilon_{\beta}}$$

$$\Delta(\varepsilon) \approx \Delta_{\beta} + \Delta'_{\beta}(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\beta}) + 2^{-1} \Delta''_{\beta}(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\beta})^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta(\varepsilon) &\approx -\varepsilon_{\beta} \Delta'_{\beta} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{2 - 3\Delta_{\beta} - 9\Delta_{\beta}^2}{4 - 3\Delta_{\beta}} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{(4 - 3\Delta_{\beta})^2} [2(7 - 24\Delta_{\beta} + 9\Delta_{\beta}^2) \Delta'_{\beta} + (16 - 24\Delta_{\beta} + 9\Delta_{\beta}^2) \varepsilon_{\beta} \Delta''_{\beta}] (\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\beta}) \\ &\quad + \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{(4 - 3\Delta_{\beta})^3} [36\Delta_{\beta}'^2 - (40 - 126\Delta_{\beta} + 108\Delta_{\beta}^2 - 27\Delta_{\beta}^3) \Delta''_{\beta}] (\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\beta})^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\Delta'_\beta = -\frac{1}{3\varepsilon_\beta} \frac{(2+3\Delta_\beta)(1-3\Delta_\beta)}{4-3\Delta_\beta}$$

$$\Delta''_\beta = -\frac{\beta'}{\varepsilon_\beta} + \frac{2}{3\varepsilon_\beta^2} \frac{(2+3\Delta_\beta)(7-3\Delta_\beta)(1-3\Delta_\beta)^2}{(4-3\Delta_\beta)^3}$$

$$\Delta(\varepsilon) \approx \Delta_\beta - \frac{\delta\varepsilon}{3\varepsilon_\beta} \frac{(2+3\Delta_\beta)(1-3\Delta_\beta)}{4-3\Delta_\beta} - \frac{\delta\varepsilon^2}{2\varepsilon_\beta^2} \left[\varepsilon\beta' - \frac{2}{3} \frac{(2+3\Delta_\beta)(7-3\Delta_\beta)(1-3\Delta_\beta)^2}{(4-3\Delta_\beta)^3} \right]$$

$$\varepsilon_\Delta/\varepsilon_\beta = 1 - \frac{\Delta'_\beta}{\Delta''_\beta \varepsilon_\beta} = \frac{3(2+3\Delta_\beta)(1-3\Delta_\beta)(10-24\Delta_\beta+9\Delta_\beta^2) - 3\varepsilon_\beta\beta'(4-3\Delta_\beta)^3}{2(2+3\Delta_\beta)(7-3\Delta_\beta)(1-3\Delta_\beta)^2 - 3\varepsilon_\beta\beta'(4-3\Delta_\beta)^3}$$

$$\Delta_{\min} = \Delta_\beta - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta_\beta'^2}{\Delta_\beta''} = -\frac{(2+3\Delta_\beta)(1-3\Delta_\beta)^2(8-78\Delta_\beta+27\Delta_\beta^2) + 18\varepsilon_\beta\beta'\Delta_\beta(4-3\Delta_\beta)^3}{12(2+3\Delta_\beta)(7-3\Delta_\beta)(1-3\Delta_\beta)^2 - 18\varepsilon_\beta\beta'(4-3\Delta_\beta)^3}$$

$$\Delta(\varepsilon) \approx -\frac{1}{6} \frac{\delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_\beta} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{48} - \varepsilon_\beta\beta' \right) \frac{\delta\varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon_\beta^2}, \varepsilon_\Delta/\varepsilon_\beta \approx \frac{15-48\varepsilon_\beta\beta'}{7-48\varepsilon_\beta\beta'}, \Delta_{\min} \approx \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{48\varepsilon_\beta\beta' - 7}$$

$$\Delta_\beta \approx \frac{2}{3} \frac{29 - 240\varepsilon_\beta\beta' + 128\varepsilon_\beta^2\beta''}{159 - 744\varepsilon_\beta\beta' + 320\varepsilon_\beta^2\beta''}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_{\text{pk}}}{\varepsilon_\beta} \approx \frac{10 - 32\varepsilon_\beta\beta'}{7 - 48\varepsilon_\beta\beta'} \left[1 + 12\Delta_\beta \cdot \frac{3 + 8\varepsilon_\beta\beta'}{(5 - 16\varepsilon_\beta\beta')(7 - 48\varepsilon_\beta\beta')} \right]$$

$$s_{\text{pk}}^2 \equiv s^2(\varepsilon_{\text{pk}}) \approx \frac{1}{32} \frac{121 - 672\varepsilon_\beta\beta' + 256\varepsilon_\beta^2\beta'^2}{7 - 48\varepsilon_\beta\beta'} \left[1 - \frac{3}{4} \frac{2001 - 34464\varepsilon_\beta\beta' + 108800\varepsilon_\beta^2\beta'^2}{(7 - 48\varepsilon_\beta\beta')(121 - 672\varepsilon_\beta\beta' + 256\varepsilon_\beta^2\beta'^2)} \cdot \Delta_\beta \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2 s^2}{d\varepsilon^2} \right|_{\varepsilon=\varepsilon_{\text{pk}}} \approx -\frac{28 - 192\varepsilon_\beta\beta' - 75\Delta_\beta}{64\varepsilon_\beta^2} < 0$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_{\text{deriv,pk}}}{\varepsilon_\beta} \approx \frac{3}{4} \frac{10 - 32\varepsilon_\beta\beta'}{7 - 48\varepsilon_\beta\beta'} \left[1 + 12\Delta_\beta \cdot \frac{3 + 8\varepsilon_\beta\beta'}{(5 - 16\varepsilon_\beta\beta')(7 - 48\varepsilon_\beta\beta')} \right]$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_{\text{pk}} - \varepsilon_\beta^*}{\varepsilon_\beta} \approx \frac{3 + 16\varepsilon_\beta\beta'}{7 - 48\varepsilon_\beta\beta'} + \frac{\beta'}{\varepsilon_\beta\beta''}$$

$$\Delta_\beta = \frac{4}{3} \frac{s_\beta^2 - 1/2}{s_\beta^2 - 2} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{\gamma_\beta - 3/2}{\gamma_\beta}, \text{ or } s_\beta^2 = \frac{2 - 6\Delta_\beta}{4 - 3\Delta_\beta}, \gamma_\beta = \frac{6}{4 - 3\Delta_\beta}$$

$$\gamma(\varepsilon) \approx \frac{6}{4 - 3\Delta_\beta} \left[1 - \frac{\delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_\beta} \frac{(2 - 9\Delta_\beta) - 8\varepsilon_\beta\beta'(4 - 9\Delta_\beta)}{(1 - 3\Delta_\beta)(4 - 3\Delta_\beta)^2} \right], \beta' < 0$$

$$s^2/s_\beta^2 \approx 1 + \frac{2}{s_\beta^2} \frac{\delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_\beta} \frac{3(2 - 3\Delta_\beta) + 8\varepsilon_\beta\beta'(4 - 9\Delta_\beta)}{(4 - 3\Delta_\beta)^3}, \beta' < 0$$

$$\Delta(\varepsilon) \approx \Delta_\beta - \frac{\delta\varepsilon}{3\varepsilon_\beta} \frac{2 + 12B - (3 + 9B)\Delta_\beta - 9\Delta_\beta^2}{4 - 3\Delta_\beta} - \frac{\delta\varepsilon^2}{2\varepsilon_\beta^2} \left[\varepsilon\beta' - \frac{2}{3} \frac{(7 - 3\Delta_\beta)(1 - 3\Delta_\beta)[2 + 12B - (3 + 9B)\Delta_\beta - 9\Delta_\beta^2]}{(4 - 3\Delta_\beta)^3} \right]$$

$$\gamma(\varepsilon) \approx \frac{6}{4-3\Delta_\beta} \left[1 - \frac{2(1+6B) - 9(1+5B)\Delta_\beta - 8\varepsilon_\beta \beta' (4-9\Delta_\beta) \delta\varepsilon}{(1-3\Delta_\beta)(4-3\Delta_\beta)^2} \frac{\delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_\beta} \right]$$

$$s^2/s_\beta^2 \approx 1 - \frac{1}{s_\beta^2} \frac{18(1+3B)\Delta_\beta - 12(1+6B) - 16\varepsilon_\beta \beta' (4-9\Delta_\beta) \delta\varepsilon}{(4-3\Delta_\beta)^3} \frac{\delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_\beta}, s_\beta^2 = B + \frac{2-6\Delta_\beta}{4-3\Delta_\beta}$$

$$\frac{6\Delta_\beta - 2}{4-3\Delta_\beta} \leq B \leq \frac{2+3\Delta_\beta}{4-3\Delta_\beta}$$

$$2(1+6B) - 9(1+5B)\Delta_\beta - 8\varepsilon_\beta \beta' (4-9\Delta_\beta) < 0$$

$$0 < B < \min \left[\frac{8\varepsilon_\beta \beta' (4-9\Delta_\beta) - (2-9\Delta_\beta)}{12-45\Delta_\beta}, \frac{2+3\Delta_\beta}{4-3\Delta_\beta} \right], \text{ donde } \varepsilon_\beta \beta' > 0$$

$$s^2/s_\beta^2 \gtrsim 1 + \frac{\delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_\beta} \frac{1}{s_\beta^2} \frac{16(1+6B) - 36(1+4B)\Delta_\beta}{(4-3\Delta_\beta)^3}$$

NS compacto $\xi = M_{\text{NS}}/R \leftrightarrow \text{radio central } X = \phi_c = \hat{p}_c = p_c/\varepsilon_c$

$\leftrightarrow$ promedio SSS para una superficie $X = \langle s_c^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_c} \int_0^{\varepsilon_c} d\varepsilon' s^2(\varepsilon')$

$\leftrightarrow$ rigidez central $s_c^2 = X \left(1 + \frac{1+\Psi}{3} \frac{1+3X^2+4X}{1-3X^2} \right)$.

$$\text{observaciones NS : } \begin{bmatrix} (M_{\text{NS}}, R) \leftrightarrow \text{NICER} \\ (\Lambda, M_{\text{NS}}, R) \leftrightarrow \text{GW} \\ \xi = M_{\text{NS}}/R \leftrightarrow \text{redshift} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{EOSP}(\varepsilon): \begin{bmatrix} \phi = P/\varepsilon = \langle s^2 \rangle \\ s^2 = dP/d\varepsilon = \phi + \overbrace{\varepsilon d\phi/d\varepsilon}^{\text{pico}} \\ \gamma = s^2 \phi^{-1} = 1 + \varepsilon \phi^{-1} d\phi/d\varepsilon \end{bmatrix}$$

escalares:

$$M_{\text{NS}} \sim \frac{\Pi_c^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_c}}, R \sim \frac{\Pi_c^{1/2}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_c}}, \xi \sim \Pi_c$$

$$\Pi_c = X/[1 + 3X^2 + 4X]$$

Compacto NS:

$$\xi = M_{\text{NS}}/R \leftrightarrow X = \langle s_c^2 \rangle \leftrightarrow s_c^2$$

Central SSS:

$$s_c^2 = X \left[1 + \frac{1+\Psi}{3} \frac{1+3X^2+4X}{1-3X^2} \right]$$

$$\Psi = 2 \ln M_{\text{NS}}/\ln \varepsilon_c$$

Métrica GR Δ :

$$\Delta \equiv 1/3 - P/\varepsilon \gtrsim -0.04$$



$$\phi = \frac{P}{\varepsilon} \frac{\text{densidad y rigidez}}{1 \text{ st-derivada}} s^2 = \frac{dP}{d\varepsilon}$$

$$\xi = \frac{M_{\rm NS}}{R} \frac{\text{Compacto NS para una curva M-R}}{1 \text{ st-derivada}} \frac{dM_{\rm NS}}{dR} \approx \frac{3M_{\rm NS}/R}{1-2/\Psi}$$

$$k_2=\frac{8}{5}\xi^5(1-2\xi)^5[2-y_R+2\xi(y_R-1)]\times\{6\xi[2-y_R+\xi(5y_R-8)]\\+4\xi^3[13-11y_R+\xi(3y_R-2)+2\xi^2(1+y_R)]\\+3(1-2\xi)^2\ln{(1-2\xi)[2-y_R+2\xi(y_R-1)]}\}$$

$$vy'+y^2+ye^{\lambda}[1+4\pi r^2(P-\varepsilon)]+r^2Q=0, Q=4\pi e^{\lambda}\left(5\varepsilon+9P+\frac{\varepsilon+P}{dP/d\varepsilon}\right)-\frac{6e^{\lambda}}{r^2}-v'^2$$

$$(M_{\rm NS},R);(M_{\rm NS}^{\rm max},R_{\rm max})\Gamma_{\rm c},\nu_{\rm c}\rm{EOS:}E(\rho,\delta)\rho_0,E_0(\rho_0),K_0,J_0,S,L,K_{\rm sym},J_{\rm sym},\cdots\varepsilon=[E(\rho,\delta)+M_{\rm N}]\rho,P$$

$$=\rho^2\partial E(\rho,\delta)/\partial\rho$$

$$-rp'(r-2m)=(p+\rho)(m+4\pi r^3p)$$

$$\begin{cases} 4\pi r x(\ln r) = m(r) \\ 4\pi y(\ln r) = m'(r) = r^2 \rho(r) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x'(s)=-x(s)+y(s) \\ y'(s)=2y(s)-\frac{8\pi y(s)(x(s)+y(s))}{1-8\pi x(s)} \end{cases}$$

$$L(x,y)=2+16\pi(y-3x)-\log{(128\pi y(1-8\pi x)^3)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}L(x(t),y(t))=x'(t)(x(t)-2)+y'(t)-2(d-2)y'(t)/y(t)=-(x(t)-2)^2\leq 0$$

$$L(x,y)\sim \frac{1}{2}\Big(x-\frac{1}{16\pi}\Big)^2+\Big(y-\frac{1}{16\pi}\Big)^2$$

$$\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty} x(s)e^s=0$$

$$\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty} x(s)e^{-2s}<\infty$$

$$\rho_0=\rho(0)=|\rho|_\infty=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}y(s)e^{-2s}<\infty$$

$$\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty} x(s)e^{-2s}=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty} Q'(s)e^{(1-d)s}=\lim_{r\rightarrow 0^+} r^{d-1}\rho(r)r^{1-d}=\rho(0)$$

$$\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}\frac{x(s)}{y(s)}=\frac{1}{3}$$

$$N=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}\frac{x(s)}{y(s)}=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}\frac{x'(s)}{y'(s)}=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}\frac{1-\frac{x(s)}{y(s)}}{2-\frac{8\pi y(s)(x(s)/y(s)+1)}{1-8\pi x(s)}}=\frac{1-N}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x'=y-x \\ y'=2y \end{cases}$$



$$x' \left(-2 + \frac{8\pi(x+y)}{1-8\pi x} \right) = (y-x) \left(-2 + \frac{8\pi(x+y)}{1-8\pi x} \right)$$

$$x' \left(-2 + \frac{8\pi(x+y)}{1-8\pi x} \right) + y' = -x \left(-2 + \frac{8\pi(x+y)}{1-8\pi x} \right)$$

$$y'(y-C)/y = \left(2 - \frac{8\pi(x+y)}{1-8\pi x} \right) (y-C)$$

$$3x' \left(-2 + \frac{8\pi(x+y)}{1-8\pi x} \right) + 4y' - Cy'/y = (C-y-3x) \left(-2 + \frac{8\pi(x+y)}{1-8\pi x} \right)$$

$$3x' \left(-2 + \frac{8\pi(2x+x')}{1-8\pi x} \right) + 4y' - Cy'/y = \frac{(C-y-3x)(-2+24\pi x+8\pi y)}{1-8\pi x}$$

$$-6x' + 48\pi x x' / (1-8\pi x) + 4y' - \frac{1}{4\pi} y' / y = \frac{-(1-12\pi x-4\pi y)^2}{2\pi(1-8\pi x)} \leq 0$$

$$(-48\pi x - 3\log(1-8\pi x) + 16\pi y - \log y)' \leq 0$$

$$L(x,y) = 2 + 16\pi(y-3x) - \log(128\pi y(1-8\pi x)^3)$$

$$L(1/(16\pi), 1/(16\pi)) = 0$$

$$m/(4\pi r) = x < 9/(96\pi) = (3/4) \cdot (1/8\pi) = (3/8) \cdot (1/(16\pi))$$

$$\frac{m}{r} \leq \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{GM}{Rc^2} < 3/8 < 4/9 < 1/2$$

$$\frac{2GM}{Rc^2} < 3/4 < 8/9 < 1$$

$$\frac{2GM}{Rc^2} < 0.55 < 0.64 < 0.75 < 0.97$$

$$\frac{Rc^2}{GM} > 2\frac{2}{3} > 2\frac{1}{4} > 2$$

$$L(x,y) = 1 - \log(2) > 0$$

$$y'/x' = 3(1-4w/(1-w)) \in [-3,3]$$

$$2-32\pi x-\log(128\pi x(1-8\pi x)^3)=1-\log(2)$$

$$p=\kappa\rho$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x'(s) = -x(s) + y(s) \\ y'(s) = 2y(s) - \frac{1+\kappa}{2\kappa} \cdot \frac{y(s)(x(s) + \kappa y(s))}{1-x(s)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$(x_{\kappa},y_{\kappa})=\left(\frac{4\kappa}{(1+\kappa)^2+4\kappa},\frac{4\kappa}{(1+\kappa)^2+4\kappa}\right)$$

$$V=2y-(5+1/\kappa)x-2x_k\log\big(y(1-x)^{\delta_{\kappa}}\big)+C_{\kappa}$$

$$8\kappa^2\delta_{\kappa}=(5\kappa+1)(\kappa+1)^2$$



$$C_{\kappa} = (3 + 1/\kappa)x_{\kappa} + 2x_{\kappa}\log\left(x_{\kappa}(1-x_{\kappa})^{\delta_{\kappa}}\right).$$

$$V=C+2y-\gamma x-\beta \log\left(y(1-x)^{\delta}\right)$$

$$V'=\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}x'+\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}y'(1-x)-(1+\kappa)y^2+y(\delta\beta-\gamma+4+\beta(1+\kappa)/2-\gamma x^2+x(\gamma-\delta\beta+2\beta+\beta(1+\kappa)/(2\kappa)-2\beta.$$

$$(1-x)V' = -(5+1/\kappa)(x-x_{\kappa})^2 - (1+\kappa)(y-y_{\kappa})^2$$

$$\begin{cases} v'=-v+w\\ w'=-\frac{(1+\kappa)y}{\kappa(1-x)^2}v+\left(2-\frac{1+\kappa}{2\kappa}\cdot\frac{x+2\kappa y}{1-x}\right)w \end{cases}$$

$$p=p(4\pi\rho)=p(r^{-2}y)$$

$$\begin{cases} x'(s)=-x(s)+y(s)\\ y'(s)=2y(s)-\frac{4\pi(y+r^2p(yr^{-2}))(x+r^2p(yr^{-2}))}{(1-8\pi x)p'(r^{-2}y)} \end{cases}$$

$$p=\rho$$

$$\rho=Cp^{1/\Gamma}+\frac{p}{1-\Gamma}$$

$$\rho=Cp^{3/4}+3p$$

$$\rho=Cp^{5/7}+5p/2.$$

$$p\leq \rho$$

$$\rho_0=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}y(s)e^{-2s}$$

$$\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}\frac{x(s)}{y(s)}=\frac{1}{3}$$

$$N=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}\frac{x(s)}{y(s)}=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}\frac{x'(s)}{y'(s)}=\lim_{s\rightarrow -\infty}\frac{1-\frac{x(s)}{y(s)}}{2-\frac{4\pi y(s)\left(1+\frac{p(y(s)r-2)}{y(s)r-2}\right)\left(\frac{x(s)}{y(s)}+\frac{p(y(s)r-2}{y(s)r-2}\right)}{(1-8\pi x(s))p'(r^{-2}y(s))}}$$

$$N=\frac{1-N}{2}$$

$$\rho=\frac{2m}{h^3}\int_0^\infty f_c(\hat{p})\left(1+\frac{\varepsilon(\hat{p})}{mc^2}\right)d^3\hat{p}$$

$$f_c(\hat{p})=\left(\frac{1-\exp\left((\varepsilon(\hat{p})-\varepsilon_c)/kT\right)}{\exp\left((\varepsilon(\hat{p})-\mu)/kT\right)+1}\right)_+$$

$$p=\frac{4}{3h^3}\int_0^\infty f_c(\hat{p})\varepsilon(\hat{p})\frac{1+\varepsilon(\hat{p})/2mc^2}{1+\varepsilon(\hat{p})/mc^2}d^3\hat{p}$$

$$\varepsilon(\hat{p})=\sqrt{c^2\hat{p}^2+m^2c^4}-mc^2$$

$$p(\rho) = \left((p_{\infty}\rho)^{-1} + (p_0\rho)^{-7/5} \right)^{-1}$$

$$(\varepsilon + mc^2)/T \equiv \text{const} = mc^2/T_R$$

$$(\varepsilon_c/(mc^2) + 1)T_R/T = 1$$

$$\kappa = kT_R/(mc^2)$$

$$y = \varepsilon_c/(kT)$$

$$1 - y\kappa = T_R/T$$

$$\hat{p} = mv/\sqrt{1 - |v|^2/c^2}$$

$$xkT = \varepsilon(\hat{p})$$

$$1 + \varepsilon(\hat{p})/(mc^2) = 1 + x\kappa T/T_R = 1 + x\kappa/(1 - y\kappa)$$

$$\hat{p}^2 = m^2 c^2 \frac{x\kappa}{1 - \kappa y} \left(\frac{x\kappa}{1 - y\kappa} + 2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\kappa m^2 c^2}{1 - y\kappa} (x\kappa/(1 - y\kappa) + 1) dx = |\hat{p}| d|\hat{p}|$$

$$\rho = \frac{8\pi c^3 \kappa m^4}{h^3 (1 - \kappa y)} \int_0^y \left(\frac{\kappa x}{1 - \kappa y} + 1 \right)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\kappa x}{1 - \kappa y} + 1 \right)^2 - 1 \right)^{1/2} \frac{1 - \exp(x - y)}{1 + \chi \exp(x - y)} dx$$

$$\rho = \frac{8\sqrt{2}\pi c^3 \kappa^{3/2} m^4}{h^3 (1 - \kappa y)^{3/2}} \int_0^y x^{1/2} \left(\frac{\kappa x}{1 - \kappa y} + 1 \right)^2 \left(\frac{\kappa x/2}{1 - \kappa y} + 1 \right)^{1/2} \frac{1 - \exp(x - y)}{1 + \chi \exp(x - y)} dx$$

$$\rho(y) \sim \frac{8\sqrt{2}\pi m \kappa^{3/2}}{1 + \chi} \left(\frac{mc}{h} \right)^3 \int_0^y \sqrt{x}(y - x) dx = \rho_0 y^{5/2}$$

$$\rho_0 = \frac{32\sqrt{2}\pi m \kappa^{3/2}}{15(1 + \chi)} \left(\frac{mc}{h} \right)^3$$

$$\rho(y) \sim \frac{\rho_{\infty}}{(1 - \kappa y)^{\gamma}}$$

$$\rho_{\infty} = 8\pi c^3 m^4 h^{-3} \int_0^1 w^3 \frac{1 - \exp((w - 1)/\kappa)}{1 + \chi \exp((w - 1)/\kappa)} dw$$

$$p = \frac{\eta 2\sqrt{2}\kappa}{1 - \kappa y} \int_0^y \left(\frac{\kappa x}{1 - \kappa y} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\kappa x/2}{1 - \kappa y} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \frac{1 - \exp(x - y)}{1 + \chi \exp(x - y)} dx$$

$$p = \eta \left(\frac{\kappa}{1 - \kappa y} \right)^{5/2} \int_0^y x^{3/2} \left(\frac{\kappa x}{1 - \kappa y} + 2 \right)^{3/2} \frac{1 - \exp(x - y)}{1 + \chi \exp(x - y)} dx$$

$$\eta = \frac{8\pi m^4 c^5}{3h^3}$$

$$p(y) \sim p_0 y^{7/2}$$

$$p_0 = \frac{64\sqrt{2}\pi m^4 c^5 \kappa^{5/2}}{105(1 + \chi)h^3}$$

$$p(\rho) \sim p_0(\rho/\rho_0)^{7/5}$$

$$p(y) \sim \frac{c^2 \rho_\infty}{3(1-\kappa y)^4}$$

$$\rho_\infty = 8\pi c^3 \kappa^4 m^4 h^{-3} \int_0^{1/\kappa} x^3 \frac{1 - \exp(x - 1/\kappa)}{1 + \chi \exp(x - 1/\kappa)} dx$$

$$p(\rho) \sim c^2 \rho/3$$

$$p(\rho) = \rho^{7/5}/(a + \rho^{2/5}/3)$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{y^2 \sqrt{1+y^2}}{1 + e^{-\alpha} e^{x\sqrt{1+y^2}}} dy$$

$$p = \frac{1}{3\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{y^4}{\sqrt{1+y^2} (1 + e^{-\alpha} e^{x\sqrt{1+y^2}})} dy$$

$$z = x\sqrt{1+y^2}$$

$$p(x) \sim \frac{1}{3\pi x^4} \int_0^\infty z^3 (1 + e^{-\alpha} e^z)^{-1} dz$$

$$\rho(x) \sim \frac{1}{\pi x^4} \int_0^\infty z^3 (1 + e^{-\alpha} e^z)^{-1} dz$$

$$p(\rho) \sim \rho/3$$

$$\pi^2 p(x) \sim \sqrt{2} x^{-3/2} e^{-x+\alpha} \int_0^\infty w^{1/2} e^{-w} dw$$

$$\pi^2 \rho(x) \sim 2\sqrt{2} x^{-5/2} e^{-x+\alpha} \int_0^\infty w^{1/2} e^{-w} dw$$

$$p(\rho) \sim -\rho/\log{(\rho)}$$

$$p(\rho) = \rho/(3 - \log{(\rho)}(1 + \rho)^{-1})$$

$$\rho = \kappa \left(\sqrt{1+x^2} (x + 2x^3) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \right)$$

$$p = \frac{\kappa}{3} \left(x\sqrt{1+x^2} (2x^2 - 3) + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \right)$$

$$\rho \sim 2\kappa x^4$$

$$3p \sim 2\kappa x^4$$

$$3p \sim \rho$$

$$3p \sim \kappa \chi x^5$$

$$3\rho \sim 8x^3$$

$$p \sim p_\infty \rho^{5/3}$$

$$\kappa^{-1}\rho'=8x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}$$

$$3\kappa^{-1}\sqrt{x^2+1}p'=8x^4$$

$$3\kappa^{-1}\sqrt{(x^2+1)^3}p''=8x^3(3x^2+4)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\rho}(p(x(\rho)))=\frac{p'(x(\rho))}{\rho'(x(\rho))}=\frac{1}{1+x^{-2}(\rho)}$$

$$3p/\rho=1-\frac{4}{2x^2+1}\leq 1$$

$$S=\int\,d^4xe\left[\frac{f(T)}{2\kappa^2}+\mathcal{L}_m\right]$$

$$S_{\mu}{}^{\nu\rho}\partial_{\rho}Tf_{TT}+[e^{-1}e^i{}_{\mu}\partial_{\rho}(ee_i{}^{\alpha}S_{\alpha}{}^{\nu\lambda})+T^{\alpha}{}_{\lambda\mu}S_{\alpha}{}^{\nu\lambda}]f_T+\frac{1}{4}\delta_{\mu}^{\nu}f=\frac{\kappa^2}{2}\mathcal{T}_{\mu}^{\nu}$$

$$(\rho+p_t)u_{\mu}u^{\nu}-p_t\delta_{\mu}^{\nu}+(p_r-p_t)v_{\mu}v^{\nu}$$

$$ds^2=e^{\alpha(r)}dt^2-e^{\beta(r)}dr^2-r^2(d\theta^2+\sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

$$\frac{f}{4}-\left[T-\frac{1}{r^2}-\frac{e^{-\beta}}{r}(\alpha'+\beta')\right]\frac{f_T}{2}=4\pi\rho$$

$$\left(T-\frac{1}{r^2}\right)\frac{f_T}{2}-\frac{f}{4}=4\pi p_r$$

$$\frac{T}{2}+e^{-\beta}\left(\frac{\alpha''}{2}+\left(\frac{\alpha'}{4}+\frac{1}{2r}\right)(\alpha'-\beta')\right)\left]\frac{f_T}{2}-\frac{f}{4}=4\pi p_t\right.$$

$$\frac{\cot\theta}{2r^2}T'f_{TT}=0$$

$$T=2\frac{e^{-\beta}}{r^2}(1+r\alpha')$$

$$\frac{dp_r}{dr}=-\frac{1}{2}(\rho+p_r)\frac{d\alpha}{dr}+\frac{2}{r}(p_t-p_r)$$

$$\frac{e^{-\beta}}{4r^2}\big[4(e^{\beta}-3)+4r(\beta'-3\alpha')+r^2(\alpha'\beta'-2\alpha''-\alpha'^2)\big]f_T+f=4\pi(\rho-p_r-2p_t)$$

$$e^{-\beta}=1-\frac{2GM}{r}$$

$$e^{-\beta}=1-\frac{2m}{r}\Rightarrow\beta'=\frac{2m}{r^2}\frac{1-\frac{rm'}{r}}{\frac{2m}{r}-1}$$

$$\lim_{r\rightarrow\infty}T(r)=0,\lim_{r\rightarrow\infty}m(r)=cste$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\frac{2}{r(\rho+p)} \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) \frac{dp}{dr} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dm}{dr} - \frac{1}{2r^2} + \frac{m}{r^3} \right] f_T + \frac{1}{4} f - 4\pi\rho &= 0 \\ \left[-\frac{\alpha'}{r} + \frac{2\alpha'm}{r^2} - \frac{1}{2r^2} + \frac{2m}{r^3} \right] f_T + \frac{1}{4} f + 4\pi p &= 0 \\ \left[-\frac{2}{\rho+p} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{dm}{dr} - \frac{6}{r} + \frac{11m}{r^2} \right) \frac{dp}{dr} + \frac{4}{(\rho+p)^2} \left(\frac{2m}{r} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{dp}{dr} \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. - 2 \left(\frac{2m}{r} - 1 \right) \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{1}{\rho+p} \frac{dp}{dr} \right) - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{dm}{dr} - \frac{2}{r^2} + \frac{4m}{r^3} \right] f_T + f - 4\pi(\rho - 3p) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{e_\mu^i\} = \begin{pmatrix} e^\alpha & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^\beta \sin \theta \cos \phi & r \cos \theta \cos \phi & -r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ 0 & e^\beta \sin \theta \sin \phi & r \cos \theta \sin \phi & r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ 0 & e^\beta \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{r^2} \sqrt{r(r-2m)} \left(\sqrt{\frac{r-2m}{r}} - 1 \right) T' f_{TT} \\ & + \frac{1}{2r^3} \sqrt{\frac{r}{r-2m}} \left[(\alpha' r^2 - 2m' r - 2\alpha' m r + 2r - 2m) \sqrt{\frac{r-2m}{r}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \alpha' r^2 + 2\alpha' m r - 2r + 4m \right] f_T + \frac{1}{4} f = 4\pi\rho \\ & \frac{1}{2r^3} \sqrt{r(r-2m)} \left[2(\alpha' r + 1) \sqrt{\frac{r-2m}{r}} - \alpha' r - 2 \right] f_T - \frac{1}{4} f = 4\pi p_r \\ & \frac{1}{4r^2} \sqrt{r(r-2m)} \left[(\alpha' r + 2) \sqrt{\frac{r-2m}{r}} - 2 \right] T' f_{TT} - \frac{1}{8r^3} \left[4r(\alpha' r + 2) \sqrt{\frac{r-2m}{r}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 2\alpha'' r^3 - \alpha'^2 r^3 + 2\alpha' m' r^2 + 4\alpha'' m r^2 + 2\alpha'^2 m r^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 6\alpha' r^2 + 4m' r + 10\alpha' m r - 8r + 4m \right] f_T - \frac{1}{4} f = 4\pi p_t \\ & \left[\frac{1}{r} \left(2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{2m}{r}} + \alpha' m - 2 \right) + \frac{4m}{r^2} - \frac{\alpha'}{2} \right] T' f_{TT} + \left(\frac{\alpha' m'}{2r} + \frac{\alpha'' m}{r} + \frac{\alpha'^2}{2r} - \frac{3\alpha'}{r} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{2m'}{r^2} + \frac{11\alpha' m}{2r^2} - \frac{4}{r^2} + \frac{4m}{r^3} - \frac{\alpha''}{2} - \frac{\alpha'^2}{4} \right) f_T + f = 4\pi(\rho - p_r - 2p_t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta = 2\xi + 5$$

$$\xi = \log (\rho / \mathrm{g} \mathrm{cm}^{-3}), \zeta = \log (p / \mathrm{dyn} \mathrm{cm}^{-2})$$

$$\zeta = \frac{a_1 + a_2 \xi + a_3 \xi^3}{1 + a_4 \xi} f_0 a_5 (\xi - a_6) + f_0 (a_7 + a_8 \xi) [a_9 (a_{10} - \xi)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta = & \frac{a_1 + a_2 \xi + a_3 \xi^3}{1 + a_4 \xi} f_0 a_5 (\xi - a_6) + f_0 (a_7 + a_8 \xi) [a_9 (a_{10} - \xi)] \\ & + f_0 (a_{11} + a_{12} \xi) [a_{13} (a_{14} - \xi)] + f_0 (a_{15} + a_{16} \xi) [a_{17} (a_{18} - \xi)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$f_0(x)=\frac{1}{e^x+1}$$

i	a_i (SLy)	i	a_i (SLy)
1	6.22	10	11.4950
2	6.121	11	-22.775
3	0.005925	12	1.5707
4	0.16326	13	4.3
5	6.48	14	14.08
6	11.4971	15	27.80
7	19.105	16	-1.653
8	0.8938	17	1.50
9	6.54	18	14.67

$$p = \omega(\rho - 4\gamma)$$

$$S = S_g + S_v + S_s + S_m,$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_g &= (16\pi G)^{-1} \int g^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta} (-g)^{1/2} d^4x, \\ S_s &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \left[\sigma^2 h^{\alpha\beta} \phi_{,\alpha} \phi_{,\beta} + \frac{1}{2} G \ell^{-2} \sigma^4 F(kG\sigma^2) \right] (-g)^{1/2} d^4x, \\ S_v &= -\frac{K}{32\pi G} \int [g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{U}_{[\alpha,\mu]} \mathfrak{U}_{[\beta,\nu]} - 2(\tilde{\lambda}/K)(g^{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{U}_\mu \mathfrak{U}_\nu + 1)] (-g)^{1/2} d^4x, \\ S_m &= \int \mathcal{L}(\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}, f^\alpha, f^\alpha{}_{|\mu}, \dots) (-\tilde{g})^{1/2} d^4x. \end{aligned}$$

$$G_{\alpha\beta} = 8\pi G [\tilde{T}_{\alpha\beta} + (1 - e^{-4\phi}) \mathfrak{U}^\mu \tilde{T}_{\mu(\alpha} \mathfrak{U}_{\beta)} + \tau_{\alpha\beta}] + \Theta_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$K \mathfrak{U}^{[\alpha;\beta]}{}_{;\beta} + \tilde{\lambda} \mathfrak{U}^\alpha + 8\pi G \sigma^2 \mathfrak{U}^\beta \phi_{,\beta} g^{\alpha\gamma} \phi_{,\gamma} = 8\pi G (1 - e^{-4\phi}) g^{\alpha\mu} \mathfrak{U}^\beta \tilde{T}_{\mu\beta},$$

$$[\mu h^{\alpha\beta} \phi_{,\alpha}]_{;\beta} = kG [g^{\alpha\beta} + (1 + e^{-4\phi}) \mathfrak{U}^\alpha \mathfrak{U}^\beta] \tilde{T}_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{\alpha\beta} &\equiv \sigma^2 \left[\phi_{,\alpha} \phi_{,\beta} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \phi_{,\mu} \phi_{,\nu} g_{\alpha\beta} - \mathfrak{U}^\mu \phi_{,\mu} \left(\mathfrak{U}_{(\alpha} \phi_{,\beta)} - \frac{1}{2} \mathfrak{U}^\nu \phi_{,\nu} g_{\alpha\beta} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{4} G \ell^{-2} \sigma^4 F(\mu) g_{\alpha\beta}, \\ \Theta_{\alpha\beta} &\equiv K \left(g^{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{U}_{[\mu,\alpha]} \mathfrak{U}_{[\nu,\beta]} - \frac{1}{4} g^{\sigma\tau} g^{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{U}_{[\sigma,\mu]} \mathfrak{U}_{[\tau,\nu]} g_{\alpha\beta} \right) - \tilde{\lambda} \mathfrak{U}_\alpha \mathfrak{U}_\beta, \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{T}_{\alpha\beta} = \tilde{\rho} \tilde{u}_\alpha \tilde{u}_\beta + \tilde{p} (\tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta} + \tilde{u}_\alpha \tilde{u}_\beta),$$

$$ds^2 = g_{\alpha\beta} dx^\alpha dx^\beta = -e^{v(r)} dt^2 + e^{\lambda(r)} dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)$$

$$\mathfrak{U}^\alpha = \{e^{-\nu/2}, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda}}{r^2}(-1 + e^\lambda + r\lambda') = 8\pi G \left[\tilde{\rho} e^{2\phi} + \frac{1}{kG} \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{2} (\phi')^2 \right] + K e^{-\lambda} \left[\frac{(\nu')^2}{8} + \frac{\nu''}{2} - \frac{\nu'\lambda'}{4} + \frac{\nu'}{r} \right]$$

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda}}{r^2}(1 - e^\lambda + r\nu') = 8\pi G \left[\tilde{p} e^{-2\phi} + \frac{1}{kG} \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{2} (\phi')^2 \right] + K e^{-\lambda} \left[-\frac{(\nu')^2}{8} \right]$$

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda}}{2} \left[\frac{(\nu')^2}{2} + \nu'' - \frac{\nu'\lambda'}{2} + \frac{\nu' - \lambda'}{r} \right] = 8\pi G \left[\tilde{p} e^{-2\phi} - \frac{1}{kG} \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{2} (\phi')^2 \right] + K e^{-\lambda} \left[\frac{(\nu')^2}{8} \right].$$

$$\left[\frac{\phi' r^2}{e^{(\lambda-\nu)/2}} \right]' = kG(\tilde{\rho} + 3\tilde{p})e^{(\nu+\lambda)/2} e^{-2\phi} r^2$$

$$m_s = m_s(R) = 4\pi \int_0^R (\tilde{\rho} + 3\tilde{p})e^{(\nu+\lambda)/2} e^{-2\phi} r^2 dr$$

$$\phi' = k \frac{Gm_s}{4\pi} \frac{e^{(\lambda-\nu)/2}}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda}}{r^2}(-1 + e^\lambda + r\lambda') = k \frac{(Gm_s)^2}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-\nu}}{r^4} + K e^{-\lambda} \left[\frac{(\nu')^2}{8} + \frac{\nu''}{2} - \frac{\nu'\lambda'}{4} + \frac{\nu'}{r} \right]$$

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda}}{r^2}(1 - e^\lambda + r\nu') = k \frac{(Gm_s)^2}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-\nu}}{r^4} + K e^{-\lambda} \left[-\frac{(\nu')^2}{8} \right].$$

$$e^\nu = \alpha_0 \left[1 - \frac{r_e}{r} + \alpha_2 \left(\frac{r_e}{r} \right)^2 + \alpha_3 \left(\frac{r_e}{r} \right)^3 + \dots \right],$$

$$e^\lambda = \beta_0 \left[1 + \beta_1 \left(\frac{r_e}{r} \right) + \beta_2 \left(\frac{r_e}{r} \right)^2 + \beta_3 \left(\frac{r_e}{r} \right)^3 + \dots \right],$$

$$\alpha_2 = 0$$

$$\alpha_3 = -\frac{K}{48} + \frac{k}{a_0} \frac{(Gm_s)^2}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6r_e^2}, \dots$$

$$\beta_0 = 1$$

$$\beta_1 = 1$$

$$\beta_2 = 1 + \frac{K}{8} - \frac{k}{a_0} \frac{(Gm_s)^2}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r_e^2}$$

$$\beta_3 = 1 + \frac{5K}{16} - \frac{k}{a_0} \frac{(Gm_s)^2}{4\pi} \frac{5}{2r_e^2}, \dots$$

$$\phi = \phi_c - \frac{kGm_s}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r} - \frac{kGm_s r_e}{8\pi} \frac{1}{r^2} + \mathcal{O}(r^{-3}),$$

$$\tilde{g}_{tt} = -1 + \frac{2G_N m}{r} - \frac{2G_N m \left(G_N m - \frac{r_e}{2} \right)}{r^2} + \mathcal{O}(r^{-3})$$

$$\tilde{g}_{rr} = 1 + \frac{2G_N m}{r} + \frac{2G_N m \left(G_N m + \frac{r_e}{2} \right) - k \frac{(Gm_s)^2}{4\pi} + \frac{K}{8} r_e^2}{r^2} + \mathcal{O}(r^{-3})$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\theta\theta} = r^2 + (2G_N m - r_e)r + 2G_N m \left(G_N m - \frac{r_e}{2} \right) + \mathcal{O}(r^{-1})$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\varphi\varphi} = \sin^2 \theta \tilde{g}_{\theta\theta}$$

$$\frac{d(\tilde{p} e^{-2\phi})}{dr} = -\frac{(\tilde{p} e^{-2\phi} + \rho e^{2\phi})}{2} \frac{d\nu}{dr}.$$

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda}}{r^2}(-1 + e^\lambda + r\lambda') = 8\pi G \bar{\rho},$$

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda}}{r^2}(1 - e^\lambda + rv') = 8\pi G \bar{p}$$

$$\bar{\rho} = \bar{\rho}e^{2\phi} + \frac{1}{kG} \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{2} (\phi')^2 + \frac{K}{8\pi G} e^{-\lambda} \left[\frac{(\nu')^2}{8} + \frac{\nu''}{2} - \frac{\nu'\lambda'}{4} + \frac{\nu'}{r} \right] \quad \bar{p} = \left[\bar{p}e^{-2\phi} + \frac{1}{kG} \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{2} (\phi')^2 \right] + \frac{K}{8\pi G} e^{-\lambda} \left[-\frac{(\nu')^2}{8} \right].$$

$$m(r) = \frac{1}{2G}(r - re^{-\lambda}),$$

$$e^{-\lambda} = 1 - \frac{2Gm(r)}{r}.$$

$$\frac{dm(r)}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \bar{\rho},$$

$$m(r) = 4\pi \int_0^r \bar{\rho}(r') r'^2 dr'$$

$$e^{-\lambda} = 1 - \frac{2G \left[4\pi \int_0^R \bar{\rho}(r') r'^2 dr' + 4\pi \int_R^r \bar{\rho}(r') r'^2 dr' \right]}{r} = 1 - \frac{2Gm_g(R)}{r} - \frac{8\pi G \int_R^r \bar{\rho}(r') r'^2 dr'}{r}$$

$$r_e - \frac{Kr_e^2}{8R} + \frac{kG^2 m_s^2}{4\pi R} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{r_e^3}{R^2}\right) = 2Gm_g$$

$$\frac{dv}{dr} = \frac{2Gm(r) + 8\pi G \bar{p} r^3}{r[r - 2Gm(r)]}$$

$$\frac{d(\bar{p}e^{-2\phi})}{dr} = -(\bar{p}e^{-2\phi} + \bar{\rho}e^{2\phi}) \frac{Gm(r) + 4\pi G \bar{p} r^3}{r[r - 2Gm(r)]}$$

$$e^\nu = a_0 \left[1 + \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^2 + a_2 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^4 + a_3 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^6 + \dots \right]$$

$$e^\lambda = b_0 \left[1 + b_1 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^2 + b_2 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^4 + b_3 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^6 + \dots \right]$$

$$\bar{p} = c_0 \left[1 + c_1 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^2 + c_2 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^4 + c_3 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^6 + \dots \right]$$

$$\phi = d_1 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^2 + d_2 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^4 + d_3 \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^6 + \dots$$

$$a_2 = \frac{27k(2-K)}{80\pi} + \frac{8\pi G \tilde{\rho}_0(5-4K)r_i^2}{30(2-K)} + \frac{5-4K^2+6kG\tilde{\rho}_0r_i^2+K(8-3kG\tilde{\rho}_0r_i^2)}{10(2-K)}, \dots$$

$$b_0 = 1$$

$$b_1 = K + \frac{8\pi G \tilde{\rho}_0}{3} r_i^2$$

$$b_2 = \frac{K^3(16\pi-9k)}{16\pi(-2+K)} + \frac{K^2(-348\pi+243k+640\pi^2Gr_i^2\tilde{\rho}_0)}{120\pi(-2+K)}$$

$$- \frac{K[-243k-1632\pi^2Gr_i^2\tilde{\rho}_0+1280\pi^3G^2r_i^4\tilde{\rho}_0^2+72\pi(2+3kGr_i^2\tilde{\rho}_0)]}{180\pi(-2+K)} - \frac{1280\pi^3G^2\tilde{\rho}_0^2+27k(3+8\pi Gr_i^2\tilde{\rho}_0)}{90\pi(-2+K)}, \dots$$

$$c_0 = \frac{\tilde{\rho}_0}{3} + \frac{2-K}{8\pi Gr_i^2}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{kG(2-K)}{16\pi G} + \frac{(10-5K)[8\pi G - 3kG(2-K)]}{48\pi G(-2+K+8\pi G\tilde{\rho}_0 r_i^2)},$$

$$c_2 = \frac{27k^2(-2+K)^3}{128\pi^2(-6+3K+8\pi G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0)} + \frac{32(-5+4K)\pi^2 G^2 r_i^4 \tilde{\rho}_0^2}{15(-2+K)(-6+3K+8\pi G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0)}$$

$$- \frac{4\pi G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0 [-15 + 48k\pi G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0 + K(27 - 44kG r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0) + 2K^2(-3 + 5kG r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0)]}{15(-2+K)(-6+3K+8\pi G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0)}$$

$$- \frac{3k(-2+K)^2(5K - 2(9 + 5kG r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0))}{40\pi(-6+3K+8\pi G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0)}$$

$$- \frac{60 - 492kG r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0 + 40k^2 G^2 r_i^4 \tilde{\rho}_0^2 + 8K^2(3 + 10kG r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0) + K(-93 + 86kG r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0 - 20k^2 G^2 r_i^4 \tilde{\rho}_0^2)}{40(-6+3K+8\pi G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0)}, \dots$$

$$d_1 = \frac{3k(2-K)}{8\pi}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{k}{192\pi} [-12K^2 + 6(-3 + 2(4\pi - k)G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0) + K(33 + 2(-16\pi + 3k)G r_i^2 \tilde{\rho}_0)], \dots$$

$$\left(K + \frac{8}{3}\pi G \tilde{\rho}_0 r_i^2 \right) \frac{R^3}{r_i^2}$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{45K^3 k}{80\pi(-2+K)} + \frac{18K^2(4\pi - 9k)}{80\pi(-2+K)} - \frac{4K[-27k + 32\pi^2 G \tilde{\rho}_0 r_i^2 + 8\pi(2 + 3kG \tilde{\rho}_0 r_i^2)]}{80\pi(-2+K)} + \frac{24k(3 + 8\pi G \tilde{\rho}_0 r_i^2)}{80\pi(-2+K)} \right\} \frac{R^5}{r_i^4}$$

$$+ \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{R^7}{r_i^6}\right) = 2Gm_g.$$

$$\tilde{g}_{tt} = -e^{2\phi+\nu}, \tilde{g}_{rr} = e^{-2\phi+\lambda}$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\theta\theta} = \tilde{g}_{\varphi\varphi}/\sin^2 \theta = r^2 e^{-2\phi}$$

$$\tilde{g}_{tt} = -\left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{9Gm_g}{2R} - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{2Gm_g}{R}}\right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{9Gm_g}{2R} - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{2Gm_g}{R}}\right) \left[1 - \frac{3k(-2+K)}{8\pi}\right] \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^2 + \mathcal{O}\left[\left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^4\right],$$

$$\tilde{g}_{rr} = 1 + \left[K + \frac{3k(-2+K)}{8\pi} + \frac{8}{3}\pi G \tilde{\rho}_0 r_i^2\right] \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^2 + \mathcal{O}\left[\left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^4\right],$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\theta\theta} = r^2 \left\{ \left[1 + \frac{3k(-2+K)}{8\pi}\right] \left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^2 + \mathcal{O}\left[\left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)^4\right] \right\},$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\varphi\varphi} = \sin^2 \theta \tilde{g}_{\theta\theta}.$$

$$ds^2 = g_{\alpha\beta} dx^\alpha dx^\beta = -e^{\nu(\rho)} dt^2 + e^{\varsigma(\rho)} [dr^2 + \rho^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)]$$

$$e^{\nu(\rho)} = e^{\nu(r)}$$

$$e^{\varsigma(\rho)} d\rho^2 = e^{\lambda(r)} dr^2$$

$$e^{\varsigma(\rho)} \rho^2 = r^2$$

$$\phi(\rho) = \phi_c + \frac{kGm_s}{8\pi\rho_c} \ln \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_c}{\rho + \rho_c} \right)$$

$$e^\nu = \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_c}{\rho + \rho_c} \right)^{\rho_g/2\rho_c}$$

$$e^\varsigma = \frac{(\rho^2 - \rho_c^2)^2}{\rho^4} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_c}{\rho + \rho_c} \right)^{-\rho_g/2\rho_c}$$

$$\rho_c = \frac{\rho_g}{4} \sqrt{1 + \frac{k}{\pi} \left(\frac{Gm_s}{\rho_g} \right)^2 - \frac{K}{2} \rho_g}$$

$$\rho_g - \frac{3K\rho_g^2}{8R} - \frac{kG^2m_s^2}{4\pi R} + O(\rho_g^3/R^2) = 2Gm_g$$

$$\tilde{g}_{tt} = -\left(\frac{\rho - \rho_c}{\rho + \rho_c}\right)^a$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\rho\rho} = \frac{\tilde{g}_{\theta\theta}}{\rho^2} = \frac{\tilde{g}_{\varphi\varphi}}{\rho^2 \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{(\rho^2 - \rho_c^2)^2}{\rho^4} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_c}{\rho + \rho_c}\right)^{-a}$$

$$a \equiv \frac{\rho_g}{2\rho_c} + \frac{kGm_s}{4\pi\rho_c}$$

$$\tilde{g}^{\alpha\beta}p_\alpha p_\beta + m^2 = 0$$

$$\tilde{g}^{tt}\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial t}\right)^2 + \tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \hat{\rho}}\right)^2 + \tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}\rho^{-2}\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 + \tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}\rho^{-2}\sin^{-2}\theta\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \varphi}\right)^2 - m^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{\rho} = \sqrt{g_{rr}}r$$

$$S = -\tilde{E}t + S_1(\hat{\rho}) + S_2(\theta) + S_3(\varphi)$$

$$\tilde{g}^{tt}\tilde{E}^2 + \tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}\left(\frac{\partial S_1}{\partial \hat{\rho}}\right)^2 + \tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}\rho^{-2}\left(\frac{\partial S_2}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 + \tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}\rho^{-2}\sin^{-2}\theta\left(\frac{\partial S_3}{\partial \varphi}\right)^2 + m^2 = 0$$

$$S = -\tilde{E}t + \int^{\rho} \sqrt{-\frac{\tilde{g}^{tt}}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}\tilde{E}^2 - \frac{m^2}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}} - \frac{\tilde{L}^2}{\rho^2}} \sqrt{-\frac{\tilde{g}^{tt}}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}\tilde{E}^2 - \frac{m^2}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}} - \frac{\tilde{L}^2}{\rho^2}} d\hat{\rho} + \int^{\theta} \sqrt{\tilde{L}^2 - \frac{p_{\varphi}}{\sin^2 \theta}} \sqrt{\tilde{L}^2 - \frac{p_{\varphi}}{\sin^2 \theta}} d\theta + p_{\varphi}\varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \tilde{E}} = -t + \int^{\rho} \frac{-\frac{\tilde{g}^{tt}}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}\tilde{E}}{\sqrt{-\frac{\tilde{g}^{tt}}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}\tilde{E}^2 - \frac{m^2}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}} - \frac{\tilde{L}^2}{\rho^2}}} \frac{-\frac{\tilde{g}^{tt}}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}\tilde{E}}{\sqrt{-\frac{\tilde{g}^{tt}}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}\tilde{E}^2 - \frac{m^2}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}} - \frac{\tilde{L}^2}{\rho^2}}} d\hat{\rho}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\rho}}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\tilde{g}^{tt}}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}\tilde{E}^2 - \frac{m^2}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}} - \frac{\tilde{L}^2}{\rho^2}}}{-\frac{\tilde{g}^{tt}}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}\tilde{E}}$$

$$\tilde{U} = \left[-\frac{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}}{\tilde{g}^{tt}} \left(\frac{m^2}{\tilde{g}^{\rho\rho}} + \frac{\tilde{L}^2}{\rho^2} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$U = \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_c}{\rho + \rho_c} \right)^{a/2} \left[1 + \frac{\tilde{L}^2}{m^2} \frac{\rho^2}{(\rho^2 - \rho_c^2)^2} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_c}{\rho + \rho_c} \right)^a \right]^{1/2}$$

$$U = \left(\frac{r - r_c}{r + r_c} \right)^{a/2} \left[1 + L^2 \frac{r^2}{(r^2 - r_c)^2} \left(\frac{r - r_c}{r + r_c} \right)^a \right]^{1/2},$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2r_c} \left(1 + \frac{k}{2\pi} \frac{Gm_s}{\rho_g} \right) \text{ and } r_c = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1 + \frac{k}{\pi} \left(\frac{Gm_s}{\rho_g} \right)^2 - \frac{K}{2}}$$

$$\Delta L_{\text{lowest}} = \frac{L_{\text{lowest}}(K) - L_{\text{lowest}}(K=0)}{L_{\text{lowest}}(K=0)}$$

$$\Delta L_{\text{crit}} = \frac{L_{\text{crit}}(K) - L_{\text{crit}}(K=0)}{L_{\text{crit}}(K=0)}$$

K	L_{lowest}	ΔL_{lowest}	L_{crit}	ΔL_{crit}
0	1.73205	0	2	0
0.01	1.73221	0.009013%	2.0002	0.00992684%
0.02	1.73236	0.018022%	2.0004	0.019847%
0.03	1.73252	0.027025%	2.0006	0.0297605%
0.04	1.73267	0.036023%	2.00079	0.0396673%
0.05	1.73283	0.045016%	2.00099	0.0495674%
0.06	1.73299	0.054003%	2.00119	0.059461%
0.07	1.73314	0.062985%	2.00139	0.0693478%
0.08	1.73330	0.071961%	2.00158	0.0792281%
0.09	1.73345	0.080932%	2.00178	0.0891018%
0.1	1.73361	0.089899%	2.00198	0.0989688%
0.2	1.73516	0.179271%	2.00395	0.19728%
0.3	1.73669	0.268126%	2.0059	0.292944%
0.4	1.73822	0.356470%	2.00784	0.391974%
0.5	1.73975	0.444313%	2.00977	0.488381%
0.6	1.74126	0.531661%	2.01168	0.584175%
0.7	1.74276	0.618522%	2.01359	0.679367%
0.8	1.74426	0.704904%	2.01548	0.773968%

0.9	1.74575	0.790813%	2.01736	0.867986%
1.0	1.74723	0.876256%	2.01923	0.961433%
1.1	1.74870	0.961241%	2.02109	1.05432%
1.2	1.75016	1.045774%	2.02293	1.14665%
1.3	1.75162	1.129861%	2.02477	1.23843%
1.4	1.75307	1.213508%	2.02659	1.32968%
1.5	1.75451	1.296722%	2.02841	1.4204%
1.6	1.75594	1.379509%	2.03021	1.5106%
1.7	1.75737	1.461874%	2.03201	1.6003%
1.8	1.75879	1.543824%	2.03379	1.68948%
1.9	1.76020	1.625363%	2.03556	1.77817%

$$\frac{dp}{dr} \left[\frac{1}{\kappa_G} - \frac{M(r)c^2}{4\pi r} \right] = -\frac{p + \rho c^2}{2} \left[pr + \frac{M(r)c^2}{4\pi r^2} \right].$$

$$\kappa_G = 8\pi G/c^4$$

$$H_{jkl} = \kappa_G T_{jkl}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{jkl} &= \nabla_j R_{kl} + \nabla_k R_{lj} + \nabla_l R_{jk} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{3} (g_{kl} \nabla_j R + g_{lj} \nabla_k R + g_{jk} \nabla_l R) \\ T_{jkl} &= \nabla_j T_{kl} + \nabla_k T_{lj} + \nabla_l T_{jk} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{6} (g_{kl} \nabla_j T + g_{lj} \nabla_k T + g_{jk} \nabla_l T) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{kl} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{kl} &= \kappa_G (T_{kl} + K_{kl}) \\ \nabla_j K_{kl} + \nabla_k K_{jl} + \nabla_l K_{jk} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (g_{kl} \nabla_j K + g_{jl} \nabla_k K + g_{jk} \nabla_l K) \end{aligned}$$

$$ds^2 = -y(r)dt^2 + \frac{h(r)}{y(r)}dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2$$

$$\nabla_i u_j = -u_i \dot{u}_j, \nabla_i \dot{u}_j = \nabla_j \dot{u}_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{kl} &= \frac{R + 4\nabla_p \dot{u}^p}{3} u_k u_l + \frac{R + \nabla_p \dot{u}^p}{3} g_{kl} \\ &\quad + \Sigma(r) \left[\chi_k \chi_l - \frac{u_k u_l + g_{kl}}{3} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R &= R^* - 2\nabla_p \dot{u}^p \\
\frac{R^*}{2} &= \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{y}{r} \frac{h'}{h^2} - \frac{y'}{rh} - \frac{y}{r^2 h} \\
\nabla_p \dot{u}^p &= \frac{y''}{2h} - \frac{y'}{4} \frac{h'}{h^2} + \frac{y'}{rh} \\
\Sigma &= -\frac{y''}{2h} + \frac{y'}{4} \frac{h'}{h^2} + \frac{y}{r^2 h} + \frac{y}{2r} \frac{h'}{h^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} \\
\frac{R^*}{2} + \nabla_p \dot{u}^p + \Sigma &= \frac{3y}{2r} \frac{h'}{h^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$K_{kl} = A(r)u_k u_l + B(r)g_{kl} + C(r)\chi_k \chi_l$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(r) &= \kappa_2 r^2 - 2\kappa_3 y(r) \\
B(r) &= \kappa_1 + 2\kappa_2 r^2 + \kappa_3 y(r) \\
C(r) &= -\kappa_2 r^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{kl} &= (\mu_m + P_m)u_k u_l + P_m g_{kl} \\
&\quad + (p_{mr} - p_{m\perp}) \left[\chi_k \chi_l - \frac{g_{kl} + u_k u_l}{3} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{kl} &= (\mu_d + P_d)u_k u_l + P_d g_{kl} \\
&\quad + (p_{dr} - p_{d\perp}) \left[\chi_k \chi_l - \frac{g_{kl} + u_k u_l}{3} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_d &= A - B = -\kappa_1 - \kappa_2 r^2 - 3\kappa_3 y(r) \\
p_{dr} &= B + C = \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 r^2 + \kappa_3 y(r) \\
p_{d\perp} &= B = \kappa_1 + 2\kappa_2 r^2 + \kappa_3 y(r)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_d(r) + 5p_{dr}(r) - 2p_{d\perp}(r) = 2\kappa_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2}R^* + \nabla_p \dot{u}^p + \Sigma = \frac{3}{2}(\mu_m + \mu_d + p_{mr} + p_{dr}), \mu_d + p_{dr} = -2\kappa_3 r$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{2}R^* &= \mu_m + \mu_d \\
\nabla_p \dot{u}^p &= \frac{3}{2}(P_m + P_d) + \frac{1}{2}(\mu_m + \mu_d) \\
\Sigma &= (p_{mr} - p_{m\perp}) + (p_{dr} - p_{d\perp})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_m + p_{mr} = \frac{y(r)}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left[\kappa_3 r^2 - \frac{1}{h(r)} \right]$$

$$\frac{dp_{mr}}{dr} = -\frac{y'}{2y}(\mu_m + p_{mr}) - \frac{2}{r}(p_{mr} - p_{m\perp})$$

$$p_{mr} = p_{m\perp} \equiv p_m \circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{2}R^* &= -\kappa_1 - \kappa_2 r^2 - 3\kappa_3 y(r) \\
\nabla_p \dot{u}^p &= \kappa_1 + 2\kappa_2 r^2 \\
\Sigma &= -\kappa_2 r^2
\end{aligned}$$



$$h(r) = \frac{1}{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{y'}{r}(\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4) + \frac{y}{r^2} \kappa_4 &= \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 r^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \\ y''(\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4) + \frac{y'}{r}(3\kappa_3 r^2 + 2\kappa_4) &= 4\kappa_2 r^2 + 2\kappa_1 \\ y''(\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4) + y' \kappa_3 r - 2 \frac{y}{r^2} \kappa_4 &= 2\kappa_2 r^2 - \frac{2}{r^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa_4 = 1, \kappa_3 = 0.$$

$$\frac{y'}{r} + \frac{y}{r^2} = \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 r^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}. C = -2\bar{M}, \kappa_1 = -\Lambda, \kappa_2 = -\lambda)$$

$$y(r)=1-\frac{2\bar{M}}{r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2-\frac{\lambda}{5}r^4$$

$$y'=\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3}\frac{1}{r}+\frac{\kappa_2}{\kappa_3}r+\frac{1}{\kappa_3}\frac{1}{r^3}$$

$$y(r)=\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3}\log\left(r\sqrt{\kappa_1}\right)+\frac{\kappa_2}{2\kappa_3}r^2-\frac{1}{2\kappa_3}\frac{1}{r^2}+\text{const.}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(r) &= C \frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r} + \frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_2}{2\kappa_3} r^2 \\ &+ \left[\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] \left[\frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r \sqrt{|\kappa_3|}} F \left(r \sqrt{\frac{|\kappa_3|}{|\kappa_4|}} \right) - 1 \right] \\ F(x) &= \begin{cases} \text{ArcSinh} x & \kappa_3 > 0, \kappa_4 > 0 \\ \text{ArcCosh} x & \kappa_3 > 0, \kappa_4 < 0 \\ \text{ArcSin} x & \kappa_3 < 0, \kappa_4 > 0 \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

$$r^2 \gg \frac{|\kappa_4|}{\kappa_3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(r) \approx & \frac{\kappa_2}{2\kappa_3} r^2 + \left[\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] \log \left(2r \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_3}{|\kappa_4|}} \right) \\ & + \left[\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] + \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$ds^2=-b^2(r)dt^2+\left[1-\frac{2M(r)}{r}\right]^{-1}dr^2+r^2d\Omega_2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}R^* &= \frac{4M'}{r^2} \\ \Sigma &= -\left[\frac{b''}{b}-\frac{b'}{br}\right]\left[1-\frac{2M(r)}{r}\right]+\frac{b'}{b}\left[\frac{M'r-M}{r^2}\right] \\ &\quad -\frac{3M-rM'}{r^3} \\ \nabla_p\dot{u}^p &= \left[\frac{b''}{b}+\frac{2b'}{br}\right]\left[1-\frac{2M(r)}{r}\right]-\frac{b'}{b}\left[\frac{M'r-M}{r^2}\right]\end{aligned}$$



$$M(r) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^r dr' r'^2 [\mu_m(r') + \mu_d(r')]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[p'_{mr} + 2 \frac{p_{mr} - p_{m\perp}}{r} \right] \left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r} \right] \\ &= -\frac{\mu_m + p_{mr}}{2} \left[r(p_m + p_{dr}) + \frac{2M(r)}{r^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_p \dot{u}^p + \Sigma - \frac{R^*}{4} = \frac{3b'}{br} \left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r} \right] - \frac{3M(r)}{r^3}$$

$$ds_-^2 = -b_-^2(r)dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}} + r^2 d\Omega_2^2 \quad r < R$$

$$ds_+^2 = -b_+^2(r)dt^2 + f_{1+}^2(r)dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2 \quad r > R$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_-^2(R) &= b_+^2(R) \\ 1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R} &= \frac{1}{f_{1+}^2(R)} \end{aligned}$$

$$p_{mr}(R) = p_{dr}^+(R) - p_{dr}^-(R)$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_{kl}^\pm(r) &= A^\pm(r) u_k^\pm(r) u_l^\pm(r) \\ &\quad + B^\pm(r) g_{kl}^\pm(r) + C^\pm(r) \chi_k^\pm(r) \chi_l^\pm(r) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta K_{kl}(R) &= K_{kl}^+(R) - K_{kl}^-(R) \\ &= \delta A(R) u_k(R) u_l(R) + \delta B(R) g_{kl}(R) + \delta C(R) \chi_k(R) \chi_l(R) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta A(R) &= (\kappa_2^+ - \kappa_2^-)R^2 - 2(\kappa_3^+ - \kappa_3^-)b^2(R) \\ \delta B(R) &= (\kappa_1^+ - \kappa_1^-) + 2(\kappa_2^+ - \kappa_2^-)R^2 + (\kappa_3^+ - \kappa_3^-)b^2(R) \\ \delta C(R) &= -(\kappa_2^+ - \kappa_2^-)R^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_k^-\chi_l^-(R) = \nabla_k^+\chi_l^+(R)$$

$$\delta R_{jklm} = \chi_j \chi_l B_{km} - \chi_j \chi_m B_{kl} + \chi_k \chi_m B_{jl} - \chi_k \chi_l B_{jm}$$

$$0 = \delta G_{kl}(R) \chi^k = G_{kl}^+(R) \chi^k - G_{kl}^-(R) \chi^k$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_{mr}(R) &= \delta B(R) + \delta C(R) \\ &= (\kappa_1^+ - \kappa_1^-) + (\kappa_2^+ - \kappa_2^-)R^2 + (\kappa_3^+ - \kappa_3^-)b^2(R) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_1^+ &= \kappa_1^-, \kappa_2^+ = \kappa_2^-, \kappa_3^+ = \kappa_3^- \\ p_{mr}(R) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R} = 1 - \frac{2\bar{M}}{R} - \frac{\Lambda}{3}R^2 - \frac{\lambda}{5}R^4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^R dr' [\mu_m(r') + \mu_d(r')] r'^2 = \bar{M} + \frac{\Lambda}{6}R^3 + \frac{\lambda}{10}R^5$$

$$\kappa_1 = -\Lambda, \kappa_2 = -\lambda, \kappa_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_d(r) &= \lambda r^2 + \Lambda \\ p_{dr}(r) &= -\lambda r^2 - \Lambda \\ p_{d\perp}(r) &= -2\lambda r^2 - \Lambda \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^R dr r^2 \mu_m(r) = \bar{M}$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}\right] b_-'' - \left[\frac{1}{r} + \frac{rM'(r) - 3M(r)}{r^2}\right] b_-'$$

$$+ \left[\lambda r^2 - \frac{rM'(r) - 3M(r)}{r^3}\right] b_- = 0$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}\right] b_-'' + \left[\frac{2}{r} - \frac{rM'(r) + 3M(r)}{r^2}\right] b_-'$$

$$- \left[\frac{3}{2} p_m + \frac{1}{2} \mu_m - 2\lambda r^2 - \Lambda\right] b_- = 0$$

$$\frac{p_m'}{p_m + \mu_m} = -\frac{b_-'}{b_-}$$

$$M(r) = \frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} r^3 + \frac{\lambda}{10} r^5$$

$$b_-(r) = \gamma \frac{\mu_m}{p_m(r) + \mu_m}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{3} R^2 - \frac{\lambda}{5} R^4}$$

$$y' \left[1 - \frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{3} r^2 - \frac{\lambda}{5} r^4\right] + \frac{y^2}{2} r - y \left[\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{3} r + 2\frac{\lambda}{5} r^3\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{p_m(r) + \mu_m} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^2}{\left(\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{5}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R}}} \left[\frac{1}{\mu_m} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} R^2}{\left(\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{5}} \right]$$

$$p_m(r) = \mu_m \frac{\sqrt{1 - 2M(R)/R} - \sqrt{1 - 2M(r)/r}}{\sqrt{1 - 2M(r)/r} - 3\sqrt{1 - 2M(R)/R}}$$

$$b_-(r) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}} \left[1 - \frac{\mu_m}{4} \frac{\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} R^2}{\left(\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{5}} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\mu_m}{4} \frac{\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^2}{\left(\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{5}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R}}$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{\Lambda + \mu_m}{3} r^2 - \frac{\lambda}{5} r^4\right] b_-'' - \left[\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^3\right] b_-' + \frac{4\lambda}{5} r^2 b_-$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}\right] b_- + 2 \left[\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} r + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^3\right] b_- = \frac{r}{2} \gamma \mu_m$$

$$\bar{M} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^R dr r^2 \mu_m = \frac{1}{6} \mu_m R^3$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{\mu_m} \left[\frac{\mu_m^2}{36} + \frac{\lambda}{5} \right] - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{\mu_m}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} R^2 \right] + \frac{\mu_m}{24} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R}}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{3} \mu_m R^2, Y = \frac{\lambda}{5} R^4$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{Y}{X^2} - \frac{Y}{X} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - X - Y}$$

$$Y = \frac{\frac{4}{9} - \frac{X}{3} - \frac{X^2}{4} \pm \left(\frac{X^2}{4} - \frac{5X}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{4}{3X} - 1 \right)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}-X\right)^2 Y=X^2\left(\frac{8}{9}-X\right)$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{5}(\mu_m R^2)^2 - \left(\frac{8}{5}\lambda - \frac{\mu_m^2}{3}\right)(\mu_m R^2) + \frac{16}{5}\lambda - \frac{8}{9}\mu_m^2 = 0$$

$$\mu_m R^2 = 4 - \frac{5 \mu_m^2}{6 \lambda} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{16 \lambda}{5 \mu_m^2}} \right]$$

$$y_0(r) = \frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r}, v(r) = \int dr \frac{1 + \kappa_1 r^2 + \kappa_2 r^4}{(\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4)^{3/2}}$$

$$\kappa_3>0, \kappa_4>0$$

$$r=\sqrt{\frac{\kappa_4}{\kappa_3}}\mathrm{sh}\theta, y_0=\sqrt{\kappa_3}\frac{\mathrm{ch}\theta}{\mathrm{sh}\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(r) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \int d\theta \frac{\frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} \mathrm{sh}^2 \theta + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \mathrm{sh}^4 \theta}{\mathrm{ch}^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \left[\left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right) \theta + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \frac{\mathrm{sh} \theta}{\mathrm{ch} \theta} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{4 \kappa_3^2} \mathrm{sh}(2\theta) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_P(r) &= \left[\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right] \theta \frac{\mathrm{ch} \theta}{\mathrm{sh} \theta} + \left[\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} (\mathrm{sh}^2 \theta + 1) \\ &= \left[\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right] \left[\frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r \sqrt{\kappa_3}} \mathrm{Arsh} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_3}{\kappa_4}} r - 1 \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_2}{2 \kappa_3} r^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$r=\sqrt{\frac{|\kappa_4|}{\kappa_3}}\mathrm{ch}\theta, y_0=\sqrt{\kappa_3}\frac{\mathrm{sh}\theta}{\mathrm{ch}\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v(r) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \int d\theta \frac{\frac{1}{|\kappa_4|} + \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} \text{ch}^2 \theta + \frac{\kappa_2 |\kappa_4|}{\kappa_3^2} \text{ch}^4 \theta}{\text{sh}^2 \theta} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \left[\left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right) \theta + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \frac{\text{ch} \theta}{\text{sh} \theta} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{4 \kappa_3^2} \text{sh}(2\theta) \right] \\
y_P(r) &= \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right) \theta \frac{\text{sh} \theta}{\text{ch} \theta} + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} (\text{ch}^2 \theta - 1) \\
&= \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right) \left[\frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r \sqrt{\kappa_3}} \text{Arch} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_3}{|\kappa_4|}} r - 1 \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_2}{2 \kappa_3} r^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa_4 > 0 (r^2 \leq \kappa_4 / |\kappa_3|)$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_4}{|\kappa_3|}} \sin \theta, y_0 = \sqrt{|\kappa_3|} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v(r) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\kappa_3|}} \int d\theta \frac{\frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_1}{|\kappa_3|} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \sin^4 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \left[\left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right) \theta + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{4 \kappa_3^2} \sin(2\theta) \right] \\
y_P(r) &= \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right) \theta \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} (1 - \sin^2 \theta) \\
&= \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3 \kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} \right) \left[\frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r \sqrt{|\kappa_3|}} \text{ArcSin} \sqrt{\frac{|\kappa_3|}{\kappa_4}} r - 1 \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_2}{2 \kappa_3} r^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{1}{y \sqrt{F}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{r}{F^{3/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{y(r)} &= \sqrt{F(r)} \left[C - \frac{1}{2} \int_r^R \frac{r' dr'}{F(r')^{3/2}} \right] \\
&= \sqrt{F(r)} \left[C - \frac{1}{2(a^2 + 4b)} \left(\frac{a + 2bR^2}{\sqrt{F(R)}} - \frac{a + 2br^2}{\sqrt{F(r)}} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{y(r)} = \sqrt{\frac{F(r)}{F(R)}} \left[\frac{1}{\mu_m} - \frac{a + 2bR^2}{2(a^2 + 4b)} \right] + \frac{a + 2br^2}{2(a^2 + 4b)}$$

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{R}{2\kappa^2} + f(G) \right] + S_m$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} + 8[R_{\mu\rho\nu\sigma} + R_{\rho\nu}g_{\sigma\mu} - R_{\rho\sigma}g_{\nu\mu} - R_{\mu\nu}g_{\sigma\rho} + R_{\mu\sigma}g_{\nu\rho} \\ + \frac{R}{2}(g_{\mu\nu}g_{\sigma\rho} - g_{\mu\sigma}g_{\nu\rho})] \nabla^\rho \nabla^\sigma f_G + (Gf_G - f)g_{\mu\nu} = \kappa^2 T_{\mu\nu},$$

$$ds^2 = c^2 e^{2\phi} dt^2 - e^{2\lambda} dr^2 - r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)$$

$$-\frac{1}{r^2}(2r\lambda' + e^{2\lambda} - 1) + 8e^{-2\lambda}(f_{GG}(G'' - 2\lambda'G') + f_{GGG}(G')^2) \left(\frac{1 - e^{2\lambda}}{r^2} - 2(\phi'' + \phi'^2(y)) \right) \\ + (Gf_G - f)e^{2\lambda} = \kappa^2 \rho c^2 e^{2\lambda} \\ - \frac{1}{r^2}(2r\phi' - e^{2\lambda} + 1) - (Gf_G - f)e^{2\lambda} = \kappa^2 p e^{2\lambda}$$

$$R + 8G_{\rho\sigma} \nabla^\rho \nabla^\sigma f_G - 4(Gf_G - f) = -\kappa^2(\rho c^2 - p)$$

$$2\left(\phi'' + \phi'^2 - \phi'\lambda' + \frac{2}{r}(\phi' - \lambda') + \frac{1 - e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right) \\ + 8e^{-2\lambda}\left(\frac{2\phi'}{r} + \frac{1 - e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right)(f_{GG}(G'' - 2\lambda'G') + f_{GGG}(G')^2) + 4(Gf_G - f)e^{2\lambda} = \kappa^2 e^{2\lambda}(\rho c^2 - 3p)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -(p + \rho c^2)\phi'$$

$$e^{-2\lambda} = 1 - \frac{2GM}{c^2 r} \Rightarrow \frac{GdM}{c^2 dr} = \frac{1}{2}[1 - e^{-2\lambda}(1 - 2r\lambda')]$$

$$M \rightarrow mM_\star, r \rightarrow r_g r, \rho \rightarrow \frac{\rho M_\star}{r_g^3}, p \rightarrow \frac{p M_\star c^2}{r_g^3}, G \rightarrow \frac{G}{r_g^4}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -(p + \rho)\phi'$$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dr} = \frac{m}{r^3} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1}$$

$$\frac{2}{r} \frac{1 - \frac{2m}{r}}{p + \rho c^2} + \frac{2m}{r^3} - r_g^2 (Gf_G - f) = 8\pi p$$

$$-\frac{2}{r^2} \frac{dm}{dr} + 8r_g^2 \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right)^2 \left[f_{GG} \left(r_g^2 G'' - r_g^3 \frac{2m}{r^2} \frac{1 - r \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} G' \right) + r_g^2 f_{GGG} G^2 \right] \\ \times \left[-\frac{2m/r^3}{1 - \frac{2m}{r}} + 2 \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p + \rho} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p + \rho} \right)^2 \right] + (Gf_G - f) = 8\pi \rho$$

$$2\left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right)\left(-\frac{d}{dr}\left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p+\rho}\right) + \left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p+\rho}\right)^2 + \frac{m}{r^3}\frac{1-\frac{r}{m}\frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r}-1}\left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p+\rho}\right) - \frac{2m/r^3}{1-\frac{2m}{r}}\right) \\ + 8\left[-\frac{2\frac{dp}{dr}}{r(p+\rho)} - \frac{2m/r^3}{1-\frac{2m}{r}}\right]\left[f_{GG}\left(r_g^2 G'' - r_g^3 \frac{2m}{r^2}\frac{1-r\frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r}-1}G'\right) + r_g^2 f_{GGG}G^2\right] \\ 4(Gf_G - f) = 8\pi(\rho - 3p)$$

$$\Gamma_{12}^1 = \phi', \Gamma_{11}^2 = \phi' e^{2\phi-2\lambda}, \Gamma_{22}^2 = \lambda', \Gamma_{23}^2 = -r e^{-2\lambda}, \\ \Gamma_{44}^2 = -r \sin^2 \theta e^{-2\lambda}, \Gamma_{23}^3 = \frac{1}{r}, \Gamma_{44}^3 = -\sin \theta \cos \theta, \Gamma_{24}^4 = \frac{1}{r}, \Gamma_{34}^4 = \cot \theta.$$

$$G_{11} = -e^{2\phi-2\lambda}\left(\frac{2\lambda'}{r} + \frac{e^{2\lambda}-1}{r^2}\right) \\ G_{22} = -\frac{2\phi'}{r} + \frac{e^{2\lambda}-1}{r^2} \\ G_{33} = -r e^{-2\lambda}(\phi' - \lambda' + r(\phi'' + \phi'^2) - r\phi'\lambda') \\ G_{44} = -\sin^2 \theta G_{33}$$

$$R_{1212} = e^{2\phi}(\phi'\lambda' - \phi'' - \phi'^2), R_{1313} = -r e^{2\phi-2\lambda}\phi', R_{1414} = \sin^2 \theta R_{1313} \\ R_{2323} = -r\lambda', R_{2424} = \sin^2 \theta R_{2323}, R_{3434} = \sin^2 \theta r^2 e^{-2\lambda}(1 - e^{2\lambda})$$

$$R = -2e^{-2\lambda}\left(\phi'' + \phi'^2 - \phi'\lambda' + 2\frac{\phi' - \lambda'}{r} + \frac{1 - e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{-e^{4\lambda}G}{8} = \frac{1}{r^2}[(\phi'' + \phi'^2 - \lambda'\phi')(e^{2\lambda} - 1) + 2\phi'\lambda']$$

$$\nabla_\mu T_2^\mu = \partial_\mu T_2^\mu + \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^\mu T_2^\sigma - \Gamma_{\mu 2}^\sigma T_\sigma^\mu = 0, \partial_\mu (-p\delta^{\mu,2}) - p\Gamma_{\mu 2}^\mu + p\Gamma_{a2}^a - \rho c^2 \Gamma_{12}^1 = 0 \\ -\frac{dp}{dr} - (p + \rho c^2)\Gamma_{12}^1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{dr} = -(p + \rho c^2)\phi'$$

4. Modelo Klein – Gordon para espacios cuánticos relativistas.

$$\psi_{tt} - \psi_{xx} + m\psi + a^{(2)}(\omega t, x)\psi_{xx} + a^{(1)}(\omega t, x)\psi_x + a^{(0)}(\omega t, x)\psi = 0,$$

$$a^{(i)}: \mathbb{T}_\varphi^\vee \times \mathbb{T}_x \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, (\varphi, x) \mapsto a^{(i)}(\varphi, x), i = 0, 1, 2$$

$$a^{(i)}(\varphi, -x) = a^{(i)}(\varphi, x), i = 0, 2, \quad a^{(1)}(\varphi, -x) = -a^{(1)}(\varphi, x), \\ a^{(i)}(-\varphi, x) = a^{(i)}(\varphi, x), i = 0, 1, 2,$$

$$\mathfrak{d} := \max_{i=0,1,2} \|a^{(i)}\|_{H^{\bar{s}}(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{R})} \leq \mathfrak{d}_0(s)$$

$$\begin{cases} \psi_{tt} - \psi_{xx} + m\psi + a^{(2)}(\omega t, x)\psi_{xx} + a^{(1)}(\omega t, x)\psi_x + a^{(0)}(\omega t, x)\psi = 0 \\ \psi(0, x) = \psi_0(x) \\ \partial_t \psi(0, x) = v_0(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}} (\|\psi(t, \cdot)\|_{H^{s+1}(\mathbb{T}, \mathbb{R})} + \|(\partial_t \psi)(t, \cdot)\|_{H^s(\mathbb{T}, \mathbb{R})}) \leq C(s) (\|\psi_0\|_{H^{s+1}(\mathbb{T}, \mathbb{R})} + \|v_0\|_{H^s(\mathbb{T}, \mathbb{R})})$$



$$\partial_t \begin{bmatrix} \psi \\ v \end{bmatrix} = X(\omega t) \begin{bmatrix} \psi \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X(\omega t)\colon=\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}^2-a^{(2)}(\omega t,x)\partial_{xx}-a^{(1)}(\omega t,x)\partial_x-a^{(0)}(\omega t,x) & 1 \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}e^{\mathrm{i}j\cdot x}=\mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}(j)e^{\mathrm{i}j\cdot x},\mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}(j)\colon=\sqrt{j^2+\mathfrak{m}},\forall j\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\left(\mathcal{P}\begin{bmatrix}\psi\\v\end{bmatrix}\right)(x)\colon=\begin{bmatrix}\psi(-x)\\v(-x)\end{bmatrix},\mathcal{P}^2=\mathbb{I}\colon=\begin{pmatrix}1&0\\0&1\end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(\omega t)\circ \mathcal{P}=\mathcal{P}\circ X(\omega t),\forall t\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$E\circ X(\omega t)=-X(-\omega t)\circ E$$

$$E\begin{bmatrix}\psi\\v\end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix}\psi\\-v\end{bmatrix},E\colon=\begin{pmatrix}1&0\\0&-1\end{pmatrix},E^2=\mathbb{I}$$

$$\mathcal{X}^s_{\mathbb{R}}\colon=H^{s+1}(\mathbb{T},\mathbb{R})\times H^s(\mathbb{T},\mathbb{R})$$

$$\mathcal{X}^s_{odd,\mathbb{R}}\colon=\mathcal{X}^s_{\mathbb{R}}\cap\left\{\begin{bmatrix}\psi(-x)\\v(-x)\end{bmatrix}=-\begin{bmatrix}\psi(x)\\v(x)\end{bmatrix}\right\},\mathcal{X}^s_{\text{even},\mathbb{R}}\colon=\mathcal{X}^s_{\mathbb{R}}\cap\left\{\begin{bmatrix}\psi(-x)\\v(-x)\end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix}\psi(x)\\v(x)\end{bmatrix}\right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ \bar{u} \end{bmatrix} & \colon= \mathcal{C} \begin{bmatrix} \psi \\ v \end{bmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \psi \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{C}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ \bar{u} \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathcal{C} & \colon= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}} & -\mathrm{i} \\ \mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}} & \mathrm{i} \end{pmatrix}, \mathcal{C}^{-1} \colon= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}^{-1} & \mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}^{-1} \\ \mathrm{i} & -\mathrm{i} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t U=\mathrm{i}E\mathfrak{D}(\omega t)U, U\colon=\begin{bmatrix}u\\ \bar{u}\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\omega t)\colon=\mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}\mathbb{I}+1\left(\frac{1}{2}a^{(2)}(\omega t,x)\partial_{xx}+\frac{1}{2}a^{(1)}(\omega t,x)\partial_x+\frac{1}{2}a^{(0)}(\omega t,x)\right)\mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{1}\colon=\begin{pmatrix}1&1\\1&1\end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\mathcal{C}\colon\mathcal{X}^s_{\mathbb{R}}\rightarrow\mathcal{H}^s,\mathcal{C}\colon\mathcal{X}^s_{p,\mathbb{R}}\rightarrow\mathcal{H}^s_p,p\in\{\text{odd},\text{even}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}^s & \colon= \left\{ U = \begin{bmatrix} u^+ \\ u^- \end{bmatrix} \in H^s(\mathbb{T};\mathbb{C}^2) \colon \overline{u^+} = u^- \right\} \\ \mathcal{H}^s_{odd} & \colon= \mathcal{H}^s \cap \{ U(-x) = -U(x) \}, \mathcal{H}^s_{\text{even}} \colon= \mathcal{H}^s \cap \{ U(-x) = U(x) \}. \end{aligned}$$

$$S\colon=\begin{pmatrix}0&1\\1&0\end{pmatrix}=\mathcal{C}\circ E\circ\mathcal{C}^{-1},S\begin{bmatrix}u\\\bar{u}\end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix}\bar{u}\\u\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\gamma^{-7/2}\|a^{(i)}\|_{H^{s_0+\mu}(\mathbb{T}^{v+1},\mathbb{R})}\leq \delta_0(s_1), i=0,1,2$$

$$|\Lambda\setminus\mathcal{G}_\infty(\gamma)|\rightarrow 0\text{ as }\gamma\rightarrow 0$$

$$\|\mathfrak{F}(\varphi)h\|_{H^s(\mathbb{T},\mathbb{C}^2)}\leq \mathcal{C}(s)\|h\|_{H^s(\mathbb{T},\mathbb{C}^2)}+\frac{\mathcal{C}(s)}{\gamma^{7/2}}\sup_{i=0,1,2}\|a^{(i)}\|_{H^{s+\mu}(\mathbb{T}^{v+1},\mathbb{R})}\|h\|_{H^{s_0}(\mathbb{T},\mathbb{C}^2)}$$

$$\|\mathfrak{F}(\varphi)w\|_{H^s(\mathbb{T}^{v+1},\mathbb{C}^2)}\leq \mathcal{C}(s)\|w\|_{H^s(\mathbb{T}^{v+1},\mathbb{C}^2)}+\frac{\mathcal{C}(s)}{\gamma^{7/2}}\sup_{i=0,1,2}\|a^{(i)}\|_{H^{s+\mu}(\mathbb{T}^{v+1},\mathbb{R})}\|w\|_{H^{s_0}(\mathbb{T}^{v+1},\mathbb{C}^2)}$$

$$\mathfrak{r}_j^{\sigma j}=\mathfrak{r}_{-j}^{-\sigma j},\forall j\in\mathbb{N}_0,\sigma=\pm$$

$$\sup_{\omega \in \Lambda} |c(\omega)| + \gamma \sup_{\omega_1 \neq \omega_2} \frac{|c(\omega_1) - c(\omega_2)|}{|\omega_1 - \omega_2|} \leq C \sup_{i=0,1,2} \|a^{(i)}\|_{H^{s_0+\mu}(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{R})}$$

$$\sup_{j \in \mathbb{N}_0, \sigma = \pm} \left(\sup_{\omega \in \Lambda} |r_j^{\sigma j}(\omega)| + \gamma^{3/2} \sup_{\omega_1 \neq \omega_2} \frac{|r_j^{\sigma j}(\omega_1) - r_j^{\sigma j}(\omega_2)|}{|\omega_1 - \omega_2|} \right) \leq \frac{C}{\gamma^2} \sup_{i=0,1,2} \|a^{(i)}\|_{H^{s_0+\mu}(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{R})}$$

$$\partial_t Z = \begin{pmatrix} i\mathfrak{D}_\infty^+ Z \\ -i\mathfrak{D}_\infty^+ \bar{Z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}_\infty^+ z := \left((1+c)\sqrt{m} + r_0^0 \right) z_0 + \sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}} e^{ijx} \left(\left((1+c)D_m(j) + \frac{r_j^j}{\langle j \rangle} \right) z_j + \frac{r_j^{-j}}{\langle j \rangle} z_{-j} \right).$$

$$\lambda_{0,\pm}^{(\infty)} := \lambda_{0,\pm}^{(\infty)}(\omega) = (1+c)\sqrt{m} + r_0^0,$$

$$\lambda_{j,\pm}^{(\infty)} := \lambda_{j,\pm}^{(\infty)}(\omega) = (1+c)D_m(j) + \frac{r_j^j \pm r_j^{-j}}{\langle j \rangle}, \forall j \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\Lambda_0 := \{\omega \in \Lambda: |\omega \cdot \ell| \geq 2\gamma |\ell|^{-\nu}, \ell \in \mathbb{Z}^\nu \setminus \{0\}\}$$

$$\Lambda_1 := \{\omega \in \Lambda: |\omega \cdot \ell - (1+c)j| \geq 2\gamma \langle \ell \rangle^{-\tau}, j \in \mathbb{N}, \ell \in \mathbb{Z}^\nu\}$$

$$\Lambda_2^+ := \left\{ \omega \in \Lambda: \left| \omega \cdot \ell + \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)} + \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)} \right| \geq \frac{2\gamma}{\langle \ell \rangle^\tau}, j, k \in \mathbb{N}_0, \ell \in \mathbb{Z}^\nu, \eta \in \{\pm\} \right\}$$

$$\Lambda_2^- := \left\{ \omega \in \Lambda: \left| \omega \cdot \ell + \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)} - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)} \right| \geq \frac{2\gamma^{3/2}}{\langle \ell \rangle^\tau}, \eta \in \{\pm\} \right.$$

$$\left. j, k \in \mathbb{N}_0, \ell \in \mathbb{Z}^\nu, (\ell, j, k) \neq (0, j, j) \right\}$$

$$\Lambda_0 \cap \Lambda_1 \cap \Lambda_2^+ \cap \Lambda_2^- \subseteq \mathcal{G}_\infty(\gamma) \text{ and } |(\Lambda_0 \cap \Lambda_1 \cap \Lambda_2^+ \cap \Lambda_2^-)^c| \leq C\gamma$$

$$z(t) = z_0(0)e^{i\lambda_{0,+}^{(\infty)}t} + \sum_{j \in \mathbb{N}} w_j^{(\text{ev})}(0)e^{i\lambda_{j,+}^{(\infty)}t} \cos(jx) + w_j^{(\text{odd})}(0)e^{i\lambda_{j,-}^{(\infty)}t} \sin(jx)$$

$$\mathfrak{F}(\omega t) \circ iE\mathfrak{D}(\omega t) \circ \mathfrak{F}^{-1}(\omega t) + (\partial_t \mathfrak{F}(\omega t)) \circ \mathfrak{F}^{-1}(\omega t) = iE \begin{pmatrix} \mathfrak{D}_\infty^+ & 0 \\ 0 & \mathfrak{D}_\infty^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\mathfrak{U}U)(\varphi,x) := \mathfrak{U}(\varphi)U(\varphi,x), \forall U(\varphi,x) \in H^s(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{C}^2)$$

$$\mathcal{L} := \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - iE\mathfrak{D}$$

$$\mathfrak{F} \circ \mathcal{L} \circ \mathfrak{F}^{-1} - \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi = \mathfrak{F} \circ iE\mathfrak{D} \circ \mathfrak{F}^{-1} + (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \mathfrak{F}) \circ \mathfrak{F}^{-1}$$

$$-iE \begin{pmatrix} \mathfrak{D}_\infty^+ & 0 \\ 0 & \mathfrak{D}_\infty^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - iE \begin{pmatrix} 1 + b_1 & b_1 \\ b_1 & 1 + b_1 \end{pmatrix} D_m + \mathbf{0}(\mathfrak{d}\partial_x^0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3 = \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - i \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} D_m + \begin{pmatrix} O(\mathfrak{d}\partial_x^0) & 0 \\ 0 & O(\mathfrak{d}\partial_x^0) \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{0}(\mathfrak{d}\partial_x^{-\rho}), \rho \gg 1,$$

$$iD_m = i|\partial_x| + O(\partial_x^{-1}) = \Pi_+ \partial_x - \Pi_- \partial_x + O(\partial_x^{-1})$$

$$\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - \lambda (\Pi_+ \partial_x - \Pi_- \partial_x) = (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - \lambda \partial_x) \Pi_+ + (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi + \lambda \partial_x) \Pi_-$$

$$L := \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} \Pi_-,$$

$$\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - i(1+c)|\partial_x| + O(\mathfrak{d}\partial_x^{-\rho})$$

$$\|A\|_s:=\sup_{s_*\leq p\leq s_1}|M|_{p,p}+|R|_{s_*,s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4\!:=\!\Theta_1\mathcal{L}_3\Theta_1^{-1}\!=\!\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathrm{i}\begin{pmatrix}1+\mathrm{c}&0\\0&-(1+\mathrm{c})\end{pmatrix}\mathrm{D}_\mathrm{m}+\begin{pmatrix}O(\mathfrak{d}\partial_x^0)&0\\0&O(\mathfrak{d}\partial_x^0)\end{pmatrix}+\mathbf{O}(\mathfrak{d}\partial_x^{-1})$$

$$\mathbb{I}:=\begin{pmatrix}1&0\\0&1\end{pmatrix},E:=\begin{pmatrix}1&0\\0&-1\end{pmatrix},\mathbb{1}:=\begin{pmatrix}1&1\\1&1\end{pmatrix},S:=\begin{pmatrix}0&1\\1&0\end{pmatrix},\mathfrak{U}:=\begin{pmatrix}1&1\\1&-1\end{pmatrix}.$$

$$v\in\mathbb{N}, s_*>(\nu+5)/2, s_0:=s_*+1, \tau>2\nu+4.$$

$$s_1>s_0, \gamma\in\left(0,\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(\varphi,x) &= \sum_{j\in\mathbb{Z}} u_j(\varphi) e^{\mathrm{i}jx} = \sum_{\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^{\nu}, j\in\mathbb{Z}} u_{\ell,j} e^{\mathrm{i}(\ell\cdot\varphi+jx)} \\ u_{\ell,j} &:= u_{\ell,j} := \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\nu+1}} \int_{\mathbb{T}^{\nu+1}} u(\varphi,x) e^{-\mathrm{i}(\ell\cdot\varphi+jx)} d\varphi dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H^s &:= H^s(\mathbb{T}^{\nu+1}) := H^s(\mathbb{T}^{\nu+1}, \mathbb{C}) \\ &:= \left\{ u(\varphi, x) \in L^2(\mathbb{T}^{\nu+1}, \mathbb{C}) \colon \|u\|_s^2 := \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^{\nu}, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} |u_{\ell, j}|^2 < \infty \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\underline{u}\|_s=\|u\|_s$$

$$\|u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}:=\|u\|_s^{\sup}+\gamma\|u\|_{s-1}^{\mathrm{lip}}:=\sup_{\omega\in\mathcal{O}}\|u(\omega)\|_s+\gamma\sup_{\substack{\omega_1\neq\omega_2\\ \omega_1,\omega_2\in\mathcal{O}}}\frac{\|u(\omega_1)-u(\omega_2)\|_{s-1}}{|\omega_1-\omega_2|}$$

$$\|uv\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s \|u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|v\|_{s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|u\|_{s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|v\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|u\|_{a_0+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|v\|_{b_0+q}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \|u\|_{a_0+p+q}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|v\|_{b_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|u\|_{a_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|v\|_{b_0+p+q}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\mathcal{A}:=\left(\mathcal{A}_{j,\ell}^{j',\ell'}\right)_{\substack{j,j'\in\mathbb{Z} \\ \ell,\ell'\in\mathbb{Z}^{\nu}}}, \mathcal{A}_{j,\ell}^{j',\ell'}:=\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\nu+1}}\int_{\mathbb{T}^{\nu+1}}\mathcal{A}\big[e^{\mathrm{i}(\ell'\cdot\varphi+j'x)}\big]\cdot e^{-\mathrm{i}(\ell\cdot\varphi+jx)}d\varphi dx$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{(j,\ell)}^{(j',\ell')}=A_j^{j'}(\ell-\ell')$$

$$A\colon \mathbb{T}^\nu \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(L^2(\mathbb{T},\mathbb{C})), \varphi \mapsto A(\varphi),$$

$$(Au)(\varphi,x)=(A(\varphi)u(\varphi,\cdot))(x)=\sum_{\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^{\nu},j\in\mathbb{Z}}\left(\sum_{\ell'\in\mathbb{Z}^{\nu},j'\in\mathbb{Z}}A_j^{j'}(\ell-\ell')u_{\ell',j'}\right)e^{\mathrm{i}(\ell\cdot\varphi+jx)}$$

$$\mathcal{T}:=\left(\mathcal{T}_{\sigma}^{\sigma'}\right)_{\sigma,\sigma'}:=\begin{pmatrix}\mathcal{T}_+^+&\mathcal{T}_+^-\\ \mathcal{T}_-^+&\mathcal{T}_-^-\end{pmatrix},\sigma,\sigma'\in\{\pm\}$$

$$u^\sigma(\varphi,x)=\sum_{j\in\mathbb{Z}}u_j^\sigma(\varphi)e^{\sigma jx}=\sum_{\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^\nu,j\in\mathbb{Z}}u_{\ell,j}^\sigma e^{\mathrm{i}(\ell\cdot\varphi+\sigma jx)},\sigma\in\{\pm\},$$

$$\mathcal{T}\begin{bmatrix}u^+\\u^-\end{bmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix}\mathcal{T}_+^+u^++\mathcal{T}_+^-u^-\\ \mathcal{T}_-^+u^++\mathcal{T}_-^-u^-\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\mathcal{T}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',j'}(\ell)\right)_{\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^\nu,j,j'\in\mathbb{Z},\sigma,\sigma'=\pm}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',j'}(\ell):=\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{v+1}}\int_{\mathbb{T}^{v+1}}\mathcal{T}_{\sigma}^{\sigma'}[e^{\mathrm{i}\sigma'j'x}]e^{-\mathrm{i}(\sigma jx+\ell\cdot\varphi)}d\varphi dx$$

$$\|A\|_{s,s'}:=\sup_{\|u\|_s\leq 1}\|Au\|_{s'}=\sup_{\|u\|_s\leq 1}\left(\sum_{\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^v,j\in\mathbb{Z}}\langle\ell,j\rangle^{2s'}\left|\sum_{\ell'\in\mathbb{Z}^v,j'\in\mathbb{Z}}A_j^{j'}(\ell-\ell')u_{\ell',j'}\right|^2\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\underline{A}:=\left(\underline{A}_j^{j'}(\ell)\right)_{\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^v,j,j'\in\mathbb{Z}},\underline{A}_j^{j'}(\ell):=\left|A_j^{j'}(\ell)\right|,\forall\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^v,j,j'\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$|A|_{s,s'}:=\|\underline{A}\|_{s,s'}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{\mathrm{T}}(H^s,H^{s'}):=\{A\in\mathcal{L}^{\mathrm{T}}(H^s,H^{s'})\text{ s.t. }|A|_{s,s'}<\infty\}$$

$$A\leq B\iff \underline{A}\leq \underline{B}\iff \left|A_j^{j'}(\ell)\right|\leq \left|B_j^{j'}(\ell)\right|,\forall\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^v,j,j'\in\mathbb{Z} \\ \text{so that } A\leq B\implies |A|_{s,s'}\leq |B|_{s,s'}$$

$$\|AB\|_{s,s'}\leq \|A\|_{s_1,s'}\|B\|_{s,s_1},|AB|_{s,s'}\leq |A|_{s_1,s'}|B|_{s,s_1}$$

$$\Delta_{12}A:=\frac{A(\omega_1)-A(\omega_2)}{|\omega_1-\omega_2|}$$

$$|A|_{s,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}:=\sup_{\omega\in\mathcal{O}}|A(\omega)|_{s,s'}+\gamma\sup_{\substack{\omega_1\neq\omega_2\\ \omega_1,\omega_2\in\mathcal{O}}}\left|\Delta_{12}A\right|_{s,s'}$$

$$\|A\|_{s,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}:=\sup_{\omega\in\mathcal{O}}\|A(\omega)\|_{s,s'}+\gamma\sup_{\substack{\omega_1\neq\omega_2\\ \omega_1,\omega_2\in\mathcal{O}}}\|\Delta_{12}A\|_{s,s'}$$

$$|T|_{s,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}:=\max_{\sigma,\sigma'\in\{\pm\}}\left\{|T_{\sigma}^{\sigma'}|_{s,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right\}\Big(\text{resp. }\|T\|_{s,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}:=\max_{\sigma,\sigma'\in\{\pm\}}\left\{\|T_{\sigma}^{\sigma'}\|_{s,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right\}\Big).$$

$$\|AB\|_{s,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \|A\|_{s_1,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|B\|_{s,s_1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}},\|Au\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \left(\|A\|_{s,s'}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|A\|_{s-1,s'-1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right)\|u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$(\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}A)_j^{j'}(\ell)\colon=\mathrm{i}\ell_hA_j^{j'}(\ell),(\mathrm{d}_xA)_j^{j'}(\ell)\colon=\mathrm{i}(j-j')A_j^{j'}(\ell)$$

$$(\langle \mathrm{d}_{\varphi} \rangle A)_j^{j'}(\ell)\colon=\langle \ell \rangle A_j^{j'}(\ell) \text{ and } \mathrm{d}_{\varphi}^p A\colon=\prod_{h=1}^p \mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^p A, \forall p\in\mathbb{N}_0^{\vee}$$

$$(\Pi_N T)_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell)\colon=\begin{cases} T_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) & \text{if } |\ell|\leq N \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \Pi_N^\perp\colon=\mathrm{Id}-\Pi_N$$

$$\mathrm{ad}_A[B]\colon=[A,B]\equiv A\circ B-B\circ A$$

$$\underline{M}\leq \langle \mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}\rangle \underline{M}, \underline{\langle \mathrm{d}_{\varphi}\rangle M}\leq \underline{M}+\sum_{h=1}^v \frac{\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}M}{\phantom{\underline{M}}} \\ \underline{\langle \mathrm{d}_{\varphi}\rangle^{\mathrm{b}}M}\leq_{\mathrm{b},v}\underline{M}+\sup_{\substack{\beta\in\mathbb{N}_0^v\\ |\beta|\leq \mathrm{b}}}\prod_{h=1}^v \mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^{\beta}M\leq_{\mathrm{b},v}\underline{M}+\sum_{h=1}^v \frac{\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^{\mathrm{b}}M}{\phantom{\underline{M}}}$$

$$|A|_{s,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s \|A\|_{s,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|\mathrm{d}_xA\|_{s,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\max_{1\leq h\leq v}\left\{\|\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^\beta A\|_{s,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}},\|\mathrm{d}_x\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^\beta A\|_{s,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\underline{A}u\|_s^2 &\leq \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} \left(\sum_{\ell' \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j' \in \mathbb{Z}} |A_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')| |u_{\ell', j'}| \right)^2 \\
&\lesssim \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} \left(\sum_{\ell' \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j' \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell - \ell' \rangle^{2\beta} \langle j - j' \rangle^2 |A_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')|^2 |u_{\ell', j'}|^2 \right) \\
&= \sum_{\ell' \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j' \in \mathbb{Z}} |u_{\ell', j'}|^2 \left(\sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} \langle \ell - \ell' \rangle^{2\beta} \langle j - j' \rangle^2 |A_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')|^2 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \ell - \ell' \rangle^{2\beta} \langle j - j' \rangle^2 \lesssim_\beta 1 + |j - j'|^2 + \sum_{h=1}^v |\ell_h - \ell'_h|^{2\beta} + |j - j'|^2 \sum_{h=1}^v |\ell_h - \ell'_h|^{2\beta}$$

$$\sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} |A_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')|^2 \leq \|A\|_{s,s}^2 \langle \ell', j' \rangle^{2s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} \langle \ell - \ell' \rangle^{2\beta} \langle j - j' \rangle^2 |A_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')|^2 \lesssim \beta \\
&\left(\|A\|_{s,s}^2 + \|d_x A\|_{s,s}^2 + \max_{h=1,\dots,v} \left\{ \|d_{\varphi_h}^\beta A\|^2, \|d_x d_{\varphi_h}^\beta A\|^2 \right\} \right) \langle \ell', j' \rangle^{2s}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\|\underline{A}u\|_s^2 \lesssim_\beta \left(\|A\|_{s,s}^2 + \|d_x A\|_{s,s}^2 + \max_{h=1,\dots,v} \left\{ \|d_{\varphi_h}^\beta A\|_{s,s}^2, \|d_{\varphi_h}^\beta d_x A\|_{s,s}^2 \right\} \right) \|u\|_s^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{U} &:= \{(u^+, u^-) \in L^2(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{C}^2) : \overline{u^-} = u^+\} \\
\mathbf{X} &:= (X \times X) \cap \mathcal{U}, X := \{u \in L^2(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{C}) : u(\varphi, x) = \overline{u(-\varphi, x)}\} \\
\mathbf{Y} &:= (Y \times Y) \cap \mathcal{U}, Y := \{u \in L^2(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{C}) : u(\varphi, x) = \overline{u(-\varphi, x)}\} \\
O &:= \{u \in L^2(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{C}) : u(\varphi, x) = -u(\varphi, -x)\} \\
P &:= \{u \in L^2(\mathbb{T}^{v+1}, \mathbb{C}) : u(\varphi, x) = u(\varphi, -x)\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$A = (A_{\sigma'}^{\sigma'})_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} := \begin{pmatrix} A_+^+ & A_+^- \\ A_-^+ & A_-^- \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{L}^T(H^s, H^{s'}) \otimes \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\bar{B}[h] := \overline{B[\bar{h}]}$$

$$(\bar{B})_j^{j'}(\ell) = \overline{B_{-j}^{-j'}(-\ell)}, \forall \ell \in \mathbb{Z}^v, j, j' \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{reversible} &\Leftrightarrow B(-\varphi) = -\bar{B}(\varphi), \forall \varphi \in \mathbb{T}^v \\
\text{reversibility preserving} &\Leftrightarrow B(-\varphi) = \bar{B}(\varphi), \forall \varphi \in \mathbb{T}^v \\
\text{parity preserving} &\Leftrightarrow B_j^k(\varphi) = B_{-j}^{-k}(\varphi), \forall \varphi \in \mathbb{T}^v, j, k \in \mathbb{Z}
\end{aligned}$$

$$A = A(\varphi) = (A_{\sigma'}^{\sigma'})_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \in \mathcal{L}^T(H^s, H^{s'}) \otimes \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\text{real to real} \Leftrightarrow \bar{A}(\varphi)S = SA(\varphi), S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \forall \varphi \in \mathbb{T}^v$$

$$\text{reversible} \Leftrightarrow A(-\varphi) = -SA(\varphi)S^{\sqrt{-g}} = -\bar{A}(\varphi), \forall \varphi \in \mathbb{T}^v$$

$$\text{reversibility pres.} \Leftrightarrow A(-\varphi) = SA(\varphi)S^{\sqrt{-g}} = \bar{A}(\varphi)$$

$$\text{parity pres.} \Leftrightarrow A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\varphi) = A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-k}(\varphi), \forall \varphi \in \mathbb{T}^v, j, k \in \mathbb{Z}, \sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{real - to - real} &\Leftrightarrow A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) = \overline{A_{-\sigma,-j}^{-\sigma',-k}(-\ell)} \\
\text{reversible} &\Leftrightarrow A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) = -A_{-\sigma,-j}^{-\sigma',k}(-\ell) \stackrel{\sqrt{-g}}{=} -\overline{A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell)} \\
\text{revers.pres.} &\Leftrightarrow A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) = A_{-\sigma,-j}^{-\sigma',k}(-\ell) \stackrel{\sqrt{-g}}{=} \overline{A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$A = A(\varphi) = (A_{\sigma}^{\sigma'}(\varphi))_{\sigma,\sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \in \mathcal{L}^T(H^S, H^{S'}) \otimes \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) &:= \begin{pmatrix} A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) & A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell) \\ A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) & A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell) \end{pmatrix}, j, k \in \mathbb{N}, \\
A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) &:= (A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) \quad A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell)), j = 0, k \in \mathbb{N}, \\
A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{0}}(\ell) &:= (A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',0}(\ell) \quad A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',0}(\ell))^T, j \in \mathbb{N}, k = 0, \\
A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',\bar{0}}(\ell) &:= (A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',0}(\ell)), j = k = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$A(\varphi) = (A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell))_{\sigma,\sigma' \in \{\pm\}, \ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j, k \in \mathbb{Z}} \stackrel{\sqrt{2.53}}{=} (A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell))_{\substack{\sigma,\sigma' \in \{\pm\} \\ \ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j, k \in \mathbb{N}_0}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} |\bar{A}_{s,s'}| \leq |A|_{s,s'} \leq |\bar{A}_{s,s'}|$$

$$\bar{A}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) := \|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)\|_{\infty} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}, j, k \in \mathbb{N}, \bar{A}_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) := \|A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)\|_{\infty} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}, j = 0, k \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\left| \bar{A}|_{s,s'} = \sup_{\substack{\|u\|_s \leq 1 \\ u_j^{\sigma} = u_{-j}^{\sigma} \geq 0 \forall j \in \mathbb{N}_0, \sigma \in \{\pm\}}} \|\tilde{A}u\|_{s'} \leq 4 \sup_{\substack{\|u\|_s \leq 1 \\ u_j^{\sigma} = u_{-j}^{\sigma} \geq 0 \forall j \in \mathbb{N}_0, \sigma \in \{\pm\}}} \|\underline{A}u\|_{s'} \leq 4 \right| A|_{s,s'}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\tilde{A}u)_j^{\sigma} + (\tilde{A}u)_{-j}^{\sigma} &= 2 \sum_{j' \in \mathbb{N}, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',j'}\|_{\infty} (|u_{j'}^{\sigma'}| + |u_{-j'}^{\sigma'}|) + 2 \sum_{\sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{0}'}\|_{\infty} |u_0^{\sigma'}| \\
&= 4 \sum_{j' \in \mathbb{N}, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',j'}\|_{\infty} z_{j'}^{\sigma'} + 2 \sum_{\sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{0}'}\|_{\infty} |u_0^{\sigma'}| \\
&= (\tilde{A}z)_j^{\sigma} + (\tilde{A}z)_{-j}^{\sigma}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\underline{A}u)_j^{\sigma} + (\underline{A}u)_{-j}^{\sigma} &= \sum_{j' \in \mathbb{N}, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} (|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',j'}| + |A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',j'}|) u_{j'}^{\sigma'} + (|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',-j'}| + |A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-j'}|) u_{-j'}^{\sigma'} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\sigma' \in \{\pm\}} (|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',0}| + |A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',0}|) u_0^{\sigma'} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j' \in \mathbb{N}, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \sum_{\eta, \eta' \in \{\pm\}} |A_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta' j'}| (u_{j'}^{\sigma'} + u_{-j'}^{\sigma'}) + \sum_{\sigma' \in \{\pm\}} (|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',0}| + |A_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',0}|) u_0^{\sigma'} \\
&\geq \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j' \in \mathbb{N}_0, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \|A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',j'}\|_{\infty} (u_{j'}^{\sigma'} + u_{-j'}^{\sigma'}) = \frac{1}{4} ((\hat{A}u)_j^{\sigma} + (\hat{A}u)_{-j}^{\sigma})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{real - to - real} &\Leftrightarrow \varphi \Leftrightarrow A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) = SA_{-\sigma,j}^{-\sigma',\bar{k}}(-\ell)S \\
\text{reversible} &\Leftrightarrow \zeta \Leftrightarrow A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) = -A_{-\sigma,-j}^{-\sigma',\bar{k}}(-\ell) \stackrel{\xi}{=} -\overline{SA_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)S}, \\
\text{revers. pres.} &\Leftrightarrow \delta \Leftrightarrow A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) = A_{-\sigma,-j}^{-\sigma',\bar{k}}(-\ell) \stackrel{\Pi}{=} SA_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)S, \\
\text{parity pres.} &\Leftrightarrow \gamma \Leftrightarrow A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) = SA_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)S.
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) = A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell)\mathbb{I} + A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell)S, \quad j, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) = A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',k}(\ell)(11), k \neq 0, A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{0}}(\ell) = A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',0}(\ell)(11)^T, j \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{A}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) &:= \mathfrak{U}^{-1}A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)\mathfrak{U} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) + A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell) & 0 \\ 0 & A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) - A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell) \end{pmatrix} = A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell)\mathbb{I} + A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell)E\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{A}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{0}}(\ell) := \mathfrak{U}^{-1}A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{0}}(\ell), \tilde{A}_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) := A_{\sigma,0}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)\mathfrak{U}, \text{ are proportional to (10).}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A \text{ is real} &- \text{ to } - \text{ real} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{A}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta k}(\ell) = \overline{\tilde{A}_{-\sigma,\eta j}^{-\sigma',\eta k}(-\ell)} \\ A \text{ is reversible} &\Leftrightarrow \tilde{A}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta k}(\ell) = -\overline{\tilde{A}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta k}(\ell)} \stackrel{\circ}{=} -\tilde{A}_{-\sigma,\eta j}^{-\sigma',\eta k}(-\ell) \\ A \text{ is reversibility preserving} &\Leftrightarrow \tilde{A}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta k}(\ell) = \overline{\tilde{A}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta k}(\ell)} \stackrel{\Omega}{=} \tilde{A}_{-\sigma,\eta j}^{-\sigma',\eta k}(-\ell)\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathfrak{U}^{-1}S\mathfrak{U} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} =: E, (1 \quad 1)\mathfrak{U} = (2 \quad 0), \mathfrak{U}^{-1}(1 \quad 1)^T = (1 \quad 0)^T.$$

$$[A]_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell) := \begin{cases} A_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{j}}(0), & \ell = 0, k = j, \sigma = \sigma' \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$[A] := \begin{pmatrix} [A]_+^+(0) & 0 \\ 0 & [A]_+^-(0) \end{pmatrix}, [A]_+^-(0) = [A]_+^+(0) = \text{diag}_{j \in \mathbb{N}_0} A_{+,j}^{+,j}(0)$$

$$A_{+,j}^{+,j}(0) \stackrel{\text{48}}{=} \begin{pmatrix} A_{+,j}^{+,j}(0) & A_{+,j}^{+,-j}(0) \\ A_{+,j}^{+,-j}(0) & A_{+,j}^{+,j}(0) \end{pmatrix} = A_{+,j}^{+,j}(0)\mathbb{I} + A_{+,j}^{+,-j}(0)S, j \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$A_{+,0}^{+,0}(0) = (A_{+,0}^{+,0}(0)), A_{+,j}^{+,j}(0), A_{+,j}^{+,-j}(0) \in \mathbb{R}, \forall j \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

$$\left| \partial_x^\alpha \partial_\xi^\beta a(x, \xi) \right| \leq C_{\alpha, \beta} \langle \xi \rangle^{m-\beta}, \forall (x, \xi) \in \mathbb{T} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Op}(a(x,\xi))u:=a(x,D)u:=\sum_{j\in\mathbb{Z}}a(x,j)u_je^{ijx}$$

$$|D|^m\colon=\text{Op}(\chi(\xi)|\xi|^m)$$

$$\chi(\xi)=\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } |\xi|\leq \frac{1}{2}, \\ 1 & \text{if } |\xi|\geq \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}, \partial_\xi\chi(\xi)>0\,\forall \xi\in\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\langle D \rangle := \text{Op}(\langle \xi \rangle), \langle \xi \rangle := \sqrt{|\xi|^2 + 1}, \xi \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\overline{Op(a(x,\xi))}=Op(\overline{a(x,-\xi)})$$

$$a(\varphi,x,\xi)=\sum_{j\in\mathbb{Z}}\hat{a}(\varphi,j,\xi)e^{ijx}=\sum_{\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^{\vee},j\in\mathbb{Z}}\hat{\hat{a}}(\ell,j,\xi)e^{\mathrm{i}(\ell\cdot\varphi+jx)}$$

$$A_j^k(\varphi) \coloneqq \hat{a}(\varphi,j-k,k)$$

$$\|a\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}:=\sup_{\omega\in\mathcal{O}}\|a(\omega)\|_{m,s,p}+\gamma\sup_{\substack{\omega_1\neq\omega_2\\ \omega_1,\omega_2\in\mathcal{O}}}\frac{\|a(\omega_1;\varphi,x,\xi)-a(\omega_2;\varphi,x,\xi)\|_{m,s-1,p}}{|\omega_1-\omega_2|}$$

$$\|a(\omega;\cdot)\|_{m,s,p}:=\max_{0\leq\beta\leq p}\sup_{\xi\in\mathbb{R}}\left\|\partial_{\xi}^{\beta}a(\omega;\cdot,\xi)\right\|_s\langle\xi\rangle^{-m+\beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\forall m\leq m'\Rightarrow\|\cdot\|_{m',s,p}^{r,o}&\leq\|\cdot\|_{m,s,p}^{r,o} \\ \forall s\leq s',p\leq p'\Rightarrow\|\cdot\|_{m,s,p}^{r,o}&\leq\|\cdot\|_{m,s',p'}^{r,o},\|\cdot\|_{m,s,p}^{r,o}\leq\|\cdot\|_{m,s,p'}^{r,o}\end{aligned}$$

$$A:=A(\omega;\varphi,x,\xi):=\begin{pmatrix}a&b\\c&d\end{pmatrix}\in S^m\otimes\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\|A\|_{m,s,p}^{r,o}:=\max\{\|f\|_{m,s,p}^{r,o},f=a,b,c,d\}$$

$$\mathrm{Op}(A):=\begin{pmatrix}\mathrm{Op}(a)&\mathrm{Op}(b)\\ \mathrm{Op}(c)&\mathrm{Op}(d)\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\underline{\mathrm{Op}}(a)u\|_s^{r,o}\leq C(s_0)\|a\|_{m,s_0,0}^{r,o}\|u\|_{s+m}^{r,o}+C(s)\|a\|_{m,s,0}^{r,o}\|u\|_{s_0+m}^{r,o}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a\triangle b(\omega;\varphi,x,\xi)&:=\sum_{j\in\mathbb{Z}}a(\omega;\varphi,x,\xi+j)\hat{b}(\omega;\varphi,j,\xi)e^{\mathrm{i}jx}\\ &=\sum_{j,j'\in\mathbb{Z}}\hat{a}(\omega;\varphi,j'-j,\xi+j)\hat{b}(\omega;\varphi,j,\xi)e^{\mathrm{i}j'x}\end{aligned}$$

$$(a\odot b)(x,\xi)=\sum_{n=0}^{N-1}\frac{1}{n!\,i^n}\partial_\xi^n a(x,\xi)\partial_x^n b(x,\xi)+r_N(x,\xi)$$

$$r_N(x,\xi):=\frac{1}{(N-1)! \, \mathrm{i}^N} \int_0^1 (1-\tau)^N \sum_{j\in\mathbb{Z}} \big(\partial_\xi^N a\big)(x,\xi+\tau j) \widehat{\partial_x^N b}(j,\xi) e^{\mathrm{i}jx} d\tau$$

$$a\#_nb:=\frac{1}{n!\,i^n}(\partial_\xi^n a)(\partial_x^n b)\in S^{m+m'-n}$$

$$a\#_{<N}b:=\sum_{n=0}^{N-1}a\#_nb\in S^{m+m'},a\#_{\geq N}b:=r_N:=r_{N,ab}\in S^{m+m'-N}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}A_+^+&A_+^-\\A_-^+&A_-^-\end{pmatrix}\qquad\qquad\qquad\begin{pmatrix}B_+^+&B_+^-\\B_-^+&B_-^-\end{pmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix}A_+^+\#B_+^++A_+^-\#B_-^+&A_+^+\#B_+^-+A_+^-\#B_-^-\\A_-^+\#B_+^++A_-^-\#B_-^+&A_-^+\#B_+^-+A_-^-\#B_-^-\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|a\triangleq b\|_{m+m',s,p}^{r,o}\lesssim_{m,s,p}\|a\|_{m,s,p}^{r,o}\|b\|_{m',s_0+p+|m|,p}^{r,o}+\|a\|_{m,s_0,p}^{r,o}\|b\|_{m',s+p+|m|,p}^{r,o}$$

$$\|a\#_nb\|_{m+m'-n,s,p}^{r,o}\lesssim_{m,s,p}\sum_{\substack{\beta_1,\beta_2\in\mathbb{N}_0\\ \beta_1+\beta_2=p}}\|a\|_{m,s,\beta_1+n}^{r,o}\|b\|_{m',s_0+n,\beta_2}^{r,o}+\|a\|_{m,s_0,\beta_1+n}^{r,o}\|b\|_{m',s+n,\beta_2}^{r,o}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|r_N\|_{m+m'-N,s,p}^{r,o}&\lesssim m,N,s,p\\ \|a\|_{m,s,N+p}^{r,o}\|b\|_{m',s_0+2N+p+|m|,p}^{r,o}&+\|a\|_{m,s_0,N+p}^{r,o}\|b\|_{m',s+2N+p+|m|,p}^{r,o}\end{aligned}$$

$$[\mathrm{Op}(a),\mathrm{Op}(b)]=\mathrm{ad}_{\mathrm{Op}(a)}[\mathrm{Op}(b)]=\mathrm{Op}(a\star b)$$

$$a\star b=a\sharp b-b\circ a=-\mathrm{i}\{a,b\}+\sum_{\beta=2}^{N-1}\left(a\#_{\beta}b-b\#_{\beta}a\right)+\mathrm{r}_N$$

$$\{a,b\}:=\partial_\xi a\partial_x b-\partial_x a\partial_\xi b,\mathrm{r}_N:=r_{N,ab}-r_{N,ba}$$



$$\|a \star b\|_{m+m'-1,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim m, m', s, p \|a\|_{m,s+2+|m'|+p,p+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|b\|_{m',s_0+2+|m|+p,p+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ + \|a\|_{m,s_0+2+|m'|+p,p+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|b\|_{m',s+2+|m|+p,p+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|\{a,b\}\|_{m+m'-1,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s,p} \|a\|_{m,s+1,p+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|b\|_{m',s_0+1,p+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} + \|a\|_{m,s_0+1,p+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|b\|_{m',s+1,p+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|r_N\|_{m+m'-N,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim m, m', s, N, p \|a\|_{m,s+2N+|m'|+p,p+N}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|b\|_{m',s_0+2N+|m|+p,p+N}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ + \|a\|_{m,s_0+2N+|m'|+p,p+N}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|b\|_{m',s+2N+|m|+p,p+N}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$a^{\#0}:=1, a^{\#1}:=a, a^{\#k}:=a\circledast a^{\#k-1}, \forall k\geq 1$$

$$\|a^{\#k}\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \left(\mathcal{C}(m,s,p)\|a\|_{m,s_0+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right)^{k-1}\|a\|_{m,s+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|a^{\#k+1}\|_{0,s_0,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \left(\mathcal{C}(s_0,p)\right)^k\left(\|a\|_{0,s_0+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right)^{k+1} \\ \|a^{\#k+1}\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \left(\mathcal{C}(s,p)\|a\|_{0,s_0+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right)^k\|a\|_{0,s+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|a^{\#k}\#a\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\stackrel{\square}{\lesssim} \\ \stackrel{\square\square}{\lesssim},\lesssim \left(\mathcal{C}(s,p)\|a\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|a\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|a\|_{m,s_0+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|a^{\#k}\|_{0,s_0,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|a\|_{m,s+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right. \\ \left.<_{m,s,p} k-1\|a\|_{0,s+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|a\|_{m,s_0+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\left(\mathcal{C}(s_0,p)\right)^{k-1}\left(\|a\|_{0,s_0+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right)^k\|a\|_{m,s+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right.$$

$$\|\Phi\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_{s,p}\|a\|_{0,s+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|a\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim m,s,p\|f\|_{s+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|f\|_{s_0+\tilde{\sigma}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \delta$$

$$(\mathbb{I}-\mathrm{Op}(a))^{-1}=\sum_{k\geq 0}(\mathrm{Op}(a))^k=\mathbb{I}+\mathrm{Op}(a)+\mathrm{Op}(g_{<\rho})+\mathrm{Op}(g_{\geq\rho})$$

$$\|g_{<\rho}\|_{2m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim m,s,p\|f\|_{s+\tilde{\sigma}+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}},\forall p\geq 0 \\ \|g_{\geq\rho}\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim m,s,\rho,p_*\|f\|_{s+\tilde{\sigma}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}},\forall 0\leq p\leq p_*$$

$$a^{\#k}=a_{<\rho}^{(k)}+a_{\geq\rho}^{(k)}, a_{<\rho}^{(1)}:=a, a_{\geq\rho}^{(1)}:=0$$

$$\|a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq C_1\sum_{\sum_{i=1}^k\beta_i=p}\left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1}\|a\|_{m,s_0+\sigma_k,\beta_i+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right)\|a\|_{m,s+\sigma_k,\beta_k+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ \|a_{\geq\rho}^{(k)}\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq C_2\left(\|a\|_{0,s_0+\sigma_k+p,p+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right)^{k-1}\|a\|_{0,s+\sigma_k+p,p+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$a^{\#k+1}=a^{\#k}\otimes a=a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\bowtie a+a_{\geq\rho}^{(k)}\star a\stackrel{\sqrt{-g}}{=}\underbrace{a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\#_{<\rho}a}_{=:a_{<\rho}^{(k+1)}}+\underbrace{a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\#_{\geq\rho}a+a_{\geq\rho}^{(k)}\#a}_{=:a_{\geq\rho}^{(k+1)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|a_{<\rho}^{(k)} \#_{<\rho} a\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \leq \|a_{<\rho}^{(k)} \#_{<\rho} a\|_{2m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
& \stackrel{7}{\sim} \sum_{\substack{m,s,p,\rho \\ \beta_1, \beta_2 \in \mathbb{N}_0 \\ \beta_1 + \beta_2 = p}} \|a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\|_{m,s,\beta_1+\rho}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{m,s_0+\rho,\beta_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} + \|a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\|_{m,s_0,\beta_1+\rho}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{m,s+\rho,\beta_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
& \stackrel{8}{\sim} \sum_{\beta_1+\beta_2=p} \sum_{\substack{\Sigma_{i=1}^k \\ \beta'_i = \beta_1+\rho}} \left[\left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} \|a\|_{m,s_0+\sigma_k,\beta'_i+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|a\|_{m,s+\sigma_k,\beta'_k+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{m,s_0+\rho,\beta_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left(\prod_{i=1}^k \|a\|_{m,s_0+\sigma_k,\beta'_i+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|a\|_{m,s+\rho,\beta_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right] \\
& \leq C_1(k+1) \sum_{\Sigma_{i=1}^{k+1} \beta_i = p} \left(\prod_{i=1}^k \|a\|_{m,s_0+\sigma_k+\rho,\beta_i+\sigma_k+\rho}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|a\|_{m,s+\sigma_k+\rho,\beta_{k+1}+\sigma_k+\rho}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
& \|a_{<\rho}^{(k)} \#_{\geq\rho} a\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim s, \rho, p \|a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\|_{0,s,\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{0,s_0+2\rho+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} + \|a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\|_{0,s_0,\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{0,s+2\rho+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
& \stackrel{3.37}{=} \sum_{\substack{s,\rho,p,k \\ \Sigma_{i=1}^k \beta_i = p+\rho}} \left[\left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} \|a\|_{0,s_0+\sigma_k,\beta_i+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|a\|_{0,s+\sigma_k,\beta_k+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{0,s_0+2\rho+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left(\prod_{i=1}^k \|a\|_{0,s_0+\sigma_k,\beta_i+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|a\|_{0,s+2\rho+p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right] \\
& \lesssim_{s,\rho,p,k} (\|a\|_{0,s_0+\sigma_k+p+\rho,p+\sigma_k+\rho}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}})^k \|a\|_{m,s+\sigma_k+p+\rho,\sigma_k+\rho}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
& \|a_{\geq\rho}^{(k)} \# a\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim \rho, s, p \|a_{\geq\rho}^{(k)}\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{0,s_0+p+\rho,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} + \|a_{\geq\rho}^{(k)}\|_{-\rho,s_0,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{0,s+p+\rho,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
& \lesssim_{s,\rho,p,k}^{\alpha\beta\rho\sigma} \left[(\|a\|_{0,s_0+\sigma_k+p,p+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}})^{k-1} \|a\|_{0,s+\sigma_k+p,p+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{0,s_0+p+\rho,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (\|a\|_{0,s_0+\sigma_k+p,p+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}})^k \|a\|_{0,s+p+\rho,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right] \lesssim_{s,\rho,p,k} (\|a\|_{0,s_0+\sigma_k+p,p+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}})^k \|a\|_{0,s+p+\sigma_k,p+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$g_{<\rho} := 0, g_{\geq\rho} := a \# a \# b = a^{\#2} \# b$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbb{I} - \text{Op}(a))^{-1} &= \mathbb{I} + \text{Op}\left(\sum_{k=1}^{\rho-1} a^{\#k} + a^{\# \rho} \# b\right) \\
&\stackrel{3}{=} \mathbb{I} + \text{Op}(a) + \underbrace{\text{Op}\left(\sum_{k=2}^{\rho-1} a_{<\rho}^{(k)}\right)}_{=:g_{<\rho}} + \underbrace{\text{Op}\left(\sum_{k=2}^{\rho-1} a_{\geq\rho}^{(k)} + a^{\# \rho} \# b\right)}_{=:g_{\geq\rho}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|g_{<\rho}\|_{2m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\leq \sum_{k=2}^{\rho-1} C_1(k) \sum_{\Sigma_{i=1}^k \beta_i = p} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} \|a\|_{m,s_0+\sigma,\beta_i+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|a\|_{m,s+\sigma,\beta_k+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
\|g_{<\rho}\|_{2m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim \sum_{m,s,\rho,p} \sum_{k=2}^{\rho-1} \sum_{\Sigma_{i=1}^k \beta_i = p} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} \|f\|_{s_0+2\sigma+\beta_i}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|f\|_{s+2\sigma+\beta_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
\|g_{<\rho}\|_{2m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim m, s, \rho, p \sum_{k=2}^{\rho-1} (\|f\|_{s_0+2\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}})^{k-1} \|f\|_{s+2\sigma+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{m,s,\rho,p} \|f\|_{s+2\sigma+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\| \sum_{k=2}^{\rho-1} a_{\geq \rho}^{(k)} \right\|_{-\rho, s, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} &\leq \sum_{k=2}^{\rho-1} C_2(k) (\|a\|_{0, s_0 + \sigma_k + p, p + \sigma_k}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-1} \|a\|_{0, s + \sigma_k + p, p + \sigma_k}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|f\|_{s+2p_*+2\sigma}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ &\lesssim_{s, \rho, p} \sum_{k=2}^{\rho-1} (\|f\|_{s_0+2\sigma_k+2p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-1} \|f\|_{s+2\sigma_k+2p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s, \rho, p_*} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|a^{\# \rho}\|_{-\rho, s, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} &= \|a^{\# \rho-1} \# a\|_{-\rho, s, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ &\lesssim_{s, p, \rho} \|a^{\# \rho-1}\|_{-\rho+1, s, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{-1, s_0+p+\rho, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} + \|a^{\# \rho-1}\|_{-\rho+1, s_0, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|a\|_{-1, s+p+\rho, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ &\lesssim_{s, p, \rho} \|a\|_{-1, s+p+\rho, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (\|a\|_{-1, s_0+p+\rho, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{\rho-1} \\ &\lesssim_{m, s, \rho, p}^{\zeta} \|f\|_{s+2p+\rho}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (\|f\|_{s_0+2p+\rho}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{\rho-1} \lesssim_{s, \rho, p} \|f\|_{s+2p+\rho}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|b\|_{0, s, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} &\leq \sum_{k \geq 0} (C(s, p) \|a\|_{0, s_0+p, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^k \|a\|_{0, s+p, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ &\stackrel{\zeta}{\lesssim}_{s, \rho, p} \sum_{k \geq 0} (C(s, p) \|f\|_{s_0+2p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^k \|f\|_{s+2p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \stackrel{\xi}{\lesssim} \|f, p\|_{s+2p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|a^{\# \rho} \# b\|_{-\rho, s, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} &\lesssim_{s, p, \rho} \|a^{\# \rho}\|_{-\rho, s, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|b\|_{0, s_0+p+\rho, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} + \|a^{\# \rho}\|_{-\rho, s_0, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|b\|_{0, s+p+\rho, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ &\lesssim_{s, p, \rho} \|f\|_{s+2p+\rho}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|f\|_{s_0+3p+\rho}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} + \|f\|_{s_0+2p+\rho}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|f\|_{s+3p+\rho}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|g_{\geq \rho}\|_{-\rho, s, p}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s, \rho, p_*} \|f\|_{s+3\sigma+3p_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}, \forall 0 \leq p \leq p_*$$

$$a(-\varphi, x, \xi) = \overline{-a(\varphi, x, -\xi)}$$

$$a(-\varphi, x, \xi) = \overline{a(\varphi, x, -\xi)}$$

$$a(\varphi, -x, -\xi) = a(\varphi, x, \xi)$$

$$A = A(\varphi, x, \xi) = \left(\frac{a(\varphi, x, \xi)}{b(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \frac{b(\varphi, x, \xi)}{a(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \right)$$

$$(\partial_{\xi}^n a)(-\varphi, x, \xi) = -(-1)^n \overline{(\partial_{\xi}^n a)(\varphi, x, -\xi)}, (\partial_x^n a)(-\varphi, x, \xi) = \overline{(\partial_x^n a)(\varphi, x, -\xi)}$$

$$(\partial_{\xi}^n b)(-\varphi, x, \xi) = (-1)^n \overline{(\partial_{\xi}^n b)(\varphi, x, -\xi)}, (\partial_x^n b)(-\varphi, x, \xi) = \overline{(\partial_x^n b)(\varphi, x, -\xi)}$$

$$\overline{(a\#_nb)(\varphi,x,-\xi)}=\frac{1}{n! \, i^n} \overline{(\partial_{\xi}^n a)(\varphi,x,-\xi)(\partial_x^n b)(\varphi,x,-\xi)}=-(a\#_nb)(-\varphi,x,\xi)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_s^{\mathrm{T}}\!:=\!\bigcap_{s_*\leq p\leq s}\mathcal{M}^{\mathrm{T}}(H^p,H^p)\text{ endowed with the norm }|\cdot|_{\mathcal{M}_s^{\mathrm{T}}}=\sup_{s_*\leq p\leq s}|\cdot|_{p,p}$$

$$|AB|_{\mathcal{M}_s^{\mathrm{T}}}\leq |A|_{\mathcal{M}_s^{\mathrm{T}}}|B|_{\mathcal{M}_s^{\mathrm{T}}}$$

$$A=(M,R), M\in \mathcal{M}_{s_1}^{\mathrm{T}}, R\in \mathcal{M}^{\mathrm{T}}(H^{s_*},H^s)$$

$$(M_1,R_1)+(M_2,R_2)\!:=\!(M_1+M_2,R_1+R_2), k(M,R)\!:=\!(kM,kR)$$

$$\|A\|_s=\|(M,R)\|_s\!:=\|(M,R)\|_{s,s_*,s_1}\!:=|M|_{\mathcal{M}_{s_1}^{\mathrm{T}}}+|R|_{s_*,s}\!:=\sup_{s_*\leq p\leq s_1}|M|_{p,p}+|R|_{s_*,s}$$



$$\|A\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} := \sup_{\omega} \|A\|_s + \gamma \sup_{\omega_1 \neq \omega_2} \frac{\|A(\omega_1) - A(\omega_2)\|_s}{|\omega_1 - \omega_2|}$$

$$A_1 \circ A_2 = (M_1, R_1) \circ (M_2, R_2) := (M_1 M_2, M_1 R_2 + R_1 M_2 + R_1 R_2)$$

$$\mathfrak{S}: E_S \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_S^T, (M, R) \mapsto \mathfrak{S}(M, R) := M + R$$

$$|\mathfrak{S}(M, R)|_{\mathcal{M}_S^T} = |M + R|_{\mathcal{M}_S^T} = \sup_{s_* \leq p \leq S} |M + R|_{p,p} \leq \|(M, R)\|_{S, S_*, S_1}$$

$$s_* \leq s'_*, s'_1 \leq s_1, s' \leq s \implies E_{S, S_*, S_1} \subseteq E_{s'_*, s'_1, s_1}, \|\cdot\|_{s'_*, s'_1, s_1}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \leq \|\cdot\|_{S, S_*, S_1}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}$$

$$(M_1, R_1) \leq (M_2, R_2) \Leftrightarrow M_1 \leq M_2, R_1 \leq R_2.$$

$$A=\mathfrak{S}(A')\text{ and }\frac{1}{c}\|A\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \|A'\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq c\|A\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$M_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell)-M_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell)=R_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell)-R_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell), j,k\in\mathbb{Z}, \ell\in\mathbb{Z}^{\nu}, \sigma,\sigma'\in\{\pm\}$$

$$(M_1')_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) \mathop{:=} \frac{1}{2} \Big(M_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) + M_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell) \Big), (R_1')_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) \mathop{:=} \frac{1}{2} \Big(R_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',k}(\ell) + R_{\sigma,-j}^{\sigma',-k}(\ell) \Big)$$

$$\|Au\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \|\underline{A}u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \|A\|_{s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|A\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|u\|_{s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|\underline{A}u\|_s \leq |M|_{s,s} \|u\|_s + |R|_{s_*,s} \|u\|_{s_*} \leq \sup_{s_* \leq p \leq s_1} |M|_{p,p} \|u\|_s + \|A\|_s \|u\|_{s_*} \leq \|A\|_{s_*} \|u\|_s + \|A\|_s \|u\|_{s_*}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\Delta_{12}(\underline{A}u)\|_{s-1} &\leq \|(\Delta_{12}\underline{A})u\|_{s-1} + \|\underline{A}\Delta_{12}u\|_{s-1} \\ &\leq \|(\Delta_{12}A)u\|_s + \|A\|_{s_*}\|\Delta_{12}u\|_{s-1} + \|A\|_s\|\Delta_{12}u\|_{s_*} \\ &\leq \|\Delta_{12}A\|_{s_*}\|u\|_s + \|\Delta_{12}A\|_s\|u\|_{s_*} + \|A\|_{s_*}\|\Delta_{12}u\|_{s-1} + \|A\|_s\|\Delta_{12}u\|_{s_*} \\ &\leq \|\Delta_{12}A\|_{s_*}\|u\|_s + \|\Delta_{12}A\|_s\|u\|_{s_0} + \|A\|_{s_*}\|\Delta_{12}u\|_{s-1} + \|A\|_s\|\Delta_{12}u\|_{s_0-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|A_1\,A_2\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\leq \|A_1\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|A_2\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ \|A_1\,A_2\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\leq \|A_1\|_{s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|A_2\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} + \|A_1\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|A_2\|_{s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |(M_1, R_1) \circ (M_2, R_2)|_s &= \sup_{s_* \leq p \leq s_1} |M_1 M_2|_{p,p} + |M_1 R_2 + R_1 M_2 + R_1 R_2|_{s_*,s} \\ &\leq \sup_{s_* \leq p \leq s_1} |M_1|_{p,p} |M_2|_{p,p} + |M_1|_{s,s} |R_2|_{s_*,s} + |R_1|_{s_*,s} |M_2|_{s_*,s_*} + |R_1|_{s_*,s} |R_2|_{s_*,s_*} \\ &\leq \sup_{s_* \leq p \leq s_1} |M_1|_{p,p} \left(\sup_{s_* \leq p \leq s_1} |M_2|_{p,p} + |R_2|_{s_*,s} \right) + |R_1|_{s_*,s} (|M_2|_{s_*,s_*} + |R_2|_{s_*,s_*}) \\ &\leq \sup_{s_* \leq p \leq s_1} |M_1|_{p,p} |A_2|_s + |R_1|_{s_*,s} |A_2|_{s_*} \leq |A_1|_{s_*} |A_2|_s + |A_1|_s |A_2|_{s_*} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\Delta_{12}(A_1 \circ A_2)\|_s &\leq \|(\Delta_{12}A_1) \circ A_2\|_s + \|A_1 \circ (\Delta_{12}A_2)\|_s \\ &\leq \|\Delta_{12}A_1\|_{s_*}\|A_2\|_s + \|\Delta_{12}A_1\|_{s_l}\|A_2\|_{s_*} + \|A_1\|_{s_*}\|\Delta_{12}A_2\|_s + \|A_1\|_s\|\Delta_{12}A_2\|_{s_*} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle \mathrm{A} = (\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle M, \langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle R)$$

$$\|A(\varphi)u\|_{H^{\mathfrak{s}}_X} \leq \left\| \langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle^b A \right\|_{s_*} \|u\|_{H^{\mathfrak{s}}_X} + \left\| \langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle^b A \right\|_s \|u\|_{H^{s*}_X}$$

$$\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle^{\mathfrak{b}}(\mathrm{A}\mathrm{B}) \leq_{\mathfrak{b}} \left(\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle^{\mathfrak{b}} \mathrm{A} \right) \mathrm{B} + \mathrm{A} \left(\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle^{\mathfrak{b}} \mathrm{B} \right)$$

$$\langle \ell - \ell' \rangle^{\mathfrak{b}} \leq (\langle \ell - \ell_1 \rangle + \langle \ell_1 - \ell' \rangle)^{\mathfrak{b}} \lesssim_{\mathfrak{b}} \langle \ell - \ell_1 \rangle^{\mathfrak{b}} + \langle \ell_1 - \ell' \rangle^{\mathfrak{b}}$$

$$\left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b (AB) \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_b \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|B\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} + \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \right\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|B\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} + \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b B \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|A\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} +$$

$$\left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b B \right\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|A\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}.$$

$$\|A^k\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \leq (\|A\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^k, \|A^k\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \leq 2^{k-2} k (\|A\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-1} \|A\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A^k \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_b 2^{k-1} k \left(\left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (\|A\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-1} + \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \right\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|A\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (\|A\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-2} \right)$$

$$c(b)\|Q\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} < 1$$

$$\|A^{-1} - \text{Id}\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \leq \|Q\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (1 + \|Q\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}) \\ \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A^{-1} - \text{Id} \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_b \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b Q \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|Q\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (1 + \|Q\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}) + \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b Q \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \|Q\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (1 + \|Q\|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})$$

$$\langle D \rangle^{n_1} A \langle D \rangle^{n_2} = (\langle D \rangle^{n_1} M \langle D \rangle^{n_2}, \langle D \rangle^{n_1} R \langle D \rangle^{n_2})$$

$$\Pi_N A := (\Pi_N M, \Pi_N R), \Pi_N^\perp := \text{Id} - \Pi_N$$

$$\|\Pi_N^\perp A \langle D \rangle^m\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \leq N^{-b} \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \langle D \rangle^m \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}, b, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\text{ad}_A[B] := [A, B] := A \circ B - B \circ A,$$

$$\text{ad}_A^k[B] := A \circ \text{ad}_A^{k-1}[B] - \text{ad}_A^{k-1}[B] \circ A, \text{ad}_A^0[B] := B$$

$$\text{lad}_A^k[B] \langle D \rangle^m \boldsymbol{l}_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \leq \\ 2^k \left((|A \langle D \rangle^m \boldsymbol{\Gamma}_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}|)^k \left| B \langle D \rangle^m \boldsymbol{\Gamma}_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} + k (|A \langle D \rangle^m \boldsymbol{\Gamma}_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}|)^{k-1} |A \langle D \rangle^m \boldsymbol{\Gamma}_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}| B \langle D \rangle^m \boldsymbol{\Gamma}_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \text{ad}_A^k[B] \langle D \rangle^m \right|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \leq 2^{k(b+1)} k |A \langle D \rangle^m|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (|A \langle D \rangle^m|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-1} |B \langle D \rangle^m|_s \\ + 2^{k(b+1)} k \left| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \langle D \rangle^m \right|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (|A \langle D \rangle^m|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-1} |B \langle D \rangle^m|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ + 2^{k(b+1)} k |A \langle D \rangle^m|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (|A \langle D \rangle^m|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-1} \left| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b B \langle D \rangle^m \right|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ + 2^{k(b+1)} k (k-1) |A \langle D \rangle^m|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} (|A \langle D \rangle^m|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^{k-2} \left| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \langle D \rangle^m \right|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} |B \langle D \rangle^m|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \\ + 2^{k(b+1)} (|A \langle D \rangle^m|_{s_*}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}})^k \left| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b B \langle D \rangle^m \right|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}$$

$$\text{ad}_A^k[B] = \mathfrak{S}(\text{ad}_A^k[B]), \, k \geq 0.$$

$$\text{ad}_A^k[B] \langle D \rangle^m = \text{ad}_A(C_k) \langle D \rangle^m \leq A \langle D \rangle^m C_k \langle D \rangle^m + C_k \langle D \rangle^m A \langle D \rangle^m,$$

$$\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \text{ad}_A^k[B] \langle D \rangle = \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \text{ad}_A(C_k) \langle D \rangle \leq \left(\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \langle D \rangle \right) C_k \langle D \rangle + A \langle D \rangle \left(\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b C_k \langle D \rangle \right) \\ + \left(\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b C_k \langle D \rangle \right) A \langle D \rangle + C_k \langle D \rangle \left(\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b A \langle D \rangle \right)$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(L) = L, L := \langle D \rangle^{-n_1} \text{Op}(a) \langle D \rangle^{-n_2}$$

$$\left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b L \right\|_{s, s_*, s_1}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim s, s_1, n_1, b \|a\|_{m, s + s_* + |n_1| + b + 1, 0}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}$$



$$|A|_s^{\text{dec}} := \left(\sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}^V, h \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle p, h \rangle^{2s} \sup_{\substack{j-j'=h \\ \ell-\ell'=p}} |A_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')|^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$|A|_s^{\text{dec}, \gamma, \mathcal{O}} := \sup_{\omega \in \mathcal{O}} |A(\omega)|_s^{\text{dec}} + \gamma \sup_{\substack{\omega_1 \neq \omega_2 \\ \omega_1, \omega_2 \in \mathcal{O}}} \frac{|A(\omega_1) - A(\omega_2)|_s^{\text{dec}}}{|\omega_1 - \omega_2|}$$

$$|A|_{s,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \leq C_2(s) |A|_s^{\text{dec},\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\underline{A}u\|_s^2 &\leq \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} \left(\sum_{\ell' \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j' \in \mathbb{Z}} |a_{j-j'}(\ell - \ell')| |u_{\ell', j'}| \right)^2 \\ &= \|\underline{a} \cdot \underline{u}\|_s^2 \lesssim^Y \|a\|_s^2 \|\underline{u}\|_s^2 \lesssim_s (|A|_s^{\text{dec}})^2 \|u\|_s^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(L^B)_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell') := \begin{cases} L_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell') & \text{if } |\ell - \ell'| + |j - j'| < \frac{1}{2}(|\ell| + |j|) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$|L^B|_{s,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \leq 3^{s-s_*} |L|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}, \quad |L^U|_{s_*,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \leq 4^s C(s_*) |L|_s^{\text{dec},\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\underline{L}^B u\|_s^2 &\leq \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} \left(\sum_{|\ell - \ell'| + |j - j'| < \frac{1}{2}(|\ell| + |j|)} \left| L_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell') \|u_{\ell', j'}\| \right) \right)^2 \\ &\leq 3^{2(s-s_*)} \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s_*} \left(\sum_{|\ell - \ell'| + |j - j'| < \frac{1}{2}(|\ell| + |j|)} |L_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')| \langle \ell', j' \rangle^{s-s_*} |u_{\ell', j'}| \right)^2 \\ &\leq 3^{2(s-s_*)} \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s_*} \left(\sum_{\ell' \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j' \in \mathbb{Z}} |L_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')| \langle \ell', j' \rangle^{s-s_*} |u_{\ell', j'}| \right)^2 \\ &= 3^{2(s-s_*)} \|\underline{L}(\langle \mathbf{D} \rangle^{s-s_*} \underline{u})\|_{s_*}^2 \leq 3^{2(s-s_*)} |L|_{s_*,s_*}^2 \|\langle \mathbf{D} \rangle^{s-s_*} \underline{u}\|_{s_*}^2 = 3^{2(s-s_*)} |L|_{s_*,s_*}^2 \|u\|_s^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\underline{L}^U u\|_s^2 &\leq \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell, j \rangle^{2s} \left(\sum_{|\ell - \ell'| + |j - j'| \geq \frac{1}{2}(|\ell| + |j|)} \left| L_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell') \|u_{\ell', j'}\| \right) \right)^2 \\ &\leq 4^{2s} \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \left(\sum_{\ell' \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j' \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell - \ell', j - j' \rangle^s |L_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')| \langle \ell', j' \rangle^{s_*} |u_{\ell', j'}| \frac{1}{\langle \ell', j' \rangle^{s_*}} \right)^2 \\ &\leq 4^{2s} C(s_*)^2 \sum_{\ell', j'} \langle \ell', j' \rangle^{2s_*} |u_{\ell', j'}|^2 \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle \ell - \ell', j - j' \rangle^{2s} |L_j^{j'}(\ell - \ell')|^2 \\ &\leq 4^{2s} C(s_*)^2 \sum_{\ell', j'} \langle \ell', j' \rangle^{2s_*} |u_{\ell', j'}|^2 (|L|_s^{\text{dec}})^2 \leq 4^{2s} C(s_*)^2 \|u\|_{s_*}^2 (|L|_s^{\text{dec}})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\|L\|_{s,s_*,s_1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \leq c(s,s_*,s_1) |L|_s^{\text{dec},\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\left| \langle D \rangle^{-n_1} \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \text{Op}(a) \langle D \rangle^{-n_2} \right|_s^{\text{dec},\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s,n_1,b} \|a\|_{m,s+s_*+|n_1|+b+1,0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\langle \ell, h \rangle^{s+s_*} |\hat{a}(\ell, h, \xi)| \lesssim_s \langle \xi \rangle^m \|a\|_{m,s+s_*,0}$$



$$P_j^{j'}(\ell-\ell')=\langle \ell-\ell'\rangle^{\mathfrak{b}}\widehat{\alpha}(\ell-\ell',j-j',j')\langle j\rangle^{-n_1}\langle j'\rangle^{-n_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left|P_j^{j'}(\ell-\ell')\right| &\lesssim \langle \ell-\ell'\rangle^{\mathfrak{b}}\left|\widehat{\alpha}(\ell-\ell',j-j',j')\right|\langle j'\rangle^{-m}\frac{\langle j'\rangle^{n_1}}{\langle j\rangle^{n_1}}\\ &\lesssim \langle \ell-\ell',j-j'\rangle^{\mathfrak{b}+|n_1|}\left|\widehat{\alpha}(\ell-\ell',j-j',j')\right|\langle j'\rangle^{-m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \ell-\ell',j-j'\rangle^s\left|P_j^{j'}(\ell-\ell')\right|\lesssim_{s,n_1,\mathfrak{b}}\|a\|_{m,s+s_*+\mathfrak{b}+|n_1|,0}\langle \ell-\ell',j-j'\rangle^{-s_*}$$

$$x\mapsto y=x+\tau\alpha(\varphi,x), x\in\mathbb{T}, \varphi\in\mathbb{T}^{\mathfrak{v}}, \tau\in[0,1],$$

$$y\mapsto x=y+\check{\alpha}(\tau;\varphi,y)$$

$$\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau h(\varphi,x)\mathop{:=} h(\varphi,x+\tau\alpha(\varphi,x)), (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1}h(\varphi,y)\mathop{:=} h(\varphi,y+\check{\alpha}(\tau;\varphi,y))$$

$$\|\alpha\|_{s_0+\mu}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq\delta$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(P^\tau)=P^\tau, P^\tau\mathop{:=} \langle D\rangle^{-N_1}\circ (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau-\mathrm{Id})\circ \langle D\rangle^{-N_2}$$

$$\|\langle \mathfrak{d}_\varphi \rangle^q \mathfrak{P}^\tau\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s,s_1,q,N_1,N_2} \|\alpha\|_{s+\mu}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}, q=0,\mathfrak{b}$$

$$\sup_{\tau\in[0,1]}\|\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s \|u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|\alpha\|_{s+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|u\|_{s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\sup_{\tau\in[0,1]}\|\langle D\rangle^{-m_1}(\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau-\mathbb{I})\langle D\rangle^{-m_2}u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim s,m_1,m_2\|\alpha\|_{s_0+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|u\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|\alpha\|_{s+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|u\|_{s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\sup_{\tau\in[0,1]}\|\langle D\rangle^{-m_1}\mathfrak{d}_\varphi^q\mathfrak{d}_x^i\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau\langle D\rangle^{-m_2}w\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_{s,|q|,m_1,m_2}\|w\|_s\|\alpha\|_{s_0+\mu}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|\alpha\|_{s+\mu}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|w\|_{s_0}$$

$$\sup_{\tau\in[0,1]}\|\langle D\rangle^{-m_1}\mathfrak{d}_\varphi^q\mathfrak{d}_x^i\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau\langle D\rangle^{-m_2}\|_{s,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_{s,|q|,m_1,m_2}\|\alpha\|_{s+\mu}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$P\mathop{:=} P^1\mathop{:=} \langle D\rangle^{-N_1}\circ (\mathcal{C}_\alpha-\mathbb{I})\circ \langle D\rangle^{-N_2}, N_1+N_2=N,$$

$$\mathcal{C}_\alpha u=\sum_{j'\in\mathbb{Z}}\mathfrak{t}_\alpha(\varphi,x,j')u_{j'}e^{\mathfrak{i}j'x}=\sum_{j\in\mathbb{Z}}\left(\sum_{j'\in\mathbb{Z}}\widehat{\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha(\varphi,j-j',j')u_{j'}\right)e^{\mathfrak{i}jx}$$

$$\mathfrak{t}_\alpha(\varphi,x,\xi)=\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\widehat{\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha(\varphi,k,\xi)e^{\mathfrak{i}kx}, \widehat{\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha(\varphi,k,\xi)\mathop{:=} \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{\mathbb{T}}e^{\mathfrak{i}\xi\alpha(\varphi,x)}e^{-\mathfrak{i}kx}dx$$

$$\left|\widehat{\widehat{f\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha}(\ell,k,\xi)\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim s\frac{1}{\langle \ell,k\rangle^s}(\|\alpha\|_{s+\eta}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|f\|_{s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|f\|_{s+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}})$$

$$|(\widehat{\mathfrak{t}_\alpha-1})(\ell,k,\xi)|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s \frac{1}{\langle \ell,k\rangle^s}\|\alpha\|_{s+\eta}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$|\widehat{\mathfrak{t}_\alpha-1})(\ell,k,\xi)|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim s\frac{1}{\langle \ell,k\rangle^s}\|\alpha\|_{s+\eta}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\widehat{\widehat{f\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha}(\ell,k,\xi)=\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\mathfrak{v}+1}}\int_{\mathbb{T}^{\mathfrak{v}+1}}f(\varphi,x)e^{\mathfrak{i}\xi\alpha(\varphi,x)-\mathfrak{i}kx}e^{-\mathfrak{i}\ell\cdot\varphi}d\varphi dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\widehat{\widehat{f}}\widehat{t}_\alpha(\ell,k,\xi) &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{v+1}} \int_{\mathbb{T}^{v+1}} f(\varphi,x) e^{-ik(x-\eta\alpha(\varphi,x))} e^{-i\ell\cdot\varphi} d\varphi dx \\ &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{v+1}} \int_{\mathbb{T}^{v+1}} f(\varphi,y+\check{\alpha}(\varphi,y,\eta)) e^{-iky} e^{-i\ell\cdot\varphi} (1+\check{\alpha}_y(\varphi,y,\eta)) d\varphi dy\end{aligned}$$

$$\|\check{\alpha}\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s\|\alpha\|_{s+s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$|\widehat{g}(\ell,k)|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq \frac{1}{\langle \ell,k \rangle^s}\|g\|_{s+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\left|\widehat{\widehat{f}}\widehat{t}_\alpha(\ell,0,\xi)\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim \frac{1}{\langle \ell,0 \rangle^s}\|f e^{i\xi\alpha}\|_{s+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim s\frac{1}{\langle \ell,0 \rangle^s}(\|f\|_{s+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\|f\|_{s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|\alpha\|_{s+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}})$$

$$(\widehat{\widehat{t_\alpha-1}})(\ell,k,\xi)=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{(2\pi)^{v+1}}\int_0^1d\tau\int_{\mathbb{T}^{v+1}}\alpha(\varphi,x)\xi e^{\mathrm{i}\tau\xi\alpha(\varphi,x)}e^{-ikx}e^{-i\ell\cdot\varphi}d\varphi dx$$

$$(\widehat{\widehat{t_\alpha-1}})^{v+1}(\ell,k,\xi)=\frac{\mathrm{i}\xi}{(2\pi)^{v+1}}\int_0^1d\tau\int_{\mathbb{T}^{v+1}}\alpha(\varphi,x)e^{-ik(x-\eta\alpha(\varphi,x))}e^{-i\ell\cdot\varphi}d\varphi dx$$

$$(\widehat{\widehat{t_\alpha-1}})(\ell,k,\xi)=\frac{\mathrm{i}\xi}{(2\pi)^{v+1}}\int_0^1d\tau\int_{\mathbb{T}^{v+1}}\alpha(\varphi,x)e^{-i\ell_1(\varphi_1-\eta\alpha(\varphi,x))}e^{-\mathrm{i}\sum_{i=2}^n\ell_i\varphi_i}e^{-ikx}d\varphi dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left|\left\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi\right\rangle^{\mathrm{b}}P\right|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}&=\sup_{s_*\leq p\leq s_1}\left|\left\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi\right\rangle^{\mathrm{b}}P^B\right|_{p,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\left|\left\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi\right\rangle^{\mathrm{b}}P^U\right|_{s_*,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\\&\stackrel{\Xi}{\leq}\sup_{s_*\leq p\leq s_1}3^{p-s_*}\left|\left\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi\right\rangle^{\mathrm{b}}P\right|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\left|\left\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi\right\rangle^{\mathrm{b}}P^U\right|_{s_*,s}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left|\left\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi\right\rangle^{\mathrm{b}}P\right|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}&\stackrel{\Lambda}{\lesssim}|P|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\sum_{h=1}^v\left|\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^{\mathrm{b}}P\right|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\\&\stackrel{\Gamma}{\lesssim}\sum_{q=0,\,\mathrm{b}}^{\Gamma}\sum_{h=1}^v\left(\left\|\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^qP\right\|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\left\|\mathrm{d}_x\,\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^qP\right\|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\left\|\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^{q+\beta}P\right\|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\left\|\mathrm{d}_x\,\mathrm{d}_{\varphi_h}^{q+\beta}P\right\|_{s_*,s_*}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\right)\\&\stackrel{\mathcal{H},\mathcal{F}\mathcal{O}}{\lesssim}\|\alpha\|_{s_*+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\end{aligned}$$

$$(\langle D\rangle^{-N_1}(\mathcal{C}_\alpha-\mathbb{I})\langle D\rangle^{-N_2})_j^{j'}(\ell-\ell')=\left(\widehat{\widehat{t_\alpha-1}}\right)(\ell-\ell',j-j',j')\langle j\rangle^{-N_1}\langle j'\rangle^{-N_2}$$

$$|\ell-\ell'|+|j-j'|\geq \max\{|j'|,|j|\}/3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left|\left(\left\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi\right\rangle^{\mathrm{b}}\langle D\rangle^{-N_1}(\mathcal{C}_\alpha-\mathbb{I})\langle D\rangle^{-N_2}\right)_j^{j'}(\ell-\ell')\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}&\stackrel{<s}{\lesssim}\|\alpha\|_{s+s_*+\sigma+\mathrm{b}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\frac{\langle j\rangle^{-N_1}\langle j'\rangle^{-N_2}}{\langle \ell-\ell',j-j'\rangle^{s+|N_1|+|N_2|+s_*}}\\&\stackrel{\Psi}{\lesssim}\|\alpha\|_{s+s_*+\sigma+\mathrm{b}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\frac{1}{\langle \ell-\ell',j-j'\rangle^{s+s_*}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\|\alpha\|_{s_0+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}<\delta$$

$$\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau\circ\mathrm{Op}(w)\circ(\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1}=\mathrm{Op}(q(\tau))+R^\tau$$

$$q(\tau;\varphi,x,\xi)=q_m(\tau;\varphi,x,\xi)+\tilde{q}_{m-1}(\tau;\varphi,x,\xi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_m(1;\varphi,x,\xi) &= w\left(\varphi,x+\alpha(\varphi,x),\frac{\xi}{1+\alpha_x(\varphi,x)}\right) \\ &= w\left(\varphi,x+\alpha(\varphi,x),\xi\left(1+\partial_y\check\alpha(\varphi,y)\right)\right)_{|y=x+\alpha(\varphi,x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|q_m\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim m,s,p,M,\mathfrak{b}\|w\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\sum_s^*\|w\|_{m,k_1,p+k_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|\alpha\|_{k_3+s_0+2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ \|\tilde{q}_{m-1}\|_{m-1,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim_{m,s,p,M,\mathfrak{b}}\sum_s^*\|w\|_{m,k_1,p+k_2+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sup_{\tau\in[0,1]}\left\|\langle\mathfrak{d}_\varphi\rangle^j\langle D\rangle^{m_1}\mathsf{R}^\tau\langle D\rangle^{m_2}\right\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim s,s_1,m,M,\mathfrak{b}\sum_s^*\|w\|_{m,k_1+\sigma,k_2+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$Aw\colon=w\left(\varphi,x+\alpha(\varphi,x),\frac{\xi}{1+\alpha_x(\varphi,x)}\right)$$

$$\|Aw\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim m,s,p\|w\|_{m,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}+\sum_s^*\|w\|_{m,k_1,p+k_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|\alpha\|_{k_3+s_0+2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\partial_\tau \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau = X^\tau \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau, \mathcal{C}_\alpha^0 = \mathrm{Id}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X^\tau\colon=\mathcal{A}(\tau;\varphi,x)\partial_x=\mathrm{Op}(\chi), \chi\colon=\chi(\tau;x,\xi)\colon=\chi(\tau;\varphi,x,\xi)\colon=\mathfrak{i}\mathcal{A}(\tau;\varphi,x)\xi \\ \mathcal{A}(\tau;\varphi,x)=\frac{\alpha(\varphi,x)}{1+\tau\alpha_x(\varphi,x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\chi\|_{1,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s\|\mathcal{A}\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s\|\alpha\|_{s+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}},\forall p\geq 0$$

$$\partial_\tau P^\tau=[X^\tau,P^\tau], P^0=\mathrm{Op}(w)$$

$$\rho\colon=M+4(\lfloor v/2\rfloor+4+\mathfrak{b})+1$$

$$Q^\tau\colon=\mathrm{Op}(q(\tau;x,\xi)), q=q(\tau;x,\xi)=\sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1}q_{m-k}(\tau;x,\xi)$$

$$\partial_\tau Q^\tau=[X^\tau,Q^\tau]+\mathcal{M}^\tau, Q^0=\mathrm{Op}(w)$$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_\tau q(\tau;x,\xi)=\chi(\tau;x,\xi)\star q(\tau;x,\xi)+\mathfrak{r}_{-\rho}(\tau;x,\xi) \\ q(0;x,\xi)=w(x,\xi) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi\star q&=\chi\circledast q-q\circ\chi=\chi\wr q+\frac{1}{\mathfrak{i}}(\partial_\xi\chi)(\partial_xq)-q\wr\chi \\ &\stackrel{\widehat{\sqrt{-g}}}{=} \chi q+\sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1}\frac{1}{\mathfrak{i}}(\partial_\xi\chi)(\partial_xq_{m-k})-\left(\sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1}q_{m-k}(\tau;x,\xi)\right)\doteq\chi \\ &\stackrel{\widehat{\mathfrak{h}},\widehat{\mathfrak{K}},\mathbb{R}}{=} \sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1}\frac{1}{\mathfrak{i}}\{\chi,q_{m-k}\}-\sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1}\sum_{n=2}^{m-k+\rho}q_{m-k}\setminus\eta_{\dagger}\chi-\sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1}q_{m-k}\square_{\geq m-k+\rho+1}\chi \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi\star q=\underbrace{-\mathfrak{i}\{\chi,q_m\}}_{\in S^m}+\sum_{k=1}^{\overbrace{m+\rho-1}^{\text{orders from }-\rho+1\text{ to }m-1}}\underbrace{(-\mathfrak{i}\{\chi,q_{m-k}\}+r_{m-k})}_{\in S^{m-k}}-\underbrace{r_{m-\rho}}_{\in S^{-\rho}}$$

$$r_{m-k} := - \sum_{h=0}^{k-1} q_{m-h} \#_w \chi$$

$$\stackrel{3.18}{=} - \sum_{h=0}^{k-1} \frac{1}{w! \, i^w} (\partial_\xi^w q_{m-h}) (\partial_x^w \chi) \in S^{(m-h)+1-(k-h+1)} \equiv S^{m-k}$$

$$r_{-\rho} := \sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1} q_{m-k} \#_{\geq \rho+m-k+1} \chi \stackrel{\sqrt{-g}}{\in} S^{m-k+1-(m-k+1+\rho)} \equiv S^{-\rho}$$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_\tau q_m(\tau;x,\xi) = \{\mathcal{A}(\tau;x)\xi, q_m(\tau;x,\xi)\} \\ q_m(0;x,\xi) = w(x,\xi) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_\tau q_{m-k}(\tau;x,\xi) = \{\mathcal{A}(\tau;x)\xi, q_{m-k}(\tau;x,\xi)\} + r_{m-k}(\tau;x,\xi) \\ q_{m-k}(0;x,\xi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{ds}x(s)=-\mathcal{A}(s,x(s)) \\ \frac{d}{ds}\xi(s)=\mathcal{A}_x(s,x(s))\xi(s) \end{cases} \quad (x(0),\xi(0))=(x_0,\xi_0)\in\mathbb{T}\times\mathbb{R}$$

$$q_m(\tau;x,\xi)=w(\gamma^{\tau,0}(x,\xi))$$

$$\gamma^{\tau,0}(x,\xi)=(f(\tau;x),\xi g(\tau;x)), f(\tau;x):=x+\tau\alpha(x), g(\tau;x):=\frac{1}{1+\tau\alpha_x(x)}$$

$$\|q_{m-h}\|_{m-h,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim m,s,p,M,\mathfrak{b}\sum_s^*\|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\sigma_h+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma_h}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}},1\leq h<k$$

$$\frac{d}{d\tau}f_{m-k}(\tau)=r_{m-k}(\tau;x(\tau),\xi(\tau))\Rightarrow f_{m-k}(\tau)=\int_0^\tau r_{m-k}(\sigma;x(\sigma),\xi(\sigma))d\sigma$$

$$q_{m-k}(\tau;x,\xi)=\int_0^\tau r_{m-k}(\gamma^{0,\sigma}\gamma^{\tau,0}(x,\xi))d\sigma$$

$$\tilde{f}(\sigma,\tau,x):=x+\tau\alpha(x)+\check{\alpha}(\sigma,x+\tau\alpha(x)),\tilde{g}(\sigma,\tau,x):=\frac{1}{\tilde{f}_x(\sigma,\tau,x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|r_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim \sum_{h=0}^{k-1} \frac{1}{w!} \|(\partial_\xi^w q_{m-h})(\partial_x^w \chi)\|_{m-k,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ &\stackrel{\mathfrak{F}}{\lesssim} m,s,p \|q_m\|_{m,s,p+k+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{s_0+k+2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} + \|q_m\|_{m,s_0,p+k+1}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{s+k+2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ &+ \sum_{h=1}^{k-1} \|q_{m-h}\|_{m-h,s,p+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{s_0+1+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} + \|q_{m-h}\|_{m-h,s_0,p+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{s+1+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{\mathcal{K}} &\stackrel{\#}{\lesssim} \\
&+ \sum_{h,s,p,\rho} \sum_{h=1}^{k-1} \sum_s^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\sigma_h+p+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma_h+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{s_0+1+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&\lesssim m,s,p,\rho \sum_{h=1}^{k-1} \sum_s^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\sigma_h+p+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma_h+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{s+1+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&+ \sum_{h=1}^{k-1} \sum_{1 \leq k_1+k_2 \leq s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\sigma_h+p+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma_h+w}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&\lesssim m,s,p,M,b \sum_s^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\|r_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim m,s,p,M,b \sum_s^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim s,p \|r_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} + \sum_s^* \|r_{m-k}\|_{m-k,k_1,p+k_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+2s_0+2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
\|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s_0,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim \|r_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s_0,p+s_0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim m,s,p,M,b \sum_s^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&+ \sum_s^* \left(\sum_{k_1}^* \|w\|_{m,k'_1,k'_2+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}+p+k_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k'_3+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|\alpha\|_{k_3+2s_0+2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
\|\alpha\|_{k'_3+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+2s_0+2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim \|\alpha\|_{k'_3+k_3+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}+2s_0+2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim m,s,p,M,b \sum_s^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&+ \sum_s^* \sum_{k_1}^* \|w\|_{m,k'_1,k'_2+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}+p+k_2}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k'_3+k_3+2s_0+2+\hat{\sigma}_{k-1}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&\lesssim m,s,p,M,b \sum_s^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\sigma_k+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$q_{m-k} \in S^{m-k}, b \rightsquigarrow \chi \in S^1, N \rightsquigarrow m-k+1+\rho \text{ (note that } 2 < N \leq 2|m|+2\rho+1 \text{)},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|r_{-\rho}\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim \sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1} \|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \geq \rho+m-k+1 \chi_{-\rho,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&\lesssim m,s,p,M,b \sum_{k=0}^4 \|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,2|m|+2\rho+1+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\chi\|_{1,s_0+6|m|+3+6\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&+ \|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s_0,2|m|+2\rho+1+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\chi\|_{1,s+6|m|+3+6\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&\stackrel{(6,11)}{\lesssim} m,s,p,M,b \sum_{k=0} \|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s,2|m|+2\rho+1+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{s_0+6|m|+4+6\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\
&+ \|q_{m-k}\|_{m-k,s_0,2|m|+2\rho+1+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{s+6|m|+4+6\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|r_{-\rho}\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim m,s,p,M,\mathfrak{b} \sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1} \left(\sum_s^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\sigma_k+2|m|+1+2\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|\alpha\|_{s_0+6|m|+4+6\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=0}^{m+\rho-1} \left(\sum_{s_0}^* \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\sigma_k+2|m|+1+2\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\sigma_k}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \right) \|\alpha\|_{s+6|m|+4+6\rho+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ &\lesssim m,s,p,M,\mathfrak{b} \sum_s^{\widehat{\epsilon},\widehat{h}} \|w\|_{m,k_1,k_2+\widehat{\sigma}+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\widehat{\sigma}+p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_\tau Q^\tau = [X^\tau, Q^\tau] + \mathcal{M}^\tau, \mathcal{M}^\tau := \text{Op}(\mathbf{r}_{-\rho}), Q^0 = \text{Op}(w)$$

$$\partial_\tau R^\tau = [X^\tau, R^\tau] - \mathcal{M}^\tau, R^0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\tau V^\tau &= \partial_\tau ((\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1}) \circ R^\tau \circ \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau + (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1} \circ (\partial_\tau R^\tau) \circ \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau + (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1} \circ R^\tau \circ (\partial_\tau \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau) \\ &\stackrel{\sqrt{-g}, \sqrt{d^4 \partial \chi}}{=} -(\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1} \circ X^\tau \circ R^\tau \circ \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau \\ &\quad + (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1} \circ ([X^\tau, R^\tau] - \mathcal{M}^\tau) \circ \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau + (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1} \circ R^\tau \circ X^\tau \circ \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau = -(\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1} \circ \mathcal{M}^\tau \circ \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau \end{aligned}$$

$$R^\tau = -\int_0^\tau \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau \circ (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^t)^{-1} \circ \mathcal{M}^t \circ \mathcal{C}_\alpha^t \circ (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle D \rangle^{m_1} R^\tau \langle D \rangle^{m_2} &= -\int_0^\tau \underbrace{\langle D \rangle^{m_1} \mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau \langle D \rangle^{-N-m_1}}_{=:A_1} \underbrace{\langle D \rangle^{N+m_1} (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^t)^{-1} \langle D \rangle^{-2N-m_1}}_{=:A_2} \\ &\times \underbrace{\langle D \rangle^{m_1+2N} \mathcal{M}^t \langle D \rangle^{m_2+2N}}_{=:B} \underbrace{\langle D \rangle^{-2N-m_2} \mathcal{C}_\alpha^t \langle D \rangle^{m_2+N}}_{=:A_3} \underbrace{\langle D \rangle^{-N-m_2} (\mathcal{C}_\alpha^\tau)^{-1} \langle D \rangle^{m_2}}_{=:A_4} d\tau \end{aligned}$$

$$N_1:= -m_1, N_2:= N+m_1, N_1+N_2=N:= \lfloor v/2 \rfloor +4+\mathfrak{b}>\lfloor v/2 \rfloor +3+\mathfrak{b}.$$

$$\|\langle \mathfrak{d}_\varphi \rangle^q \mathsf{A}_1\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s,s_1,M,q} 1 + \|\alpha\|_{s+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}, q=0,\mathfrak{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\|\langle \mathfrak{d}_\varphi \rangle^q \mathsf{B}\|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}} &\lesssim_{s,s_1,n_1,q} \|r_{-\rho}\|_{-\rho+1,s+s_*+|m_1+2N|+q+1,0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \\ &\stackrel{\partial^+/\partial t \text{ with } p=0}{\lesssim} \sum_{s,s_1,M,q}^* \|w\|_{m,k_1+\widehat{\sigma},k_2+\widehat{\sigma}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \|\alpha\|_{k_3+\widehat{\sigma}}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pi_\pm:=\chi_\pm(D):=\text{Op}(\chi_\pm(\xi))$$

$$\chi_+(\xi):=\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \xi\leq -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } \xi=0 \quad \partial_\xi\chi_+(\xi)\geq 0 \, \forall \xi\in\mathbb{R}, \chi_+(\xi)+\chi_-(\xi)=1 \\ 1 & \text{if } \xi\geq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$C(s,\mathfrak{b})\gamma^{-1}\|a\|_{s_0+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\leq 1$$

$$|\mathfrak{a}_+|^{\gamma,\Lambda}\leq 2\|a\|_{s_0+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\Omega_1:=\{\omega\in\mathcal{O}:\lvert\omega\cdot\ell+(1+\mathfrak{a}_+(\omega))j\rvert>2\gamma\langle\ell\rangle^{-\tau},\forall(\ell,j)\in\mathbb{Z}^{v+1}\setminus\{0\}\}$$

$$\alpha_\sigma(\varphi,x)=-\alpha_\sigma(-\varphi,-x), \alpha_-(\varphi,x):=-\alpha_+(\varphi,-x)$$

$$\|\alpha_\sigma\|_s^{\gamma,\Omega_1}\lesssim_s \gamma^{-1}\|a\|_{s+\sigma}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}, \forall s\geq s_0$$

$$L:=\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}\Pi_-$$

$$L\circ\left(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathrm{i}(1+a)|D|\right)\circ L^{-1}=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathrm{i}(1+\mathfrak{a}_+)|D|+R$$

$$\|\langle \mathsf{d}_\varphi \rangle^q \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \mathsf{R} \langle D \rangle^{m_2} \|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim_{s, s_1, q, M} \gamma^{-1} \|a\|_{s+\sigma}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}, q=0, \mathfrak{b}$$

$$[\Pi_\sigma,\mathcal{C}_\alpha]=\mathrm{Op}(g_\sigma), \sigma\in\{\pm\}, [\mathrm{Op}(\chi),\mathcal{C}_\alpha]=\mathrm{Op}(h),$$

$$\|g_\sigma\|_{-N,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim N,s,p\|\alpha\|_{s+\mu}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}},\|h\|_{-N,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_{N,s,p}\|\alpha\|_{s+\mu}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\|f_\sigma\|_{-N,s,p}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim N,s,p\|r\|_{m,s+\mu,p+\mu}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_\sigma(\omega;\varphi,x,\xi)\equiv g_\sigma(\varphi,x,\xi)&:=\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}(\chi_\sigma(\xi+k)-\chi_\sigma(\xi))\hat{\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha(\varphi,k,\xi)e^{\mathrm{i}kx}\\ &=\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}(\chi_\sigma(\xi+k)-\chi_\sigma(\xi))(\hat{\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha(\varphi,k,\xi)-\delta(k,0))e^{\mathrm{i}kx} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left|\partial_\xi^p\hat{\mathfrak{g}}_\sigma(\ell,k,\xi)\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_{s,N,p}\frac{1}{\langle\ell,k\rangle^s}\|\alpha\|_{s+N+p+\eta}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\langle\xi\rangle^{-N-p},$$

$$\chi_\sigma(k+\xi)-\chi_\sigma(\xi)\neq 0\Rightarrow |k|>|\xi|-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_\sigma(k+\xi)-\chi_\sigma(\xi)&=\chi_\sigma(k+\xi)(\chi_+(\xi)+\chi_-(\xi))-\chi_\sigma(\xi)(\chi_+(k+\xi)+\chi_-(k+\xi))\\ &=-\sigma\chi_+(\xi)\chi_-(k+\xi)+\sigma\chi_-(\xi)\chi_+(k+\xi)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left|\partial_\xi^p\hat{\mathfrak{g}}_\sigma(\ell,k,\xi)\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}=\\ &=\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\mathfrak{v}}}\left|\int_{\mathbb{T}^{\mathfrak{v}}}d\varphi e^{-\mathrm{i}\ell\cdot\varphi}\sum_{p_1+p_2=p}\binom{p}{p_1}\partial_\xi^{p_1}(\chi_\sigma(\xi+k)-\chi_\sigma(\xi))\partial_\xi^{p_2}(\hat{\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha(\varphi,k,\xi)-\delta(k,0))\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\\ &\lesssim p\sum_{p_1+p_2=p}\left|\partial_\xi^{p_1}(\chi_\sigma(\xi+k)-\chi_\sigma(\xi))\right|\left|\int_{\mathbb{T}^{\mathfrak{v}}}d\varphi e^{-\mathrm{i}\ell\cdot\varphi}\partial_\xi^{p_2}(\hat{\mathfrak{t}}_\alpha(\varphi,k,\xi)-\delta(k,0))\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\\ &\lesssim p\sum_{p_1+p_2=p}\left|\int_{\mathbb{T}^{\mathfrak{v}+1}}d\varphi dx e^{-\mathrm{i}\ell\cdot\varphi-\mathrm{i}kx}\partial_\xi^{p_2}(e^{\mathrm{i}\alpha(\varphi,x)\xi}-1)\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}=C_p\sum_{p_1+p_2=p}\left|\partial_\xi^{p_2}(\overline{\mathfrak{t}_\alpha-1})(\ell,k,\xi)\right|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |(\overline{\mathfrak{t}_\alpha-1})(\ell,k,\xi)|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} &\lesssim_{s,N,p} \frac{\langle \xi \rangle^{N+p}}{\langle \ell,k \rangle^{s+N+p}} \|\alpha\|_{s+N+p+\eta}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \langle \xi \rangle^{-N-p} \\ &\lesssim_{s,N,p} \frac{1}{\langle \ell,k \rangle^s} \|\alpha\|_{s+N+p+\eta}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \langle \xi \rangle^{-N-p} \end{aligned}$$

$$|\overline{\overline{(\alpha^{p_2}\mathfrak{t}_\alpha)}}(\ell,k,\xi)|^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_{s,N}\frac{1}{\langle\ell,k\rangle^s}\|\alpha\|_{s+N+p+\eta}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\langle\xi\rangle^{-N-p},$$

$$\mathcal{C}(s_1,N,\mathfrak{b})\mathfrak{d}(s_0+\sigma)<1$$

$$L^{-1}=(\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}\Pi_-)\circ(\mathrm{Id}+\tilde{R}),(\overline{L})^{-1}=\overline{L^{-1}}$$

$$\|\langle \mathsf{d}_\varphi \rangle^q \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \widetilde{\mathsf{R}} \langle D \rangle^{m_2} \|_s^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s,s_1,\mathfrak{b},N} \mathfrak{d}(s+\sigma), q=0,\mathfrak{b}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
L \circ \Gamma &= (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} \Pi_-) \circ (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1} \Pi_-) \\
&= \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} \Pi_+ \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} \Pi_+ \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1} \Pi_- + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} \Pi_- \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} \Pi_- \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1} \Pi_- \\
&= \Pi_+^2 + \Pi_-^2 + 2\Pi_+ \Pi_- \\
&\quad + (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1} - \text{Id}) \Pi_+ \Pi_- + (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1} - \text{Id}) \Pi_- \Pi_+ \\
&\quad + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} [\Pi_+, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}] \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} [\Pi_+, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}] \Pi_- + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} [\Pi_-, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}] \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} [\Pi_-, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}] \Pi_-
\end{aligned}$$

$$L \circ \Gamma = \text{Id} + Q, Q := \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{z}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \mathbf{d}_\varphi \rangle^{\mathbf{b}} \langle D \rangle^{m_1} B \langle D \rangle^{m_2} &= \langle \mathbf{d}_\varphi \rangle^{\mathbf{b}} \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} [\Pi_+, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}] \langle D \rangle^{m_2} \\
&= \langle \mathbf{d}_\varphi \rangle^{\mathbf{b}} \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} \langle D \rangle^{-m_1 - N'} \langle D \rangle^{m_1 + N'} [\Pi_+, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}] \langle D \rangle^{m_2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(\mathbf{R}_1) = \langle D \rangle^{m_1} (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} - \text{Id}) \langle D \rangle^{-m_1 - N'} \left\| \langle \mathbf{d}_\varphi \rangle^{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{R}_1 \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim s, s_1 N, \mathfrak{b} \mathfrak{d}(s + \sigma),$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(\mathbf{R}_2) = \langle D \rangle^{m_1 + N'} [\Pi_+, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}] \langle D \rangle^{m_2}, \left\| \langle \mathbf{d}_\varphi \rangle^{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{R}_2 \right\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s, s_1, N, \mathfrak{b}} \mathfrak{d}(s + \sigma)$$

$$\|\beta_+\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim_s \gamma^{-1} \|a\|_{s+\sigma}^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}}, \forall s \geq s_0$$

$$\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \beta_+ - (1+a)(1+\partial_x \beta_+) = -(1+\mathfrak{a}_+)$$

$$\beta_+(\varphi,x)=-\beta_+(-\varphi,-x)$$

$$\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \beta_- + (1+a)(1+\partial_x \beta_-) = 1 + \mathfrak{a}_+$$

$$x\mapsto y=x+\alpha_\sigma(\varphi,x)\Leftrightarrow y\mapsto x=y+\beta_\sigma(\varphi,y),\sigma\in\{\pm\}.$$

$$x\mapsto y=x+\tau\alpha_\sigma(\varphi,x)\Leftrightarrow y\mapsto x=y+\check\alpha_\sigma(\tau;\varphi,y),\check\alpha_\sigma(1;\varphi,x)=\beta_\sigma(\varphi,x).$$

$$A:=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathfrak{i}(1+a)|D|=A_+\Pi_++A_-\Pi_- \text{ with } A_\sigma:=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\sigma(1+a)\partial_x\text{Op}(\chi)$$

$$L\circ A\circ L^{-1}=\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}\circ A_+\circ\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}\circ\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}\circ A_-\circ\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}\circ\Pi_-+Q$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L, \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi] L^{-1} &= [\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} \Pi_-, \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi] L^{-1} = \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} [\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}, \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi] \Pi_\sigma L^{-1} \\
&= - \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \alpha_\sigma) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \partial_x \Pi_\sigma (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1} \Pi_-) + Q_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_1 := - \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \alpha_\sigma) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \partial_x \Pi_\sigma (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1} \Pi_-) \tilde{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L, \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi] L^{-1} &= - \sum_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \alpha_\sigma) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \partial_x \Pi_\sigma \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_{\sigma'} + Q_1 \\
&= - \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \alpha_\sigma) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \partial_x \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \Pi_\sigma + Q_1 + Q_2 \\
&= \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} [\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}, \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi] \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \Pi_\sigma + Q_1 + Q_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_2 := - \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \alpha_\sigma) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \partial_x \left((\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{-\sigma}}^{-1} - \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}) \Pi_\sigma \Pi_{-\sigma} + [\Pi_\sigma, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{-\sigma}}^{-1} - \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}] \Pi_{-\sigma} + [\Pi_\sigma, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}] \right)$$



$$L \circ \omega \cdot \partial_\phi \circ L^{-1} = \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \circ \omega \cdot \partial_\phi \circ \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \circ \Pi_\sigma + Q_1 + Q_2$$

$$L \circ B \circ L^{-1} = \sum_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \Pi_\sigma B \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_{\sigma'} + Q_3$$

$$Q_3 := (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} \Pi_-) B (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1} \Pi_+ + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1} \Pi_-) \tilde{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L \circ B \circ L^{-1} &= \\ &= \sum_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_\sigma \Pi_{\sigma'} + \sum_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B [\Pi_\sigma, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1}] \Pi_{\sigma'} + \sum_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} [\Pi_\sigma, B] \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_{\sigma'} + Q_3 \\ &= \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \Pi_\sigma + P_1 + P_2 + Q_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_1 := \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{-\sigma}}^{-1} - \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}) \Pi_\sigma \Pi_{-\sigma}$$

$$P_2 := \sum_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B [\Pi_\sigma, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1}] \Pi_{\sigma'} + \sum_{\sigma, \sigma' \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} [\Pi_\sigma, B] \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_{\sigma'}$$

$$B = B_+ \Pi_+ + B_- \Pi_- \text{ where } B_+ := -(1+a) \partial_x \text{Op}(\chi), B_- := (1+a) \partial_x \text{Op}(\chi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L \circ B \circ L^{-1} &= \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B_\sigma \Pi_\sigma \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \Pi_\sigma + \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B_{-\sigma} \Pi_{-\sigma} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \Pi_\sigma + P_1 + P_2 + Q_3 \\ &= \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \circ B_\sigma \circ \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \circ \Pi_\sigma + P_3 + P_4 + P_1 + P_2 + Q_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_3 := \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B_\sigma [\Pi_\sigma, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}] \Pi_\sigma + \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B_{-\sigma} [\Pi_{-\sigma}, \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}] \Pi_\sigma$$

$$P_4 := \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B_{-\sigma} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \Pi_{-\sigma} \Pi_\sigma + \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} B_\sigma \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} (\Pi_\sigma^2 - \Pi_\sigma)$$

$$= \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} (B_{-\sigma} - B_\sigma) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \Pi_{-\sigma} \Pi_\sigma$$

$$= (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+} (B_- - B_+) (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1} - \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}) - (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-} - \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}) (B_- - B_+) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}) \Pi_- \Pi_+$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle d_\phi \rangle^b \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \Pi_\sigma \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_{\sigma'} \tilde{R} \langle D \rangle^{m_2} \\ = \langle d_\phi \rangle^b \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \mathcal{M} \langle D \rangle^{-m_1} \circ \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \langle D \rangle^{-m_1 - N'} \circ \langle D \rangle^{m_1 + N'} \Pi_\sigma \mathcal{Q} \langle D \rangle^{-m_1 - N' - 1} \\ \circ \langle D \rangle^{m_1 + N' + 1} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_{\sigma'} \langle D \rangle^{-m_1 - 2N' - 1} \circ \langle D \rangle^{m_1 + 2N' + 1} \tilde{R} \langle D \rangle^{m_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(\mathbf{R}_0) = \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \mathcal{M} \langle D \rangle^{-m_1}, \left\| \langle d_\phi \rangle^b \mathbf{R}_0 \right\|_s^{\gamma, 0} \lesssim_{s, s_1, M, b} 1 + \gamma^{-1} \|a\|_{s_0 + \mu}^{\gamma, 0}$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(\mathbf{R}_1) = \langle D \rangle^{m_1} (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} - \text{Id}) \langle D \rangle^{-m_1 - N'}, \left\| \langle d_\phi \rangle^b \mathbf{R}_1 \right\|_s^{\gamma, 0} \lesssim_{s, s_1, M, b} \gamma^{-1} \|a\|_{s_0 + \mu}^{\gamma, 0}$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(\mathbf{R}_2) = \langle D \rangle^{m_1 + N'} \Pi_\sigma \mathcal{Q} \langle D \rangle^{-m_1 - N' - 1}, \left\| \langle d_\phi \rangle^b \mathbf{R}_2 \right\|_s^{\gamma, 0} \lesssim_{s, s_1, M, b} 1 + \gamma^{-1} \|a\|_{s_0 + \mu}^{\gamma, 0}$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(\mathbf{R}_3) = \langle D \rangle^{m_1 + N' + 1} (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} - \text{Id}) \langle D \rangle^{-m_1 - 2N' - 1}, \left\| \langle d_\phi \rangle^b \mathbf{R}_3 \right\|_s^{\gamma, 0} \lesssim_{s, s_1, M, b} \gamma^{-1} \|a\|_{s_0 + \mu}^{\gamma, 0}$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(\mathbf{R}_4) = \langle D \rangle^{m_1 + 2N' + 1} \tilde{R} \langle D \rangle^{m_2}, \left\| \langle d_\phi \rangle^b \mathbf{R}_4 \right\|_s^{\gamma, 0} \lesssim_{s, s_1, M, b} \gamma^{-1} \|a\|_{s_0 + \mu}^{\gamma, 0}$$

$$\mathfrak{S}(\mathbf{R}_5) = \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \Pi_\sigma \Pi_{-\sigma} \langle D \rangle^{m_2}, \left\| \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \mathbf{R}_5 \right\|_s^{\gamma, 0} \lesssim_{s, s_1, M, b} 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \circ A_\sigma \circ \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} &= \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \circ (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - \sigma(1+a)\partial_x \text{Op}(\chi)) \circ \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \\ &= \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}(\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \check{\alpha}_\sigma) \partial_x - \sigma \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}((1+a)(1+\partial_x \check{\alpha}_\sigma)) \partial_x \circ \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \text{Op}(\chi) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \\ &= \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi + (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}(\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \check{\alpha}_\sigma) - \sigma \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}((1+a)(1+\partial_x \check{\alpha}_\sigma)) \text{Op}(\chi)) \partial_x + Q_{4,\sigma} \\ &\quad \overset{\alpha_\sigma}{\sigma} \beta_\sigma \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi + \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}(\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \beta_\sigma - \sigma(1+a)(1+\partial_x \beta_\sigma)) \text{Op}(\chi) \partial_x + Q_{4,\sigma} + Q_{5,\sigma} \\ &\quad \overset{\partial_\varphi^*/d^4 \chi \sqrt{-g}}{\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - \sigma(1+a_+)\text{Op}(\chi) \partial_x} + Q_{4,\sigma} + Q_{5,\sigma} \end{aligned}$$

$$R:=Q+(Q_{4,+}+Q_{5,+})\Pi_++(Q_{4,-}+Q_{5,-})\Pi_-$$

$$\begin{aligned} L\circ A\circ L^{-1} &= (\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-(1+\mathfrak{a}_+)\text{Op}(\chi)\partial_x)\Pi_++(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi+(1+\mathfrak{a}_+)\text{Op}(\chi)\partial_x)\Pi_-+R \\ &= (\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathfrak{i}(1+\mathfrak{a}_+)\text{Op}(\chi(\xi)|\xi|))(\Pi_++\Pi_-)+R \\ &= \omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathfrak{i}(1+\mathfrak{a}_+)|D|+R \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathfrak{i}E\text{Op}\big((\mathbb{I}+b_1(\varphi,x)\mathbf{1})\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)+\mathfrak{i}b_0(\varphi,x)\mathbf{1}\xi\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}^{-1}(\xi)+b_{-1}(\varphi,x)\mathbf{1}\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}^{-1}(\xi)\big)$$

$$b_1\!:\!=\!-\frac{1}{2}a^{(2)}, b_0\!:\!=\!\frac{1}{2}a^{(1)}, b_{-1}\!:\!=\!\frac{1}{2}\big(\,ma^{(2)}+a^{(0)}\big).$$

$$\epsilon(s)\!:=\!\|b_1\|_s+\|b_0\|_s+\|b_{-1}\|_s$$

$$\gamma^{-7/2}\epsilon(s_0+\sigma_*)\leq \delta_*$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_2 &:= \mathcal{U}^{-1} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{U} \\ &= \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - \mathfrak{i} E \text{Op} \big(\lambda(\varphi, x) \mathbb{I} \mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi) + \mathfrak{i} b_0(\varphi, x) \mathbb{I} \xi \mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}^{-1}(\xi) + A_0^{(2)}(\varphi, x, \xi) + A_{-1}^{(2)}(\varphi, x, \xi) \big) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda(\varphi,x)\!:=\!\sqrt{1+2b_1(\varphi,x)}, A_0^{(2)}(\varphi,x,\xi)\!:=\!\Big(\frac{0}{c^{(2)}(\varphi,x,-\xi)}c^{(2)}(\varphi,x,\xi)\Big), c^{(2)}\in S^0,$$

$$\|A_0^{(2)}\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\Lambda}, \|A_{-1}^{(2)}\|_{-1,s,p}^{\gamma,\Lambda} \lesssim_{s,p} \epsilon(s+p+5), \|\lambda-1\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\Lambda}, \|U-\mathbb{I}\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\Lambda} \lesssim_s \epsilon(s)$$

$$f\!:=\!f(\varphi,x)\!:=\!\frac{1+b_1+\lambda}{\sqrt{(1+b_1+\lambda)^2-b_1^2}}, g\!:=\!g(\varphi,x)\!:=\!\frac{-b_1}{\sqrt{(1+b_1+\lambda)^2-b_1^2}}$$

$$\|\lambda-1\|_s^{\gamma,\Lambda}+\|f-1\|_s^{\gamma,\Lambda}+\|g\|_s^{\gamma,\Lambda}\lesssim_s\|b_1\|_s^{\gamma,\Lambda}$$

$$\det(U)=f^2-g^2=1, U^{-1}=\begin{pmatrix} f & -g \\ -g & f \end{pmatrix}, U^{-1}E(\mathbb{I}+b_1\mathbf{1})U=E\lambda\mathbb{I}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2=\mathcal{U}^{-1}\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi\mathcal{U}-\mathfrak{i}\text{Op}\big(U^{-1}E\big((\mathbb{I}+b_1\mathbf{1})\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)+\mathfrak{i}b_0\mathbf{1}\xi\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}^{-1}(\xi)+b_{-1}\mathbf{1}\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}^{-1}(\xi)\big)\#U\big)$$

$$\mathcal{U}^{-1}\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi\mathcal{U}=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathfrak{i}E\left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & \mathfrak{i}\left(f(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi g)-g(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi f)\right) \\ -\mathfrak{i}\left(f(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi g)-g(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi f)\right) & 0 \end{array}\right)$$

$$U^{-1}E(\mathbb{I}+b_1\mathbf{1})\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi) \qquad U=E\lambda\mathbb{I}U^{-1}\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)U=E\lambda\mathbb{I}\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)+E\lambda U^{-1}(\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)\mathbb{I}\star U)$$

$$E\lambda U^{-1}(\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)\mathbb{I}\star U)=E\begin{pmatrix} e_1 & h_1 \\ h_1 & e_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{aligned} e_1 &:=\lambda[f(\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)\star f)-g(\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)\star g)], \\ h_1 &:=\lambda[f(\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)\star g)-g(\mathbf{D}_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)\star f)], \end{aligned}$$

$$f(D_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)\star f)=-\frac{\mathfrak{i}}{2}\{D_\mathfrak{m}(\xi),f^2\}+fD_\mathfrak{m}(\xi)\#_{\geq 2}f$$

$$e_1 = \lambda[fD_m(\xi)\#_{\geq 2}(f-1) - gD_m(\xi)\#_{\geq 2}g] \in S^{-1}$$

$$U^{-1}ib_0E\mathbf{1}\xi D_m^{-1}(\xi) \qquad U = E\big(ib_0\xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)\mathbf{1} + iEU^{-1}b_0(\xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)E\mathbf{1} \star U)\big)$$

$$A_{-1}^{(2)}:=\begin{pmatrix}e_1&0\\0&e_1\end{pmatrix}+iEU^{-1}b_0(\xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)E\mathbf{1}\star U)+Ub_{-1}\mathbf{1}D_m^{-1}(\xi)\#U$$

$$c^{(2)}\!:=\!i\left(f(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi g)-g(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi f)\right)+h_1+ib_0\xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)$$

$$\|f(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi g)-g(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi f)\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_s\|b_1\|_{s+1}^{r,\Lambda}+\|b_1\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\|b_1\|_{s_0+1}^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_s\epsilon(s+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|\lambda g(D_m(\xi)\star f)\|_{0,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}&\lesssim_{s,p}\|\lambda g\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\|D_m(\xi)\star f\|_{0,s_0,p}^{r,\Lambda}+\|\lambda g\|_{s_0}^{r,\Lambda}\|D_m(\xi)\star f\|_{0,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}\\&\lesssim_{s,p}\|b_1\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\|b_1\|_{s_0+p+3}^{r,\Lambda}+\|b_1\|_{s_0}^{r,\Lambda}\|b_1\|_{s+p+3}^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_{s,p}\epsilon(s+p+3)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|\lambda g(D_m(\xi)\star f)\|_{0,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}&\lesssim s,p\|\lambda g\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\|D_m(\xi)\star f\|_{0,s_0,p}^{r,\Lambda}+\|\lambda g\|_{s_0}^{r,\Lambda}\|D_m(\xi)\star f\|_{0,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}\\&\lesssim s,p\|\lambda g\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\|f-1\|_{s_0+p+3}^{r,\Lambda}+\|\lambda g\|_{s_0}^{r,\Lambda}\|f-1\|_{s+p+3}^{r,\Lambda}\\&\lesssim s,p\|b_1\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\|b_1\|_{s_0+p+3}^{r,\Lambda}+\|b_1\|_{s_0}^{r,\Lambda}\|b_1\|_{s+p+3}^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_{s,p}\epsilon(s+p+3).\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|\lambda fD_m(\xi)\#_{\geq 2}(f-1)\|_{-1,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}&\lesssim_{s,p}\|\lambda f\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\|f-1\|_{s_0+p+5}^{r,\Lambda}+\|\lambda f\|_{s_0}^{r,\Lambda}\|f-1\|_{s+p+5}^{r,\Lambda}\\&\lesssim_{s,p}\epsilon(s+p+5)\end{aligned}$$

$$\|U^{-1}b_0(\xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)E\mathbf{1}\star U)\|_{-1,s,p}^{r,\Lambda},\|U^{-1}b_{-1}\mathbf{1}D_m^{-1}(\xi)\#U\|_{-1,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_{s,p}\epsilon(s+p+3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_3&:=\boldsymbol{\Psi}\mathcal{L}_2\boldsymbol{\Psi}^{-1}\\&=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-i\mathrm{EOp}\big(\lambda(\varphi,x)\mathbb{I}D_m(\xi)+ib_0(\varphi,x)\mathbb{I}\xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)+A^{(3)}(\varphi,x,\xi)+R_{-\rho}^{(3)}(\varphi,x,\xi)\big)\end{aligned}$$

$$A^{(3)}(\varphi,x,\xi)\!:=\!\begin{pmatrix}c^{(3)}(\varphi,x,\xi)&0\\0&\frac{c^{(3)}(\varphi,x,-\xi)}{c^{(3)}\in S^{-1}}\end{pmatrix},$$

$$\|c^{(3)}\|_{-1,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim s,p\epsilon(s+p+\mu),\forall p\geq 0$$

$$\|R_{-\rho}^{(3)}\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_{s,p,\rho}\epsilon(s+\mu),0\leq p\leq p_*$$

$$\|(\Psi^{\pm 1}-\mathbb{I})h\|_s^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_{s,\rho}\epsilon(s_0+\mu)\|h\|_s^{r,\Lambda}+\epsilon(s+\mu)\|h\|_{s_0}^{r,\Lambda}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{Y}^{(0)}&:=\mathcal{L}_2=:\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-i\mathrm{EOp}(d(\varphi,x,\xi)+Q_0)\\d(\varphi,x,\xi)&:=\lambda(\varphi,x)\mathbb{I}D_m(\xi)+ib_0(\varphi,x)\mathbb{I}\xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_0:=A_0^{(2)}+A_{-1}^{(2)}:=\left(\frac{r_0(\varphi,x,\xi)}{q_0(\varphi,x,-\xi)}\frac{q_0(\varphi,x,\xi)}{r_0(\varphi,x,-\xi)}\right),r_0\in S^{-1},q_0\in S^0$$

$$\mathcal{Y}^{(j)}\!:=\!\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-i\mathrm{EOp}(d(\varphi,x,\xi)+Q_j+R_j)$$

$$Q_j=\left(\frac{r_j(\varphi,x,\xi)}{q_j(\varphi,x,-\xi)}\frac{q_j(\varphi,x,\xi)}{r_j(\varphi,x,-\xi)}\right),r_j\in S^{-1},q_j\in S^{-j},R_j\in S^{-\rho}\otimes\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\|r_j\|_{-1,s,p}^{r,\Lambda},\|q_j\|_{-j,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_{s,p,\rho,j}\epsilon(s+\mu_j+p),\forall p\geq 0$$

$$\|R_j\|_{-\rho,s,p}^{r,\Lambda}\lesssim_{s,p,\rho,j}\epsilon(s+\mu_j),\forall 0\leq p\leq p_*$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi_j &:= \mathbb{I} + \text{Op}(M_j(\varphi, x, \xi)) \\
M_j(\varphi, x, \xi) &:= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_j(\varphi, x, \xi) \\ m_j(\varphi, x, -\xi) & 0 \end{pmatrix} m_j = \frac{-q_j(\varphi, x, \xi)}{2\lambda(\varphi, x)D_m(\xi)} \in S^{-(j+1)} \\
\mathcal{Y}^{(j+1)} &= \Psi_j^{-1} \mathcal{Y}^{(j)} \Psi_j \\
\|m_j\|_{-j-1, s, p}^{\gamma, \Lambda} &\lesssim s, p, \rho, j \in (s + \mu_j + p), \forall p \geq 0 \\
\Psi_j^{-1} - \mathbb{I} &= \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \left(\text{Op}(-M_j) \right)^p = \text{Op}(\tilde{M}_j), \tilde{M}_j := -M_j + M_{j, < \rho} + M_{j, \geq \rho} \\
\|M_{j, < \rho}\|_{-j-2, s, p}^{\gamma, \Lambda} &\lesssim j, s, \rho, p \\
\|M_{j, \geq \rho}\|_{-\rho, s, p}^{\gamma, \Lambda} &\lesssim (s + \hat{\mu}_j + p) \forall p \geq 0 \\
j, s, \rho, p_* &\in (s + \hat{\mu}_j), 0 \leq p \leq p_* \\
\Psi_j^{-1} \mathcal{Y}^{(j)} \Psi_j &= \Psi_j^{-1} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \Psi_j) - i \Psi_j^{-1} E \text{Op}(d(\varphi, x, \xi) + Q_j + R_j) \Psi_j \\
\Psi_j^{-1} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi \Psi_j) &= \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi + (\mathbb{I} + \text{Op}(\tilde{M}_j)) \circ \text{Op}(\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j) \\
&= \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi + \text{Op}(\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j + \tilde{M}_j \# (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j)) = \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - i E \text{Op}(Q_{j+1}^{(1)} + R_{j+1}^{(1)}) \\
Q_{j+1}^{(1)} &:= i E (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j - M_j \#_{< \rho} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j) + M_{j, < \rho} \#_{< \rho} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j)) \\
R_{j+1}^{(1)} &:= i E (-M_j \#_{\geq \rho} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j) + M_{j, < \rho} \#_{\geq \rho} (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j) + M_{j, \geq \rho} \# (\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi M_j)) \\
\|Q_{j+1}^{(1)}\|_{-j-1, s, p}^{\gamma, \Lambda} &\lesssim j, s, \rho, p \\
\|R_{j+1}^{(1)}\|_{-\rho, s, p}^{\gamma, \Lambda} &\lesssim (s + \hat{\mu}_j + p) \forall p \geq 0 \\
j, s, \rho, p_* &\in (s + \hat{\mu}_j), 0 \leq p \leq p_* \\
-i \Psi_j^{-1} \text{Op}(ER_j) \Psi_j &= -i E \text{Op}(R_{j+1}^{(2)}) \\
ER_{j+1}^{(2)} &:= ER_j + \tilde{M}_j \# ER_j + ER_j \# M_j + \tilde{M}_j \# ER_j \# M_j \\
-i \Psi_j^{-1} \text{Op}(EQ_j) \Psi_j &= -i \text{Op}(EQ_j + \tilde{M}_j \# EQ_j + EQ_j \# M_j + \tilde{M}_j \# EQ_j \# M_j) \\
&= -i E \text{Op}(Q_j + Q_{j+1}^{(3)} + R_{j+1}^{(3)}) \\
EQ_{j+1}^{(3)} &:= (-M_j + M_{j, < \rho}) \#_{< \rho} EQ_j \#_{< \rho} (\mathbb{I} + M_j) + EQ_j \#_{< \rho} M_j \\
-i \Psi_j^{-1} E \text{Op}(d(\varphi, x, \xi)) \Psi_j &\stackrel{\Theta}{=} -i \Psi_j^{-1} E \text{Op}(\lambda \mathbb{I} D_m(\xi) + i b_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)) \Psi_j \\
&\stackrel{\Phi}{=} -i E \text{Op}(\lambda \mathbb{I} D_m(\xi) + i b_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)) \\
&\quad - i E \text{Op}((E \lambda \mathbb{I} D_m(\xi)) \star (EM_j)) \\
&\quad - i E \text{Op}(E(M_{j, < \rho} + M_{j, \geq \rho}) \# E \lambda \mathbb{I} D_m(\xi)) \\
&\quad - i E \text{Op}(E \tilde{M}_j \# E i b_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi) + i b_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi) \# M_j) \\
&\quad - i E \text{Op}(E \tilde{M}_j \# E (\lambda \mathbb{I} D_m(\xi) + i b_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)) \# M_j) \\
r(\varphi, x, \xi) &:= \lambda D_m(\xi) \diamond m_j + m_j \wr \lambda D_m(\xi) = 2m_j \lambda D_m(\xi) + q_{j, < \rho} + q_{j, \geq \rho}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{q}_{j,<\rho} &:= \sum_{k=1}^{\rho-1} \lambda D_m(\xi) \#_k m_j + m_j \#_k \lambda D_m(\xi) \in S^{-(j+1)} \\ \mathfrak{q}_{j,\geq\rho} &:= \lambda D_m(\xi) \#_{\geq\rho} m_j + m_j \#_{\geq\rho} \lambda D_m(\xi) \in S^{-\rho} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{\dagger}^* + \delta_{\dagger}^* + \delta_{\dagger}^{\circ} = -iEOp(Q_{j+1}^{(4)} + R_{j+1}^{(4)})$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{j+1}^{(4)} &:= EM_{j,<\rho} \#_{<\rho} E\lambda \mathbb{D}_m(\xi) \\ &\quad + E(-M_j + M_{j,<\rho}) \#_{<\rho} Eib_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi) + ib_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi) \#_{<\rho} M_j \\ &\quad + E(-M_j + M_{j,<\rho}) \#_{<\rho} E(\lambda \mathbb{D}_m(\xi) + ib_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)) \#_{<\rho} M_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_j^{-1} \mathcal{Y}^{(j)} \Psi_j &= -iEOp(\lambda \mathbb{D}_m(\xi) + ib_0 \mathbb{I} \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi)) \\ &\quad - iEOp(Q_{j+1}^{(1)} + Q_{j+1}^{(3)} + Q_{j+1}^{(4)} + R_{j+1}^{(1)} + R_{j+1}^{(2)} + R_{j+1}^{(3)} + R_{j+1}^{(4)}) \\ &\quad - iEOp(Q_j + (E\lambda \mathbb{D}_m(\xi)) \star (EM_j)). \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_j + (E\lambda \mathbb{D}_m(\xi)) \star (EM_j) = \left(\frac{r_j(\varphi, x, \xi)}{\tilde{q}_j(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \frac{\tilde{q}_j(\varphi, x, \xi)}{r_j(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \right)$$

$$\tilde{q}_j:=q_j+2m_j\lambda D_m(\xi)+\mathfrak{q}_{j,<\rho}+\mathfrak{q}_{j,\geq\rho}=\mathfrak{q}_{j,<\rho}+\mathfrak{q}_{j,\geq\rho}\in S^{-(j+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{j+1} &:= Q_{j+1}^{(1)} + Q_{j+1}^{(3)} + Q_{j+1}^{(4)} + \left(\frac{r_j(\varphi, x, \xi)}{\mathfrak{q}_{j,<\rho}(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \frac{\mathfrak{q}_{j,<\rho}(\varphi, x, \xi)}{r_j(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \right) \\ R_{j+1} &:= R_{j+1}^{(1)} + R_{j+1}^{(2)} + R_{j+1}^{(3)} + R_{j+1}^{(4)} + \left(\frac{0}{\mathfrak{q}_{j,\geq\rho}(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \frac{\mathfrak{q}_{j,\geq\rho}(\varphi, x, \xi)}{0} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$|c|^{\gamma,\Lambda} \lesssim \epsilon(s_0+\mu)$$

$$\Omega_1:=\{\omega\in\Lambda:|\omega\cdot\ell-(1+c)j|\geq 2\gamma\langle\ell\rangle^{-\tau},j\in\mathbb{Z},\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^\nu,(\ell,j)\neq(0,0)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4:=\Theta_1\mathcal{L}_3\Theta_1^{-1}=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-iEOp\left((1+c)D_m(\xi)\mathbb{I}+\begin{pmatrix}i^{(4)}(\varphi,x,\xi)&0\\0&-ic^{(4)}(\varphi,x,-\xi)\end{pmatrix}\right)-iE\mathcal{R}^{(4)}$$

$$c^{(4)}(\varphi,x,\xi)\colon=c_+^{(4)}(\varphi,x)\chi_+(\xi)-c_-^{(4)}(\varphi,x)\chi_-(\xi)$$

$$c_{-}^{(4)}(\varphi,x)=-c_{+}^{(4)}(\varphi,-x),c_{\sigma}^{(4)}(\varphi,x)=-c_{\sigma}^{(4)}(-\varphi,-x),\sigma\in\{\pm\}$$

$$\|c^{(4)}\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\Omega_1}\lesssim s,\mathfrak{b},p\gamma^{-1}\epsilon(s+\mu),\forall p\geq 0$$

$$\|\langle \mathfrak{d}_\varphi \rangle^q \mathcal{R}^{(4)} \langle D \rangle\|_s^{\gamma,\Omega_1} \lesssim s, s_1, \mathfrak{b} \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s+\mu), q=0, \mathfrak{b}$$

$$\|(\Theta_1)^\pm h\|_s^{\gamma,\Omega_1} \lesssim_s \|h\|_s^{\gamma,\Omega_1} + \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s+\mu) \|h\|_{s_0}^{\gamma,\Omega_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_-(\varphi,x)\colon=-\alpha_+(\varphi,-x),\alpha_+(\varphi,x)=-\alpha_+(-\varphi,-x),\forall(\varphi,x)\in\mathbb{T}^{\nu+1}\\ y=x+\alpha_\sigma(\varphi,x)\Leftrightarrow x=y+\check\alpha_\sigma(\varphi,y),\sigma\in\{\pm\},\forall x,y\in\mathbb{T},\varphi\in\mathbb{T}^\nu \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\check\alpha_\sigma\|_s^{\gamma,\Omega_1},\|\alpha_\sigma\|_s^{\gamma,\Omega_1}\lesssim s\gamma^{-1}\epsilon(s+\mu),\sigma\in\{\pm\}$$

$$\Theta_1\colon=\begin{pmatrix}L&0\\0&\bar{L}\end{pmatrix},\quad\begin{array}{l}L\colon=\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}\Pi_-\\ \bar{L}\colon=\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}\Pi_-+\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}\Pi_+\end{array}$$

$$\Theta_1^{-1}=\begin{pmatrix}L^{-1}&0\\0&\bar{L}^{-1}\end{pmatrix}, L^{-1}=(\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}\Pi_-)\circ(\mathrm{Id}+\tilde{R})$$

$$\|\langle d_\varphi \rangle^q \langle D \rangle^{m_1} \tilde{R} \langle D \rangle^{m_2}\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim_{s, s_1, b} \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu), q = 0, b$$

$$\|\langle d_\varphi \rangle^q \langle D \rangle^{-N_1} (L^\pm - \text{Id}) \langle D \rangle^{-N_2}\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim_{s, s_1, b} \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu), q = 0, b$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = \Theta_1 \mathcal{L}_3 \Theta_1^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{B}_1 \end{pmatrix} - iE \begin{pmatrix} B_2 & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{B}_2 \end{pmatrix} - iEF$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &:= L\left(\omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - \text{iOp}(\lambda \mathcal{D}_m(\xi))\right)L^{-1} \\ B_2 &:= L\text{Op}\left(\text{i}_0 \xi \mathcal{D}_m^{-1}(\xi) + c^{(3)}(\varphi, x, \xi)\right)L^{-1} \\ F &:= \Theta_1 \text{Op}\left(R_{-\rho}^{(3)}(\varphi, x, \xi)\right)\Theta_1^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$B_1=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\text{iOp}((1+\text{c})\mathcal{D}_m(\xi))+Q$$

$$\mathcal{D}_m(\xi)=|\xi|\chi(\xi)+\widetilde{\mathcal{D}}_m(\xi),\widetilde{\mathcal{D}}_m(\xi):=\sqrt{|\xi|^2+m}-|\xi|\chi(\xi)\in S^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &= L\big(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi - \text{i}\lambda |D|\big)L^{-1} \\ &\quad - \text{i}L\text{Op}\big(\lambda \widetilde{\mathcal{D}}_m(\xi)\big)L^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathfrak{d} \, = \, \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - \text{i}(1 + \text{c})|D| + Q_1$$

$$L\circ A\circ L^{-1}=\left(\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}\Pi_-\right)\circ A\circ\left(\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}\Pi_-\right)+Q_2$$

$$Q_2\!:=\!\left(\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}\Pi_-\right)\!\circ\!A\!\circ\!\left(\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}\Pi_-\right)\!\circ\!\tilde{R}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \Pi_\sigma A \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_{\sigma'} \tilde{R} \langle D \rangle &= \langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \langle D \rangle^{-N'} \circ \langle D \rangle^{N'} \Pi_\sigma A \langle D \rangle^{-N'+1} \\ &\quad \circ \langle D \rangle^{N'-1} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} \Pi_{\sigma'} \langle D \rangle^{-2N'+1} \circ \langle D \rangle^{2N'-1} \tilde{R} \langle D \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \mathsf{R}_1\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s, s_1, b} \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu), \mathfrak{S}(\mathsf{R}_1) = (\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} - \text{Id}) \langle D \rangle^{-N'}$$

$$\|\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \mathsf{R}_2\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s, s_1, b} 1 + \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu), \mathfrak{S}(\mathsf{R}_2) = \langle D \rangle^{N'} \Pi_\sigma A \langle D \rangle^{-N'+1}$$

$$\|\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \mathsf{R}_3\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s, s_1, b} \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu), \mathfrak{S}(\mathsf{R}_3) = \langle D \rangle^{N'-1} \left(\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1} - \text{Id} \right) \langle D \rangle^{-2N'+1}$$

$$\|\langle d_\varphi \rangle^b \mathsf{R}_4\|_s^{\gamma, \mathcal{O}} \lesssim_{s, s_1, b} \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu), \mathfrak{S}(\mathsf{R}_4) = \langle D \rangle^{2N'-1} \tilde{R} \langle D \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} L\circ A\circ L^{-1} &= \sum_{\sigma,\sigma'\in\{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}\Pi_\sigma A\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1}\Pi_{\sigma'}+Q_2 \\ &= \sum_{\sigma\in\{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}A\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}\Pi_\sigma \\ &\quad + \sum_{\sigma\in\{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}A\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}(\Pi_\sigma^2-\Pi_\sigma) + \sum_{\sigma\in\{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}A\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{-\sigma}}^{-1}\Pi_\sigma\Pi_{-\sigma} \\ &\quad + \sum_{\sigma,\sigma'\in\{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}A\left[\Pi_\sigma,\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1}\right]\Pi_{\sigma'} + \sum_{\sigma,\sigma'\in\{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}[\Pi_\sigma,A]\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{\sigma'}}^{-1}\Pi_{\sigma'}+Q_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$L\circ A\circ L^{-1}=\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}A\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_+}^{-1}\Pi_++\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}A\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_-}^{-1}\Pi_-+Q_3$$

$$\mathfrak{K}=\sum_{\sigma\in\{\pm\}}\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}A(\text{Id}-\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1}+\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_{-\sigma}}^{-1}-\text{Id})\Pi_\sigma\Pi_{-\sigma}$$



$$\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} A \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} = \text{Op}((1 + c) \tilde{D}_m(\xi)) + Q_{5,\sigma}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \text{Op}(\lambda \tilde{D}_m(\xi)) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} = \text{Op}(r_\sigma^{(1)}(\varphi, x, \xi) + r_\sigma^{(2)}(\varphi, x, \xi)) + \tilde{Q}_{4,\sigma}$$

$$r_\sigma^{(1)}(\varphi, x, \xi) := \lambda(\varphi, x + \alpha_\sigma(\varphi, x)) \tilde{D}_m \left(\xi (1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma(\varphi, y)) \right)_{|y=x+\alpha_\sigma(\varphi, x)}$$

$$\|r_\sigma^{(2)}\|_{-2,s,p}^{\gamma,\varnothing} \lesssim s, p \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu + p)$$

$$\|\lambda(\varphi, x + \alpha_\sigma(\varphi, x)) - (1 + c)\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim_s \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tilde{D}_m \left(\xi (1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma) \right) - (1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma) \tilde{D}_m(\xi) \\ &= (1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma) \left[\underbrace{\left(\sqrt{\xi^2 + \frac{m}{(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma)^2}} - \sqrt{\xi^2 + m} \right)}_{=:(1)} + \underbrace{|\xi| \left(\chi(\xi) - \chi \left(\xi (1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma) \right) \right)}_{=:(2)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\| \tilde{D}_m \left(\xi (1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma) \right) - (1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma) \tilde{D}_m(\xi) \right\|_{-1,s,p}^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim_{s,p} \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_\sigma^{(1)}(\varphi, x, \xi) = (1 + c) \tilde{D}_m(\xi) + q_\sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &= \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - i(1 + c) \text{Op}(|\xi| \chi(\xi)) - i \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} ((1 + c) \text{Op}(\tilde{D}_m(\xi)) + Q_{5,\sigma}) \Pi_\sigma + Q_1 - iQ_3 \\ &\triangleq \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - i \text{Op}((1 + c) D_m(\xi)) + Q \end{aligned}$$

$$B_2 = \text{Op}(ic^{(4)}(\varphi, x, \xi)) + R$$

$$\mathfrak{R} = \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \text{Op}(ib_0 \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi) + c^{(3)}) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} \Pi_\sigma + R_1$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma} \text{Op}(ib_0 \xi D_m^{-1}(\xi) + c^{(3)}) \mathcal{C}_{\alpha_\sigma}^{-1} = \text{Op}(g_\sigma) + R_{2,\sigma},$$

$$g_\sigma(\varphi, x, \xi) = ib_0(\varphi, x + \alpha_\sigma(\varphi, x)) \frac{\xi(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma(\varphi, y))}{\sqrt{|\xi(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma(\varphi, y))|^2 + m}_{|y=x+\alpha_\sigma(\varphi, x)}} \quad \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_\sigma(\varphi, x, \xi) &= ic_\sigma^{(4)}(\varphi, x) \frac{\xi}{|\xi|} \chi(\xi) + \tilde{g}_\sigma(\varphi, x, \xi) \\ \tilde{g}_\sigma(\varphi, x, \xi) &:= (1 - \chi(\xi)) g_\sigma(\varphi, x, \xi) + ib_0(\varphi, x + \alpha_\sigma) \xi f_\sigma(\varphi, x + \alpha_\sigma, \xi) \\ f_\sigma(\varphi, y, \xi) &:= \chi(\xi) \left(\frac{1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma(\varphi, y)}{\sqrt{|\xi(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_\sigma(\varphi, y))|^2 + m}} - \frac{1}{|\xi|} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\|c_\sigma^{(4)}\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim s \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu).$$

$$\|\tilde{g}_\sigma\|_{-2,s,p}^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim_{s,p} \epsilon(s + \mu), \sigma \in \{\pm\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\sigma}(\varphi, y, \xi) &= \chi(\xi) \frac{|\xi|(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_{\sigma}) - \sqrt{|\xi|(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_{\sigma})|^2 + m}}{|\xi| \sqrt{|\xi|(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_{\sigma})|^2 + m}} \\ &= \frac{-m\chi(\xi)}{\left(|\xi|(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_{\sigma}) + \sqrt{|\xi|(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_{\sigma})|^2 + m} \right) |\xi| \sqrt{|\xi|(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_{\sigma})|^2 + m}}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\|f_{\sigma}(\varphi, x + \alpha_{\sigma}(\varphi, x), \xi)\|_{-3, s, p}^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim s, p 1 + \gamma^{-1} \epsilon(s + \mu)$$

$$\underline{9.17} = \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \text{Op}\left(\text{ic}_{\sigma}^{(4)} \frac{\xi}{|\xi|} \chi(\xi) \chi_{\sigma}(\xi)\right) + R_4 = \text{Op}(\text{ic}^{(4)}(\varphi, x, \xi)) + \text{Op}(\text{r}) + R_4$$

$$R_4 := R_1 + \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \left(R_{2,\sigma} + \text{Op}(\check{\mathfrak{g}}_{\sigma}) \right) \Pi_{\sigma}$$

$$\text{r} := \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \text{i}_{\sigma}^{(4)}(\xi |\xi|^{-1} \chi(\xi) \chi_{\sigma}(\xi) - \sigma \chi_{\sigma}(\xi))$$

$$R_{-\rho}^{(3)} = \left(\frac{r_{-\rho}(\varphi, x, \xi)}{q_{-\rho}(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \frac{q_{-\rho}(\varphi, x, \xi)}{r_{-\rho}(\varphi, x, -\xi)} \right), r_{-\rho}, q_{-\rho} \in S^{-\rho}$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{H}} = \begin{pmatrix} L\text{Op}(r_{-\rho})L^{-1} & L\text{Op}(q_{-\rho})\bar{L}^{-1} \\ L\text{Op}(q_{-\rho})\bar{L}^{-1} & L\text{Op}(r_{-\rho})L^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L\text{Op}(r_{-\rho})L^{-1} = \sum_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} \text{Op}\left(r_{-\rho}\left(\varphi, y, \xi(1 + \partial_y \check{\alpha}_{\sigma})\right)_{|y=x+\alpha_{\sigma}} \chi_{\sigma}(\xi)\right) + T_1$$

$$\langle \text{d}_{\varphi} \rangle^{\text{b}} L\text{Op}(q_{-\rho})\bar{L}^{-1} \langle D \rangle = \langle \text{d}_{\varphi} \rangle^{\text{b}} L \langle D \rangle^{-N'} \langle D \rangle^{N'} \text{Op}(q_{-\rho}) \langle D \rangle^{N'+1} \langle D \rangle^{-N'-1} \bar{L}^{-1} \langle D \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5 := \Theta_2 \mathcal{L}_4 \Theta_2^{-1} = \omega \cdot \partial_{\varphi} - \text{i}(1 + \text{c}) E D_{\text{m}} - \text{i} E \mathcal{R}^{(5)}$$

$$\|\langle \text{d}_{\varphi} \rangle^{\text{b}} \text{R}^{(5)} \langle D \rangle\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim s, s_1, \text{b} \gamma^{-2} \epsilon(s + \mu)$$

$$\|\Theta_2^{\pm} h\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim_s \|h\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} + \gamma^{-2} \epsilon(s + \mu) \|h\|_{s_0}^{\gamma, \Omega_1}$$

$$\|d\|_{0,s,p}^{\gamma,\Omega_1}, \|r_{-2}\|_{-2,s,p}^{\gamma,\Omega_1} \lesssim_{s,p} \gamma^{-2} \epsilon(s + \mu),$$

$$\omega \cdot \partial_{\varphi} d(\varphi, x, \xi) - (1 + \text{c}) \partial_x d(\varphi, x, \xi) \xi D_{\text{m}}^{-1}(\xi) = c^{(4)}(\varphi, x, \xi) + r_{-2}(\varphi, x, \xi)$$

$$d(\varphi, x, \xi) \mathrel{\mathop:}= d_+(\varphi, x) \chi_+(\xi) + d_-(\varphi, x) \chi_-(\xi), d_-(\varphi, x) \mathrel{\mathop:}= d_+(\varphi, -x).$$

$$\big(\omega \cdot \partial_{\varphi} - (1 + \text{c}) \partial_x\big) d_+(\varphi, x) = c_+^{(4)}(\varphi, x)$$

$$\text{i}(\omega \cdot \ell - (1 + \text{c})j)(d_+)_{\ell,j} = \big(c_+^{(4)}\big)_{\ell,j}, \forall (\ell,j) \in \mathbb{Z}^{v+1}.$$

$$(d_+)_{\ell,j} = \frac{(c_+^{(4)})_{\ell,j}}{\text{i}(\omega \cdot \ell - (1 + \text{c})j)}, \forall (\ell,j) \in \mathbb{Z}^{v+1} \setminus \{(0,0)\}, (d_+)_{0,0} \mathrel{\mathop:}= 0$$

$$d_+(-\varphi, -x) = d_+(\varphi, x).$$

$$\big(\omega \cdot \partial_{\varphi} + (1 + \text{c}) \partial_x\big) d_-(\varphi, x) = -c_-^{(4)}(\varphi, x)$$

$$\chi_{\sigma}(\xi)\xi D_{\mathbf{m}}^{-1}(\xi)=\sigma\chi_{\sigma}(\xi)+r_{\sigma}(\xi),\sigma\in\{\pm\}$$

$$r_{\sigma}(\xi)\!:=\!\chi_{\sigma}(\xi)(\xi D_{\mathbf{m}}^{-1}(\xi)-\sigma 1)=-\mathbf{m}\chi_{\sigma}(\xi)\sigma D_{\mathbf{m}}^{-1}(\xi)\left(\sigma\xi+\sqrt{\xi^2+\mathbf{m}}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}d(\varphi,x,\xi)-(1+c)\partial_xd(\varphi,x,\xi)\xi D_{\mathbf{m}}^{-1}(\xi)-c^{(4)}(\varphi,x,\xi)\\ =\left(\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}d_+(\varphi,x)-(1+c)\partial_xd_+(\varphi,x)-c_+^{(4)}(\varphi,x)\right)\chi_+(\xi)\\ +\left(\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}d_-(\varphi,x)+(1+c)\partial_xd_-(\varphi,x)+c_-^{(4)}(\varphi,x)\right)\chi_-(\xi)\\ -(1+c)\partial_xd_+(\varphi,x)r_+(\xi)-(1+c)\partial_xd_-(\varphi,x)r_-(\xi)\\ \underline{\xi,\sqrt{\delta_{\xi}^{\zeta}}-(1+c)\partial_xd_+(\varphi,x)r_+(\xi)-(1+c)\partial_xd_-(\varphi,x)r_-(\xi)}=:r_{-2}(\varphi,x,\xi) \end{array}$$

$$\Theta_2\!:=\!\left(\begin{smallmatrix}\Psi_2&0\\0&\Psi_2\end{smallmatrix}\right)\text{ where }\Psi_2\!:=\!\Psi_2^1,\Psi_2^r\!:=\!\exp\left\{r\mathrm{Op}(d(\varphi,x,\xi))\right\}$$

$$\|\Psi_2^r-\mathrm{Id}\|_{0,s,0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s \|d\|_{0,s,0}^{\gamma,\mathcal{O}}\lesssim_s \gamma^{-2}\epsilon(s+\mu)$$

$$\left\|\langle \mathbf{d}_{\varphi}\rangle^q\langle D\rangle^{-m_1}(\mathbf{B}^{\pm}-\mathrm{Id})\langle D\rangle^{-m_2}\right\|_s\lesssim s,s_1,\mathbf{b}\gamma^{-2}\epsilon(s+\mu),q=0,\mathbf{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Theta_2\mathcal{L}_4\Theta_2^{-1}=\Theta_2\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}\Theta_2^{-1}\\ \qquad -\mathrm{i}\Theta_2E\mathrm{Op}\left((1+c)\mathrm{D}_{\mathbf{m}}(\xi)+\left(\mathrm{i}c^{(4)}(\varphi,x,\xi)\frac{0}{0}\frac{0}{\mathrm{i}c^{(4)}(\varphi,x,-\xi)}\right)\right)\Theta_2^{-1}-\Theta_2\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{R}^{(4)}\Theta_2^{-1}\\ =\left(\begin{smallmatrix}F&0\\0&F\end{smallmatrix}\right)-\mathrm{i}E\left(\begin{smallmatrix}G_1&0\\0&G_1\end{smallmatrix}\right)-\mathrm{i}E\left(\begin{smallmatrix}G_2&0\\0&G_2\end{smallmatrix}\right)-\mathrm{i}E\Theta_2\mathcal{R}^{(4)}\Theta_2^{-1} \end{array}$$

$$F:=\Psi_2\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}\Psi_2^{-1},G_1:=\Psi_2X\Psi_2^{-1},X:=\mathrm{Op}((1+c)\mathrm{D}_{\mathbf{m}}(\xi)),G_2:=\Psi_2Y\Psi_2^{-1},Y:=\mathrm{Op}(\mathrm{i}c^{(4)})$$

$$F=\Psi_2\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}\Psi_2^{-1}=\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}-\mathrm{Op}(\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}d)+\mathcal{Q}_1$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_1\!:=\!-\int_0^1(1-\tau)\Psi_2^{\tau}\mathrm{ad}_{\mathrm{Op}(d)}\big[\mathrm{Op}(\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}d)\big]\Psi_2^{-\tau}d\tau$$

$$G_1=\Psi_2X\Psi_2^{-1}=X+[\mathrm{Op}(d),X]+\mathcal{Q}_2,G_2=\Psi_2Y\Psi_2^{-1}=Y+\mathcal{Q}_3$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_2\!:=\!\int_0^1(1-\tau)\Psi_2^{\tau}\mathrm{ad}_{\mathrm{Op}(d)}^2[X]\Psi_2^{-\tau}d\tau,\mathcal{Q}_3\!:=\!\int_0^1\Psi_2^{\tau}\mathrm{ad}_{\mathrm{Op}(d)}[Y]\Psi_2^{-\tau}d\tau$$

$$[\mathrm{Op}(d),X]=\mathrm{Op}(d\star((1+c)\mathrm{D}_{\mathbf{m}}(\xi)))=\mathrm{Op}(\mathrm{i}(1+c)(\partial_xd)(\varphi,x,\xi)\xi D_{\mathbf{m}}^{-1}(\xi)+r_2)$$

$$F-\mathrm{i}(G_1+G_2)=\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}-\mathrm{i}\mathrm{Op}((1+c)\mathrm{D}_{\mathbf{m}}(\xi))+\mathrm{Op}(r)+\mathcal{Q}_4$$

$$\mathcal{M}_0\!:=\!\omega\cdot\partial_{\varphi}-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{D}_0-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{P}_0$$

$$\mathbf{b}\!:=\!6\tau+6$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{\mathrm{T}}(H^s,H^{s-1})\otimes\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$(\mathcal{D}_0)_-^{\scriptscriptstyle\text{--}}=(\mathcal{D}_0)_+^{\scriptscriptstyle\text{+}}\!:=\!\mathrm{diag}_{j\in\mathbb{N}_0}d_j^{(0)},\quad(\mathcal{D}_0)_-^{\scriptscriptstyle\text{--}}=(\mathcal{D}_0)_-^{\scriptscriptstyle\text{+}}\!\equiv\!0\\ d_j^{(0)}\!:=\!(1+c)\mathbb{I}\mathbb{D}_{\mathbf{m}}(j),j\in\mathbb{N},\qquad d_0^{(0)}\!:=\!(1+c)\sqrt{\mathbf{m}}$$

$$\gamma^{-1}|c|^{\gamma,\Lambda}\leq v_0$$

$$\varepsilon_0(s)\!:=\!\gamma^{-3/2}\|{\mathsf P}_0\langle D\rangle\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\hat{\theta}}<+\infty,\varepsilon_0(s,\mathbf{b})\!:=\!\gamma^{-3/2}\|\langle\mathbf{d}_{\varphi}\rangle^{\mathbf{b}}{\mathsf P}_0\langle D\rangle\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\hat{\theta}}<+\infty.$$

$$C_0\varepsilon_0(s_*,\mathfrak{b})\leq v_0$$

$$(\mathcal{D}_\infty)^-=(\mathcal{D}_\infty)^+:=\mathrm{diag}_{j\in\mathbb{N}_0}d_j^{(\infty)},(\mathcal{D}_\infty)^-_+=(\mathcal{D}_\infty)^+_-\equiv 0\\ d_j^{(\infty)}:=d_j^{(0)}+r_j^{(\infty)},r_j^{(\infty)}:=(r_\infty)_j^j\mathbb{I}+(r_\infty)_j^{-j}S,j\in\mathbb{N},r_0^{(\infty)}:=(r_\infty)_0^0$$

$$(r_\infty)_j^{\sigma j}:\Lambda\rightarrow\mathbb{R},\sup_{j\in\mathbb{N}_0,\sigma\in\{\pm\}}\langle j\rangle|(r_\infty)_j^{\sigma j}|^{\gamma^{3/2},\Lambda}\lesssim\gamma^{3/2}\varepsilon_0(s_*)$$

$$\lambda_{j,\pm}^{(\infty)}:=(1+\mathfrak{c})\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}(j)+(r_\infty)_j^j\pm (r_\infty)_j^{-j},j\in\mathbb{N},\lambda_{0,\pm}^{(\infty)}:=(1+\mathfrak{c})\sqrt{\mathfrak{m}}+(r_\infty)_0^0$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\infty:=\Omega_\infty^+\cap\Omega_\infty^-\\ \Omega_\infty^+:=\left\{\omega\in\hat{\mathcal{O}}: \left|\omega\cdot\ell+\lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)}+\lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)}\right|\geq\frac{2\gamma}{\langle\ell\rangle^\tau},j,k\in\mathbb{N}_0,\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^\nu,\eta\in\{\pm\}\right\}\\ \Omega_\infty^-:=\left\{\omega\in\hat{\mathcal{O}}: \left|\omega\cdot\ell+\lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)}-\lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)}\right|\geq\frac{2\gamma^{3/2}}{\langle\ell\rangle^\tau},\eta\in\{\pm\}\right.\\ \left.j,k\in\mathbb{N}_0,\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^\nu,(\ell,j,k)\neq(0,j,j)\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\infty(\omega) \coloneqq \Phi_\infty(\omega) \circ \mathcal{M}_0 \circ \Phi_\infty^{-1}(\omega) = \omega \cdot \partial_\varphi - \mathrm{i} E \mathcal{D}_\infty$$

$$\|\Phi_\infty^{\pm 1}-\mathrm{Id}\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_\infty}\lesssim \varepsilon_0(s,\mathfrak{b}),\forall s_*\leq s\leq s_1$$

$$\|(\Phi_\infty^{\pm 1}(\varphi)-\mathrm{Id})u\|_{H^{\mathfrak{s}}_x}\lesssim \varepsilon_0(s_0,\mathfrak{b})\|u\|_{H^{\mathfrak{s}}_x}+\varepsilon_0(s,\mathfrak{b})\|u\|_{H^{s_0}_x}$$

$$\mathcal{M}=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{D}-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{P}$$

$$(\mathcal{D})_{+,j}^{+,\vec{j}}(0)=d_j^{(0)}+r_j,r_{\vec{j}}:=r_j^j\mathbb{I}+r_j^{-j}S,j\in\mathbb{N},r_0:=(r_\infty)_0^0$$

$$\sup_{j\in\mathbb{N}_0,\eta\in\{\pm\}}\langle j\rangle|r_j^{\eta j}|^{\gamma^{3/2},\Lambda}\lesssim\gamma^{\frac{3}{2}}\varepsilon_0(s_*)$$

$$\varepsilon(s):=\gamma^{-3/2}\|{\mathsf P}\langle D\rangle\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}}<+\infty,\varepsilon(s,\mathfrak{b}):=\gamma^{-3/2}\|\langle \mathfrak{d}_\varphi\rangle^{\mathfrak{b}}{\mathsf P}\langle D\rangle\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}}<+\infty$$

$$\mathcal{O}_+:=\Omega_+^+\cap\Omega_+^-,\\ \Omega_+^+:=\left\{\omega\in\mathcal{O}: \left|\omega\cdot\ell+\lambda_{j,\eta}+\lambda_{k,\eta}\right|\geq\frac{\gamma}{\langle\ell\rangle^\tau},\eta\in\{\pm\},|\ell|\leq N,j,k\in\mathbb{N}_0\right\}\\ \Omega_+^-:=\left\{\omega\in\mathcal{O}: \left|\omega\cdot\ell+\lambda_{j,\eta}-\lambda_{k,\eta}\right|\geq\frac{\gamma^{3/2}}{\langle\ell\rangle^\tau},\eta\in\{\pm\},\right.\\ \left.|\ell|\leq N,j,k\in\mathbb{N}_0,\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^\nu,(\ell,j,k)\neq(0,j,j)\right\}$$

$$\lambda_{j,\pm}:= (1+\mathfrak{c})\mathcal{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}(j)+r_j^j\pm r_j^{-j},\forall j\in\mathbb{N},\lambda_{0,\pm}:=(1+\mathfrak{c})\sqrt{\mathfrak{m}}+r_0^0$$

$$S=\left(\mathcal{S}_\sigma^{\sigma'}(\varphi)\right)_{\sigma,\sigma'\in\{\pm\}}\in\mathcal{L}^{\mathsf{T}}(H^s,H^s)\otimes\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C}),\forall s_*\leq s\leq s_1$$

$$-\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi\mathcal{S}_\sigma^{\sigma'}(\varphi)+\mathrm{i}\sigma\mathcal{D}_\sigma^{\sigma}\mathcal{S}_\sigma^{\sigma'}(\varphi)-\mathrm{i}\sigma'\mathcal{S}_\sigma^{\sigma'}(\varphi)\mathcal{D}_\sigma^{\sigma'}=\mathrm{i}\sigma\bigl(\Pi_N\mathcal{P}\bigr)_{\sigma}^{\sigma'}(\varphi)-[\mathcal{P}]_{\sigma}^{\sigma'}\bigr)$$

$$\|S\langle D\rangle\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_+}\lesssim N^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon(s),\|\langle \mathfrak{d}_\varphi\rangle^{\mathfrak{b}}S\langle D\rangle\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_+}\lesssim N^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon(s,\mathfrak{b})$$

$$-\mathrm{i}\omega\cdot\ell\mathcal{S}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\vec{k}}(\ell)+\mathrm{i}\sigma\mathcal{D}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma,j}\mathcal{S}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\vec{k}}(\ell)-\mathrm{i}\sigma'\mathcal{S}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\vec{k}}(\ell)\mathcal{D}_{\sigma',\vec{k}}^{\sigma',\vec{k}}=\mathrm{i}\sigma\mathcal{P}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\vec{k}}(\ell)$$

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{D}}_{-,j}^{-,\vec{j}}(0)\coloneqq \mathfrak{U}^{-1}\mathcal{D}_{-,j}^{-,\vec{j}}(0)\mathfrak{U}=\widetilde{\mathcal{D}}_{+,j}^{+,\vec{j}}(0)=\begin{pmatrix}\lambda_{j,+}&0\\0&\lambda_{j,-}\end{pmatrix},j\in\mathbb{N},\widetilde{\mathcal{D}}_{-,j}^{-,\vec{j}}(0)\coloneqq\mathcal{D}_{-,j}^{-,\vec{j}}(0)=\lambda_{0,\pm}$$

$$-\mathrm{i}\omega\cdot\ell\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta'k}(\ell)+(\mathrm{i}\sigma\lambda_{j,\eta}-\mathrm{i}\sigma'\lambda_{k,\eta'})\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta'k}(\ell)=\mathrm{i}\sigma\tilde{\mathcal{P}}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta'k}(\ell),\forall\eta,\eta'\in\{\pm\}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta k}(\ell)=\frac{\sigma\tilde{\mathcal{P}}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',\eta k}(\ell)}{-\omega\cdot\ell+\sigma\lambda_{j,\eta}-\sigma'\lambda_{k,\eta}},\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{\sigma,\eta j}^{\sigma',-\eta k}(\ell)=0$$

$$\left\|\tilde{\mathcal{P}}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)\right\|_{\infty}\sim\left\|\mathcal{P}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)\right\|_{\infty}$$

$$\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}:=\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega):=-\omega\cdot\ell+\sigma\lambda_{j,\eta}(\omega)-\sigma'\lambda_{k,\eta}(\omega)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)=\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{-\sigma,j}^{-\sigma',\bar{k}}(-\ell)$$

$$\left\|\mathcal{S}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)\right\|_{\infty}\lesssim\gamma^{-3/2}N^{\tau}\left\|\mathcal{P}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\ell)\right\|_{\infty}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left|\frac{1}{\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_1)}-\frac{1}{\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_2)}\right|&=\left|\frac{\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_1)-\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_2)}{\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_1)\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_2)}\right|\\ &\lesssim\frac{|\omega_1-\omega_2|}{\left|\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_1)\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_2)\right|}\left(|\ell|+\sup_{\omega_1\neq\omega_2}\frac{|\mathfrak{c}(\omega_1)-\mathfrak{c}(\omega_2)|}{|\omega_1-\omega_2|}|\sigma\mathrm{D}_\mathrm{m}(j)-\sigma'\mathrm{D}_\mathrm{m}(k)|\right.\\ &\quad\left.+\sup_{\substack{j\in\mathbb{N}_0,\eta\in\{\pm\}\\ \omega_1\neq\omega_2}}\frac{|r_j^{\eta j}(\omega_1)-r_j^{\eta j}(\omega_2)|}{|\omega_1-\omega_2|}\right)\\ &\stackrel{\lambda,\gamma}{\lesssim}|\omega_1-\omega_2|\frac{|\ell|+\langle\sigma|j|-\sigma'|k|\rangle}{\left|\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_1)\psi_{\ell,j,k}^{\sigma,\sigma',\eta}(\omega_2)\right|}\lesssim\gamma^{-2-\frac{\sigma+\sigma'}{2}}N^{2\tau+1}|\omega_1-\omega_2|. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\|\mathcal{S}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\omega_1;\ell)-\mathcal{S}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\omega_2;\ell)\right\|_{\infty}&\lesssim\gamma^{-\frac{3}{2}}N^{\tau}\left\|\mathcal{P}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\omega_1;\ell)-\mathcal{P}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\omega_2;\ell)\right\|_{\infty}\\ &\quad+\gamma^{-3}N^{2\tau+1}\left\|\mathcal{P}_{\sigma,j}^{\sigma',\bar{k}}(\omega_1;\ell)\right\|_{\infty}|\omega_1-\omega_2| \end{aligned}$$

$$\check{\mathcal{S}}(\omega)\leq\gamma^{3/2}CN^{\tau}\check{\mathcal{P}}(\omega),\overline{\Delta_{12}\mathcal{S}}\leq\gamma^{3/2}CN^{\tau}(\overline{\Delta_{12}\mathcal{P}})+\gamma^{-3}CN^{2\tau+1}\check{\mathcal{P}}(\omega_1),$$

$$(\tilde{M}_\mathrm{s})_\sigma^{\sigma'}(\omega)\leq\gamma^{3/2}CN^{\tau}(\tilde{M}_\mathrm{p})_\sigma^{\sigma'}(\omega),(\tilde{R}_\mathrm{s})_\sigma^{\sigma'}(\omega)\leq\gamma^{3/2}CN^{\tau}(\tilde{R}_\mathrm{p})_\sigma^{\sigma'}(\omega)$$

$$CN^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon(s_*)\leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Phi^{\pm 1}-\mathrm{Id}|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_+}&\lesssim N^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon(s),\forall s_*\leq s\leq s_1,\\ \left|\langle\mathrm{d}_\varphi\rangle^b\Phi^{\pm 1}-\mathrm{Id}\right|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_+}&\lesssim N^{2\tau+1+b}\varepsilon(s),\forall b>\nu/2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_+:=\Phi\circ\mathcal{M}\circ\Phi^{-1}=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{D}_+-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{P}_+$$

$$(\mathcal{D}_+)_{+,j}^{+,j}=d_j^{(0)}+\mathbf{r}_j^+\mathbf{r}_j^+=\left(\mathbf{r}_+\right)_j^j\mathbb{I}+\left(\mathbf{r}_+\right)_j^{-j}J, j\in\mathbb{N}, \mathbf{r}_0^+=\left(\mathbf{r}_+\right)_0^0$$

$$\sup_{j\in\mathbb{Z},\eta\in\{\pm\}}\langle j\rangle|(r_+)_{j}^{\eta j}-r_j^{\eta j}|^{\gamma^{3/2},\Lambda}\lesssim\gamma^{3/2}\varepsilon(s_*)$$

$$\varepsilon_+(s):=\gamma^{-3/2}\|{\rm P}_+\langle D\rangle\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_+},\varepsilon_+(s,\mathfrak{b}):=\gamma^{-3/2}\left\|\langle\mathrm{d}_\varphi\rangle^{\mathfrak{b}}{\rm P}_+\langle D\rangle\right\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_+}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_+(s)&\leq cN^{-\mathfrak{b}}\varepsilon(s,\mathfrak{b})+cN^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon(s)\varepsilon(s_*)\\ \varepsilon_+(s,\mathfrak{b})&\leq \varepsilon(s,\mathfrak{b})\big(1+cN^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon(s_*)\big)+cN^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon(s_*,\mathfrak{b})\varepsilon(s)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi\circ\mathcal{M}\circ\Phi^{-1}&=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{D}\\&\quad -\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi\mathcal{S}+[\mathcal{S},-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{D}]-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{P}\\&\quad +[\mathcal{S},-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{P}]+\sum_{k\geq 2}\frac{1}{k!}\mathrm{ad}_S^k(-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{D}-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{P})-\sum_{k\geq 2}\frac{1}{k!}\mathrm{ad}_S^{k-1}(\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi\mathcal{S})\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{+, \vec{j}}^{+, \vec{j}}(0)=\mathcal{P}_{-, \vec{j}}^{-, \vec{j}}(0)=\mathcal{P}_{+, j}^{+, j}(0)\mathbb{I}+\mathcal{P}_{+, j}^{+, -j}(0)S, \mathcal{P}_{+, j}^{+, \eta j}(0)\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$\left|\check{\mathcal{P}}_{+,j}^{+,\eta j}(0)\right|^{\gamma,\Lambda}\leq\left|\mathcal{P}_{+,j}^{+,\eta j}(0)\right|^{\gamma,0},\forall j\in\mathbb{N}_0,\eta\in\{\pm\}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_+:=\mathcal{D}+\mathrm{diag}_{\sigma\in\{\pm\},j\in\mathbb{N}_0}\check{\mathcal{P}}_{\sigma,\vec{j}}^{\sigma,\vec{j}}(0),\check{\mathcal{P}}_{\sigma,\vec{j}}^{\sigma,\vec{j}}(0)=\check{\mathcal{P}}_{+,j}^{+,\vec{j}}(0)\mathbb{I}+\check{\mathcal{P}}_{+,j}^{+,-j}(0)S,\sigma\in\{\pm\}$$

$$-\mathrm{i}EP_+ := -\mathrm{i}E\Pi_N^\perp P + \sum_{k\geq 1} \frac{1}{k!} \mathrm{ad}_S^k(-\mathrm{i}EP) + \sum_{k\geq 2} \frac{1}{k!} \mathrm{ad}_S^{k-1}(\mathrm{i}E(\Pi_N P - [P]))$$

$$\mathbf{a}:=6\tau+4$$

$$N_0^{2\tau+2}\varepsilon_0(s_*,\,\mathbf{b})\leq 1$$

$$\mathcal{M}_n=\omega\cdot\partial_\varphi-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{D}_n-\mathrm{i}E\mathcal{P}_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\mathcal{D}_n)^{-,\vec{j}}_{-,\vec{j}} &= (\mathcal{D}_n)^{+,\vec{j}}_{+,\vec{j}} = d_j^{(0)} + \mathbf{r}_j^{(n)}, j \in \mathbb{N}_0, \\ \mathbf{r}_j^{(n)} &:= (\mathbf{r}_n)_j^j \mathbb{I} + (\mathbf{r}_n)_j^{-j} S, j \in \mathbb{N}, \mathbf{r}_0^{(n)} := (\mathbf{r}_n)_0^0,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\mathbf{r}_n)_j^{\eta j} &= (\mathbf{r}_n)^{-\eta j}_{-j} \\ \sup_{j\in\mathbb{N}_0,\eta\in\{\pm\}}\langle j\rangle&\bigl|(\mathbf{r}_n)_j^{\eta j}-(\mathbf{r}_{n-1})_j^{\eta j}\bigr|^{\gamma^{3/2},\Lambda}\leq \gamma^{3/2}\varepsilon_0(s_*,\,\mathbf{b})N_{n-2}^{-a}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega_n^+&:=\Big\{\omega\in\mathcal{O}_{n-1}:\Big|\omega\cdot\ell+\lambda_{j,\eta}^{(n-1)}+\lambda_{k,\eta}^{(n-1)}\Big|\geq\frac{\gamma}{\langle\ell\rangle^\tau},\eta\in\{\pm\},\\&\hspace{10cm}|\ell|\leq N_{n-1},j,k\in\mathbb{N}_0\Big\}\\\Omega_n^-&:=\Big\{\omega\in\mathcal{O}_{n-1}:\Big|\omega\cdot\ell+\lambda_{j,\eta}^{(n-1)}-\lambda_{k,\eta}^{(n-1)}\Big|\geq\frac{\gamma^{3/2}}{\langle\ell\rangle^\tau},\eta\in\{\pm\},\\&\hspace{10cm}|\ell|\leq N_{n-1},j,k\in\mathbb{N}_0,\ell\in\mathbb{Z}^\nu,(\ell,j,k)\neq(0,j,j)\Big\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{j,\pm}^{(n)}\!:= (1+\mathfrak{c})\mathrm{D}_{\mathfrak{m}}(j)+(\mathbf{r}_n)_j^j\pm(\mathbf{r}_n)_j^{-j},j\in\mathbb{N},\lambda_{0,\pm}^{(n)}\!:= (1+\mathfrak{c})\sqrt{\mathfrak{m}}+(\mathbf{r}_n)_0^0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_n(s)&:=\gamma^{-3/2}|\mathrm{P}_n\langle D\rangle|_s^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_n\leq\varepsilon_0(s,\,\mathbf{b})N_{n-1}^{-a},\\ \varepsilon_n(s,\,\mathbf{b})&:=\gamma^{-3/2}\left|\left\langle\,\mathrm{d}_\varphi\right\rangle^{\mathbf{b}}\mathrm{P}_n\langle D\rangle\right|_s^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_n\leq\varepsilon_0(s,\,\mathbf{b})N_{n-1}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_n=\Phi_{n-1}\circ\mathcal{M}_{n-1}\circ\Phi_{n-1}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|\Phi_{n-1}^{\pm 1}-\mathrm{Id}\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2},\mathcal{O}_n}&\leq N_{n-1}^{2\tau+2}N_{n-2}^{-a}\varepsilon_0(s,\,\mathbf{b})\\ \|\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle^b\Phi_{n-1}^{\pm 1}-\mathrm{Id}\|_s&\leq N_{n-1}^{2\tau+2+b}N_{n-2}^{-a}\varepsilon_0(s,\,\mathbf{b}),\forall b>\frac{\nu}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$U_n\coloneqq \Phi_0\circ\Phi_1\circ\cdots\circ\Phi_{n-1}$$

$$\| \mathrm{U}_n - \mathrm{U}_{n-1} \|_s^{\gamma^{3/2}, \mathcal{O}_n}, \| \mathrm{U}_n^{-1} - \mathrm{U}_{n-1}^{-1} \|_s^{\gamma^{3/2}, \mathcal{O}_n} \leq 2^{-n} \varepsilon_0(s,\,\mathbf{b})$$

$$N_n^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon_n(s_*)\leq N_n^{2\tau+1}\varepsilon_0(s_*,\,\mathbf{b})N_{n-1}^{-a}=\varepsilon_0(s_*,\,\mathbf{b})N_n^{2\tau+1-\frac{2}{3}a}\leq\varepsilon_0(s_*,\,\mathbf{b})N_0^{-2\tau-\frac{5}{3}}$$



$$\|S_n(D)\|_s^{\gamma^{3/2}, \mathcal{O}_{n+1}} \leq CN_n^{2\tau+1} N_{n-1}^{-a} \varepsilon_0(s, b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{n+1}(s) &\leq cN_n^{-b} \varepsilon_n(s, b) + cN_n^{2\tau+1} \varepsilon_n(s) \varepsilon_n(s_*) \\ &\leq cN_n^{-b} N_{n-1} \varepsilon_0(s, b) + cN_n^{2\tau+1} N_{n-1}^{-2a} \varepsilon_0(s, b) \varepsilon_0(s_*, b) \leq \varepsilon_0(s, b) N_n^{-a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{n+1}(s, b) &\leq \varepsilon_n(s, b) (1 + cN_n^{2\tau+1} \varepsilon_n(s_*)) + cN_n^{2\tau+1} \varepsilon_n(s_*, b) \varepsilon_n(s) \\ &\leq \varepsilon_0(s, b) N_{n-1} (1 + cN_n^{2\tau+1} N_{n-1}^{-a} \varepsilon_0(s_*, b)) \\ &\quad + \varepsilon_0(s, b) \varepsilon_0(s_*, b) cN_n^{2\tau+1} N_{n-1}^{1-a} \leq \varepsilon_0(s, b) N_n \end{aligned}$$

$$(r_\infty)_j^{\eta j} := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (r_n)_j^{\eta j}, \forall \eta \in \{\pm\}, j \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\infty \subseteq \cap_{n \geq 0} \mathcal{O}_n$$

$$\Phi_\infty := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U_n \stackrel{\Lambda}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Phi_0 \circ \Phi_1 \circ \cdots \circ \Phi_{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega \cdot \ell + \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(n-1)} - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(n-1)} &= \omega \cdot \ell + \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)} - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)} \\ &\quad + (r_{n-1})_j^j - (r_\infty)_j^j + \hat{\eta}(j) \left((r_{n-1})_j^{-j} - (r_\infty)_j^{-j} \right) \\ &\quad - (r_{n-1})_k^k + (r_\infty)_k^k - \hat{\eta}(k) \left((r_{n-1})_k^{-k} + (r_\infty)_k^{-k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sup_{j \in \mathbb{N}_0, \sigma \in \{\pm\}} \langle j | (r_\infty)_j^{\sigma j} - (r_{n-1})_j^{\sigma j} |^{\gamma^{3/2}, \Lambda} \leq C \varepsilon(s_*, b) N_{n-2}^{-a}$$

$$\left| \omega \cdot \ell + \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(n-1)} - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(n-1)} \right|^{10.10} \geq 2\gamma^{3/2} \langle \ell \rangle^{-\tau} - 4C\varepsilon(s_*, b) N_{n-2}^{-a} \geq \gamma^{3/2} \langle \ell \rangle^{-\tau}$$

$$\varepsilon_0(s) \leq \varepsilon_0(s, b) = \gamma^{-3/2} \|\langle \mathrm{d}_\varphi \rangle^b \mathrm{P}_0 \langle D \rangle\|_s^{\gamma, \Omega_1} \lesssim s_1 \gamma^{-7/2} \varepsilon(s + \mu)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\infty \equiv \Lambda_0 \cap \Lambda_1 \cap \Lambda_2^+ \cap \Lambda_2^-$$

$$\mathfrak{F} \!:=\! \Phi_\infty \circ \Theta_2 \circ \Theta_1 \circ \boldsymbol{\Psi} \circ \mathcal{U}^{-1}$$

$$|\Lambda \setminus \mathcal{O}_\infty| \leq C \gamma$$

$$Q_\ell^{(0)}\!:=\!Q_\ell^{(0)}(\gamma,\nu)\!:=\!\{\omega\in\Lambda\!:\!|\omega\cdot\ell|<2\gamma\langle\ell\rangle^{-\nu}\},$$

$$Q_{\ell j}^{(1)}\!:=\!Q_{\ell j}^{(1)}(\gamma,\tau)\!:=\!\{\omega\in\Lambda\!:\!|\omega\cdot\ell+(1+c)j|<2\gamma\langle\ell\rangle^{-\tau}\},$$

$$R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(+)}:=R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(+)}(\gamma,\tau):=\Big\{\omega\in\Lambda:\Big|\omega\cdot\ell+\lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)}+\lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)}\Big|<2\gamma\langle\ell\rangle^{-\tau}\Big\},$$

$$R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}:=R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2},\tau):=\Big\{\omega\in\Lambda:\Big|\omega\cdot\ell+\lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)}-\lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)}\Big|<2\gamma^{3/2}\langle\ell\rangle^{-\tau}\Big\},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda \setminus \Lambda_0 &= \bigcup_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V \setminus \{0\}} Q_\ell^{(0)}, & \Lambda \setminus \Lambda_1 &= \bigcup_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j \in \mathbb{N}} Q_{\ell j}^{(1)}, \\ \Lambda \setminus \Lambda_2^+ &= \bigcup_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j, k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \\ \eta \in \{\pm\}}} R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(+)}, & \Lambda \setminus \Lambda_2^- &= \bigcup_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j, k \in \mathbb{N}_0, \eta \in \{\pm\} \\ (\ell, j, k) \neq (0, j, j)}} R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathrm{D}_\mathrm{m}(j)=\sqrt{j^2+\mathrm{m}}=j+\frac{\mathrm{m}}{2j}+\mathrm{n}(j), |\mathrm{n}(j)|\leq \frac{\mathrm{m}^2}{8j^3}$$

$$\left| \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)}(\omega) - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)}(\omega) \right| < 2\gamma^{3/2} \langle \ell \rangle^{-\tau} + |\omega \cdot \ell|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)}(\omega) - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)}(\omega) \right| &\geq |1 + c| |D_m(j) - D_m(k)| - 2\langle j \rangle^{-1} \sup_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} |r_j^{\sigma j}| - 2\langle k \rangle^{-1} \sup_{\sigma \in \{\pm\}} |r_k^{\sigma k}| \\ &\geq \frac{1}{3} |D_m(j) - D_m(k)| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{R^-}(\omega) &:= \omega \cdot \ell + \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)}(\omega) - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)}(\omega) \\ &\stackrel{\wp}{=} \omega \cdot \ell + (1 + c)(D_m(j) - D_m(k)) + \frac{r_j^j + \hat{\eta}(j)r_j^{-j}}{\langle j \rangle} - \frac{r_k^k + \hat{\eta}(k)r_k^{-k}}{\langle k \rangle}. \end{aligned}$$

$$|\Psi_R(s_1) - \Psi_R(s_2)| \geq |s_1 - s_2| \left(|\ell| - C|\ell| |\mathbf{c}|^{\text{lip}} - 4 \sup_{j \in \mathbb{Z}, \sigma \in \{\pm\}} |r_j^{\sigma j}|^{\text{lip}} \right) \geq \frac{|\ell|}{2} |s_1 - s_2|$$

$$R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau) \subseteq Q_{\ell, j-k}^{(1)}(\gamma, \tau_1), \text{ for } j, k \geq C\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1} \gamma^{-1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \omega \cdot \ell + \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)} - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)} \right| &\geq \left| \omega \cdot \ell + (1 + c)(j - k) \right| - \frac{m}{2} \left| \frac{1}{j} - \frac{1}{k} \right| \\ &\quad - \frac{m^2}{8 \min\{j, k\}^3} - \frac{4}{\min\{j, k\}} \sup_{j \in \mathbb{Z}, \sigma \in \{\pm\}} |r_j^{\sigma j}| \\ &\stackrel{\Lambda, \nabla}{\geq} \frac{2\gamma}{\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1}} - |j - k| \frac{m\gamma}{2C^2 \langle \ell \rangle^{2\tau_1}} - \frac{m^2 \gamma^{3/2}}{8C^3 \langle \ell \rangle^{3\tau_1}} - \frac{C\gamma^2 \delta_0}{C\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \omega \cdot \ell + \lambda_{j,\eta}^{(\infty)} - \lambda_{k,\eta}^{(\infty)} \right| \geq \frac{2\gamma}{\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1}} - c_1 \left(\frac{\gamma}{\langle \ell \rangle^{2\tau_1-1}} + \frac{\gamma^{3/2}}{\langle \ell \rangle^{3\tau_1}} + \frac{\gamma^2}{\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1}} \right) \geq \frac{2\gamma^{3/2}}{\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}(\ell) &:= \{(j, k) \in \mathbb{N}^2 : j > k \geq C\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1} \gamma^{-1/2}\} \\ \mathcal{B}(\ell) &:= \{(j, k) \in \mathbb{N}_0^2 \setminus \mathcal{A}(\ell) : k < j \leq 2C\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1} \gamma^{-1/2}\} \\ \mathcal{C}(\ell) &:= \{(j, k) \in \mathbb{N}_0^2 \setminus \mathcal{A}(\ell) : j \geq 2C\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1} \gamma^{-1/2}\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bigcup_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, j, k \in \mathbb{N}_0, n \in \{\pm\} \\ (\ell, j, k) \neq (0, j, j)}} R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau) &\leq \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V \setminus \{0\}} |Q_\ell^{(0)}| + \left| \bigcup_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, \eta \in \{\pm\} \\ (j, k) \in \mathcal{A}(\ell)}} R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau) \right| \\ &+ \sum_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, \eta \in \{\pm\} \\ (j, k) \in \mathcal{B}(\ell)}} |R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau)| + \sum_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, \eta \in \{\pm\} \\ (j, k) \in \mathcal{C}(\ell)}} |R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau)|. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \bigcup_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, \eta \in \{\pm\} \\ (j, k) \in \mathcal{A}(\ell)}} R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau) \right| \lesssim \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, |h| \lesssim \langle \ell \rangle} |Q_{\ell h}^{(1)}(\gamma, \tau_1)| \lesssim \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, |h| \lesssim \langle \ell \rangle} \gamma \langle \ell \rangle^{-\tau_1-1} \lesssim \gamma \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V} \langle \ell \rangle^{-\tau_1} \lesssim \gamma.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, \eta \in \{\pm\} \\ (j, k) \in \mathcal{B}(\ell)}} |R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau)| &\lesssim \sum_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, \eta \in \{\pm\} \\ (j, k) \in \mathcal{B}(\ell) \\ 2m < j-k < 2C\langle \ell \rangle}} |R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau)| + \sum_{\substack{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V, \eta \in \{\pm\} \\ (j, k) \in \mathcal{B}(\ell) \\ j-k \leq 2m}} |R_{\ell j k \eta}^{(-)}(\gamma^{3/2}, \tau)| \\ &\lesssim \gamma^{3/2} \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V} \frac{\langle \ell \rangle \langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1}}{\sqrt{\gamma} \langle \ell \rangle^{\tau+1}} + \gamma^{3/2} \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}^V} \frac{\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1}}{\sqrt{\gamma} \langle \ell \rangle^{\tau+1}} \lesssim \gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$C\langle \ell \rangle \geq D_m(j) - D_m(k) > j - k - m \geq C\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1} \gamma^{-1/2} - m \geq \frac{C\langle \ell \rangle^{\tau_1} \gamma^{-1/2}}{2}$$

4.1. Agujeros negros cuánticos y gravedad bajo las Ecuaciones de Klein – Gordon para campos cuánticos relativistas.



$$ds^2 = \frac{\Delta_r^{KN}}{\Xi^2 \rho^2} (dt - a \sin^2 \theta d\phi)^2 - \frac{\rho^2}{\Delta_r^{KN}} dr^2 - \frac{\rho^2}{\Delta_\theta} d\theta^2 - \frac{\Delta_\theta \sin^2 \theta}{\Xi^2 \rho^2} (a dt - (r^2 + a^2) d\phi)^2$$

$$\Delta_\theta := 1 + \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3} \cos^2 \theta, \Xi := 1 + \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3},$$

$$\Delta_r^{KN} := \left(1 - \frac{\Lambda}{3} r^2\right) (r^2 + a^2) - 2Mr + e^2,$$

$$\rho^2 = r^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \theta,$$

$$A = -\frac{er}{\Xi(r^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \theta)} (dt - a \sin^2 \theta d\phi)$$

$$M \geq \left[\left(\frac{J}{M} \right)^2 + e^2 \right]^{1/2} \Leftrightarrow M^2 \geq a^2 + e^2$$

$$\square \Phi + \mu^2 \Phi = 0$$

$$\square \Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} D_\nu (\sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} D_\mu \Phi)$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - iqA_\mu$$

$$\frac{\Xi^2}{\rho^2} \left[\frac{(r^2 + a^2)^2}{\Delta_r^{KN}} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \theta}{\Delta_\theta} \right] \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\Delta_r^{KN} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \Delta_\theta \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right) + 2 \frac{a \Xi^2}{\rho^2} \left\{ -\frac{1}{\Delta_\theta} + \frac{r^2 + a^2}{\Delta_r^{KN}} \right\} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t \partial \phi} - \frac{\Xi^2}{\rho^2 \sin^2 \theta} \left\{ \frac{1}{\Delta_\theta} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \theta}{\Delta_r^{KN}} \right\} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \phi^2} + \mu^2 \Phi = 0.$$

$$\Phi = \Phi(\vec{r}, t) = R(r)S(\theta)e^{im\varphi}e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\frac{1}{R(r)} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\Delta_r^{KN} \frac{dR}{dr} \right) - \Xi^2 \left[\frac{(r^2 + a^2)^2}{\Delta_r^{KN}} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \theta}{\Delta_\theta} \right] (-\omega^2) + \frac{1}{S(\theta)} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin \theta \Delta_\theta \frac{dS(\theta)}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{\Xi^2}{\sin^2 \theta} \left\{ \frac{1}{\Delta_\theta} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \theta}{\Delta_r^{KN}} \right\} (-m^2) - 2a\Xi^2 \left\{ -\frac{1}{\Delta_\theta} + \frac{r^2 + a^2}{\Delta_r^{KN}} \right\} m\omega - \rho^2 \mu^2 = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin \theta \Delta_\theta \frac{dS(\theta)}{d\theta} \right) + S(\theta) \left[-\frac{m^2 \Xi^2}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{1}{\Delta_\theta} + \frac{2a\Xi^2}{\Delta_\theta} m\omega - \frac{\Xi^2 a^2 \sin^2 \theta \omega^2}{\Delta_\theta} - \mu^2 a^2 \cos^2 \theta + K_{lm} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(\Delta_r^{KN} \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \frac{R(r)}{\Delta_r^{KN}} [\Xi^2 K^2 - r^2 \mu^2 \Delta_r^{KN} - K_{lm} \Delta_r^{KN}] = 0$$

$$K(r) := \omega(r^2 + a^2) - am$$

$$A^\rho A_\rho = g^{00} A_0 A_0 + g^{03} A_3 A_0 + g^{30} A_3 A_0 + g^{33} A_3 A_3 = -\frac{q^2 e^2 r^2}{\rho^2 \Delta_r^{KN}},$$

$$-2iqA^\mu \partial_\mu = -2iqA^0 \partial_0 - 2iqA^3 \partial_3 = \frac{2iq\Xi}{\rho^2 \Delta_r^{KN}} \left[(r^2 + a^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + a \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(\Delta_r^{KN} \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \frac{R(r)}{\Delta_r^{KN}} \left[\Xi^2 \left(K - \frac{eqr}{\Xi} \right)^2 - r^2 \mu^2 \Delta_r^{KN} - K_{lm} \Delta_r^{KN} \right] = 0$$

$$\left[\left(1 + \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3} x^2 \right) (1 - x^2) \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3} x (1 - x^2) \frac{d}{dx} - 2 \left(1 + \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3} x^2 \right) x \frac{d}{dx} \right] S$$

$$+ \left[- \frac{\Xi^2 a^2 \omega^2 (1 - x^2)}{1 + \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3} x^2} + \frac{2 a \omega m \Xi^2}{1 + \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3} x^2} - \frac{m^2 \Xi^2}{\left(1 + \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3} x^2 \right) (1 - x^2)} \right] S$$

$$+ \left[-2 \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3} x^2 + K_{lm} \right] S = 0$$

$$z = \frac{a_2 - a_4 x - a_1}{a_2 - a_1 x - a_4} = \frac{1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}}{2} \frac{x + 1}{x - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}}, \alpha_\Lambda = \frac{a^2 \Lambda}{3},$$

$$(1 + \alpha_\Lambda x^2)(1 - x^2) = \frac{\alpha_\Lambda 16 i \Xi^2}{\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} \frac{z(z-1)(z-z_3)}{[2z\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} - \sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} + i]^4}$$

$$z_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{\alpha_\Lambda - 1}{2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} \right)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z-z_3} - \frac{2}{z-z_\infty} \right] \frac{d}{dz} \right.$$

$$- \frac{m^2}{4} \frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{m^2}{4} \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \left(\frac{\Xi a \omega}{2\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} - \frac{m\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(z-z_3)^2} + \frac{2}{(z-z_\infty)^2} +$$

$$\frac{1}{z} \left[\frac{m^2(1 + 2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} + 3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(-i + \sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{2m\Xi\xi}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{2\alpha_\Lambda}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{K_{lm}}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z-1} \left[\frac{-m^2(1 - 2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} + 3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(i + \sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{-2m\xi\Xi}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{2\alpha_\Lambda}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{K_{lm}}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z-z_3} \left[\frac{-8im^2\alpha_\Lambda\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi^2} + \frac{8im\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}\xi}{\Xi} + \frac{8i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}K_{lm}}{\Xi^2} \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z-z_3} - \frac{2}{z-z_\infty} \right] \frac{d}{dz} \right.$$

$$- \frac{m^2}{4} \frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{m^2}{4} \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \left(\frac{\Xi a \omega}{2\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} - \frac{m\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(z-z_3)^2} + \frac{2}{(z-z_\infty)^2} +$$

$$\frac{1}{z} \left[\frac{m^2(1 + 2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} + 3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(-i + \sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{2m\Xi\xi}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{2\alpha_\Lambda}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{K_{lm}}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z-1} \left[\frac{-m^2(1 - 2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} + 3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(i + \sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{-2m\xi\Xi}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{2\alpha_\Lambda}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{K_{lm}}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z-z_3} \left[\frac{-8im^2\alpha_\Lambda\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi^2} + \frac{8im\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}\xi}{\Xi} + \frac{8i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}K_{lm}}{\Xi^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z-z_\infty} \frac{-8i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi} \Big\} S(z) = 0$$

$$S(z) = z^{\alpha_1} (z-1)^{\alpha_2} (z-z_3)^{\alpha_3} (z-z_\infty)^{\alpha_4} \bar{S}(z)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{2\alpha_1 + 1}{z} + \frac{2\alpha_2 + 1}{z-1} + \frac{2\alpha_3 + 1}{z-z_3} \right] \frac{d}{dz} + \frac{\alpha\beta z - q}{z(z-1)(z-z_3)} \right\} \bar{S}(z) = 0$$

$$q = \frac{i}{4\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} \left\{ -(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2 [2\alpha_1\alpha_2 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_1] - 4\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}i[2\alpha_1\alpha_3 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_1] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{m^2}{2} \left((1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2 + 4\alpha_\Lambda \right) + K_{lm} - 2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} + 2\Xi m\xi \right\}$$

$$\alpha\beta = q - (z_3 - 1) \times B \\ = \frac{i}{4\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} \left\{ -(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2 [2\alpha_1\alpha_2 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_1] - 4\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}i[2\alpha_1\alpha_3 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_1] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{m^2}{2} \left((1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2 + 4\alpha_\Lambda \right) + K_{lm} - 2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} + 2\Xi m\xi \right\} \\ + \frac{i}{4\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} \left\{ \frac{m^2}{2} \left((1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2 + 4\alpha_\Lambda \right) - 2m\xi\Xi - K_{lm} - 2\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}i \right. \\ \left. + (1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2 [2\alpha_1\alpha_2 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_1] + i4\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}(-2\alpha_2\alpha_3 - \alpha_3 - \alpha_2) \right\}$$

$$u(z) = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} c_v y_v(z)$$

$$y_v(z) = F(-v, v + \omega, \gamma, z) = \frac{v! \Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(v + \gamma)} P_v^{(\gamma-1, \omega-\gamma)}(1-2z)$$

$$y_v''(z) + \left[\frac{\gamma}{z} + \frac{\delta}{z-1} \right] y_v'(z) - \frac{v(v+\omega)}{z(z-1)} y_v(z) = 0$$

$$zy_v(z) = P_v y_{v+1}(z) + Q_v y_v(z) + R_v y_{v-1}(z) \\ z(z-1) \frac{d}{dz} y_v(z) = P'_v y_{v+1}(z) + Q'_v y_v(z) + R'_v y_{v-1}(z)$$

$$\begin{cases} P_v = -\frac{(v+\omega)(v+\gamma)}{(2v+\omega)(2v+\omega+1)} \\ Q_v = \frac{(\omega-1)(\gamma-\delta)}{2(2v+\omega+1)(2v+\omega-1)} + \frac{1}{2} \\ R_v = -\frac{v(v+\delta-1)}{(2v+\omega)(2v+\omega-1)} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} P'_v = -\frac{v(v+\omega)(v+\gamma)}{(2v+\omega)(2v+\omega+1)} \\ Q'_v = \frac{v(v+\omega)(\gamma-\delta)}{(2v+\omega+1)(2v+\omega-1)} \\ R'_v = \frac{v(v+\omega)(v+\delta-1)}{(2v+\omega)(2v+\omega-1)} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_0 = -\frac{\gamma}{\omega+1} \\ Q_0 = \frac{\gamma}{\omega+1} \\ R_0 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} P'_0 = 0 \\ Q'_0 = 0 \\ R'_0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$c_{v+1} = E_v c_v + F_v c_{v-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} E_v = -\frac{[v(v+\omega) + \alpha\beta]Q_v + \varepsilon Q'_v - av(v+\omega) - q}{\varepsilon R'_{v+1} + [(v+1)(v+1+\omega) + \alpha\beta]R_{v+1}} \\ F_v = -\frac{\varepsilon P'_{v-1} + ((v-1)(v-1+\omega) + \alpha\beta)P_{v-1}}{\varepsilon R'_{v+1} + [(v+1)(v+1+\omega) + \alpha\beta]R_{v+1}} \end{cases}$$

$$c_1 = -\frac{c_0(\alpha\beta\gamma - q(\omega+1))(2+\omega)}{\delta((1+\omega)(\varepsilon-1) - \alpha\beta)}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_v = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1-2\gamma}{8v} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{v^2}\right) \\ Q_v = \frac{1}{2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{v^2}\right) \text{ as } v \rightarrow \infty \\ R_v = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1-2\gamma}{8v} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{v^2}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \frac{y_{v+1}(z)}{y_v(z)} = s(z) \equiv s_2(z) = \frac{(1-z^{-1})^{1/2} + 1}{(1-z^{-1})^{1/2} - 1} \equiv \frac{Z+1}{Z-1}$$

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \frac{c_{v+1}}{c_v} = t_2 = \frac{(1-a^{-1})^{1/2} + 1}{(1-a^{-1})^{1/2} - 1} \equiv \frac{A+1}{A-1},$$

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \frac{c_{v+1}}{c_v} = t_1 = \frac{(1-a^{-1})^{1/2} - 1}{(1-a^{-1})^{1/2} + 1} \equiv \frac{A-1}{A+1}$$

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{c_{v+1}y_{v+1}(z)}{c_v y_v(z)} \right| = |t_n s_2(z)| < 1, n = 1, 2$$

$$\left| \frac{Z+1}{Z-1} \right| = |s_2(z)| = \frac{1}{|t_2|} = \left| \frac{A-1}{A+1} \right| < 1$$

$$\left| \frac{Z+1}{Z-1} \right| = |s_2(z)| < \frac{1}{|t_1|} = \left| \frac{A+1}{A-1} \right|$$

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} v^{\Re} \left(\frac{c_{v+1}y_{v+1}(z)}{c_v y_v(z)} - 1 \right) = -1 - c$$

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} v^{\Re} \left(\frac{c_{v+1}y_{v+1}(z)}{c_v y_v(z)} - 1 \right) = \Re \varepsilon - 2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_v c_{v+1} + \mathcal{E}_v c_v + \mathcal{F}_v c_{v-1} &= 0, \\ \mathcal{F}_v &= -\frac{(v-1+\omega)(v-1+\gamma)(v-1+\alpha)(v-1+\beta)}{(2v+\omega-2)(2v+\omega-1)} \\ \mathcal{D}_v &= -\frac{(v+\delta)(v+1)(v+1+\omega-\alpha)(v+1+\omega-\beta)}{(2v+\omega+2)(2v+\omega+1)} \\ \mathcal{E}_v &= \frac{J_v}{(2v+\omega+1)(2v+\omega-1)} - z_3 v(v+\omega) - q, \\ J_v &= [v(v+\omega) + \alpha\beta][2v(v+\omega) + \gamma(\omega-1)] + \varepsilon v(v+\omega)(\gamma-\delta) \end{aligned}$$

$$v_{v-1} = \frac{-\mathcal{F}_v}{\mathcal{D}_v v_v + \mathcal{E}_v}$$

$$v_{v-1} = \frac{-\mathcal{F}_v}{\mathcal{Q}_v - q - \mathcal{Q}_{v+1} - q + \mathcal{D}_{v+1} v_{v+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_0 = \frac{\mathcal{D}_0 \mathcal{F}_1}{\mathcal{Q}_1 - q - \mathcal{Q}_2 - q} \dots$$

$$R_v L_{v-1} = 1$$

$$R_v = \frac{c_v}{c_{v-1}}, L_v = \frac{c_v}{c_{v+1}}$$

$$\left(-\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}x^2} + \sum_{i=0}^3 l_i(l_i+1)\wp(x+\omega_i) - E\right)f(x) = 0$$

$$w = \frac{e_1 - e_3}{\wp(x) - e_3}, t = \frac{e_1 - e_3}{e_2 - e_3},$$

$$\check{\Phi}(w) = w^{\frac{l_0+1}{2}}(w-1)^{\frac{l_1+1}{2}}(w-t)^{\frac{l_2+1}{2}}$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}w}\right)^2+\left(\frac{l_0+\frac{3}{2}}{w}+\frac{l_1+\frac{3}{2}}{w-1}+\frac{l_2+\frac{3}{2}}{w-t}\right)\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}w}+\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{i=0}^3l_i+4}{2}\right)\left(3+\frac{\sum_{i=0}^2l_i-l_3}{2}\right)w-q}{w(w-1)(w-t)}\right)\tilde{f}(w)$$

$$q=-\frac{t}{4}\bigg(\frac{E}{e_1-e_3}+\bigg(\frac{t+1}{3t}\bigg)\sum_{i=0}^3l_i(l_i+1)-\frac{1}{t}(l_0+l_2+2)^2-(l_0+l_1+2)^2\bigg)$$

$$f(x)=\tilde{f}\left(\frac{e_1-e_3}{\wp(x)-e_3}\right)\check{\Phi}\left(\frac{e_1-e_3}{\wp(x)-e_3}\right)=\tilde{f}(w)\check{\Phi}(w)$$

$$\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}w}{\mathrm{d}x}\right)^2=4(e_2-e_3)w(w-1)(w-t)$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2w}{\mathrm{d}x^2}=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}w}{\mathrm{d}x}\right)^2\left[\frac{1}{w}+\frac{1}{w-1}+\frac{1}{w-t}\right],\frac{\mathrm{d}w}{\mathrm{d}x}=-\frac{(e_1-e_3)\wp'(x)}{(\wp(x)-e_3)^2}$$

$$\wp(x+\omega_1)=\frac{(e_2-e_1)w}{w-1}+e_1,\wp(x+\omega_2)=-\frac{(e_2-e_1)w}{w-t}+e_2$$

$$\wp(x+\omega_3)=e_3-w(e_3-e_2)$$

$$\gamma+\delta+\varepsilon=l_0+l_1+l_2+\frac{9}{2}=\alpha+\beta+1$$

$$\omega_1=\int_{e_1}^{\infty}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{X}}=\int_{e_3}^{e_2}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{X}}=\frac{K}{\sqrt{e_1-e_3}}$$

$$\omega_3=\int_{e_2}^{e_1}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{X}}=\int_{-\infty}^{e_3}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{X}}=\frac{iK'}{\sqrt{e_1-e_3}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\bar{S}}{\mathrm{d}u^2}+\left[(4\alpha_1+1)\frac{\mathrm{cnu}\mathrm{dnu}}{\mathrm{sn}u}-(4\alpha_2+1)\frac{\mathrm{sn}\mathrm{u}\mathrm{dnu}}{\mathrm{cnu}}-k^2(4\alpha_3+1)\frac{\mathrm{sn}\mathrm{u}\mathrm{cnu}}{\mathrm{dnu}}\right]\frac{\mathrm{d}\bar{S}}{\mathrm{d}u}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\bar{S}}{\mathrm{d}u^2}+\left[(4\alpha_1+1)\frac{\mathrm{cnu}\mathrm{dnu}}{\mathrm{sn}u}-(4\alpha_2+1)\frac{\mathrm{sn}\mathrm{u}\mathrm{dnu}}{\mathrm{cnu}}-k^2(4\alpha_3+1)\frac{\mathrm{sn}\mathrm{u}\mathrm{cnu}}{\mathrm{dnu}}\right]\frac{\mathrm{d}\bar{S}}{\mathrm{d}u}+(4\alpha\beta k^2\mathrm{sn}^2u-4k^2q)\bar{S}=0$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2Y}{\mathrm{d}z^2}=f(z)\frac{\mathrm{d}Y}{\mathrm{d}z}+g(z)Y$$

$$f(z)=\frac{1}{z-a_j}+f_0+O(z-a_j), g(z)=\frac{g_{-1}}{z-a_j}+g_0+O(z-a_j)$$

$$Y(z)=\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}c_m(z-a_j)^m=c_0+c_1(z-a_j)+c_2(z-a_j)^2+O\left((z-a_j)^3\right)$$

$$g_{-1}f_0-g_0+(g_{-1})^2=0$$

$$L=x^2\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}x^2}+xp(x)\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}+q(x)$$

$$p(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} p_j x^j, q(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_j x^j$$

$$y(x) = x^r \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} c_m x^m, (c_0 \neq 0, c_0 = 1)$$

$$Ly = \sum_{m \geq 0} \{((m+r)(m+r-1) + (m+r)p_0 + q_0)c_m + R_m\}x^{m+r}$$

$$R_0 = 0, R_m = \sum_{i+j=m, i \neq m} \{(i+r)c_i p_j + c_i q_j\} = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} [(k+r)p_{m-k} + q_{m-k}]c_k, m > 0$$

$$F(r) = r(r-1) + rp_0 + q_0$$

$$F(r+m)c_m + R_m = 0, m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 &= [-rp_2 + q_2]c_0 + [(1+r)p_1 + q_1]c_1 = q_2c_0 + (p_1 + q_1)c_1 \\ &= -g_0c_0 + (-f_0 - g_{-1})(-g_{-1}c_0) = -g_0c_0 + f_0g_{-1}c_0 + g_{-1}^2c_0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left\{ \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z-z_3} - \frac{2}{z-z_\infty} \right] \frac{d}{dz} \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{m^2}{4} \frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{m^2}{4} \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \left(\frac{\Xi a \omega}{2\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} - \frac{m\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(z-z_3)^2} + \frac{a^2 \mu^2}{\alpha_\Lambda (z-z_\infty)^2} + \\ &\quad \frac{1}{z} \left[\frac{m^2(1+2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}+3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(-i+\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{2m\Xi\xi}{(1+i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{a^2 \mu^2}{(-i+\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{K_{lm}}{(1+i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{z-1} \left[\frac{-m^2(1-2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}+3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(i+\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{-2m\xi\Xi}{(1-i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{a^2 \mu^2}{(i+\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{K_{lm}}{(1-i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right] \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{z-z_3} \left[\frac{-8im^2\alpha_\Lambda\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi^2} + \frac{8im\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}\xi}{\Xi} + \frac{4ia^2\mu^2}{\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}\Xi^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}K_{lm}}{\Xi^2} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left\{ \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z-z_3} - \frac{2}{z-z_\infty} \right] \frac{d}{dz} \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{m^2}{4} \frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{m^2}{4} \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \left(\frac{\Xi a \omega}{2\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}} - \frac{m\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(z-z_3)^2} + \frac{a^2 \mu^2}{\alpha_\Lambda (z-z_\infty)^2} + \\ &\quad \frac{1}{z} \left[\frac{m^2(1+2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}+3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(-i+\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{2m\Xi\xi}{(1+i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{a^2 \mu^2}{(-i+\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{K_{lm}}{(1+i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{z-1} \left[\frac{-m^2(1-2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}+3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(i+\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{-2m\xi\Xi}{(1-i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{a^2 \mu^2}{(i+\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{K_{lm}}{(1-i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{z-z_3} \left[\frac{-8im^2\alpha_\Lambda\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi^2} + \frac{8im\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}\xi}{\Xi} + \frac{4ia^2\mu^2}{\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}\Xi^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}K_{lm}}{\Xi^2} \right] \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{z-z_\infty} \frac{-4ia^2\mu^2}{\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}\Xi} \right\} S(z) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(r) = r(r-1) + p_0r + q_0 = 0$$

$$g_{-1} = \frac{-i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{2\alpha_1 + 1}{z_\infty} + \frac{2\alpha_2 + 1}{z_\infty - 1} + \frac{2\alpha_3 + 1}{z_\infty - z_3}$$

$$g_0 = \left[\frac{m^2(1 + 2i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda} + 3\alpha_\Lambda)}{2(-i + \sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{2m\xi\Xi}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{-2\alpha_\Lambda}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{K_{lm}}{(1 + i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right] \frac{1}{z_\infty}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{m^2}{2} \left(1 + \frac{4\alpha_\Lambda}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right) \frac{2m\xi\Xi}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} + \frac{2\alpha_\Lambda}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} - \frac{K_{lm}}{(1 - i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda})^2} \right] \frac{1}{z_\infty - 1}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{-8im^2\alpha_\Lambda\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi^2} + \frac{8im\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}\xi}{\Xi} + \frac{8i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}}{\Xi^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{\alpha_\Lambda}K_{lm}}{\Xi^2} \right] \frac{1}{z_\infty - z_3}$$

$$\Delta_r^{KN} = -\frac{\Lambda}{3}(r - r_+)(r - r_-)(r - r_\Lambda^+)(r - r_\Lambda^-)$$

$$z = \left(\frac{r_+ - r_\Lambda^-}{r_+ - r_-} \right) \left(\frac{r - r_-}{r - r_\Lambda^-} \right)$$

$$\Delta_r^{KN} = -\frac{\Lambda H z_\infty^3 z(z-1)(z-z_r)}{3(z_\infty - z)^4}$$

$$r = \frac{r_- z_\infty - r_\Lambda^- z}{z_\infty - z}, z_\infty := \frac{r_+ - r_\Lambda^-}{r_+ - r_-}, z_r := z_\infty \left(\frac{r_\Lambda^+ - r_-}{r_\Lambda^+ - r_\Lambda^-} \right)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dr} = \frac{z_\infty(r_- - r_\Lambda^-)}{(r - r_\Lambda^-)^2} = \frac{1}{z_\infty} \frac{1}{r_- - r_\Lambda^-} (z_\infty - z)^2 = \frac{r_+ - r_-}{r_+ - r_\Lambda^-} \frac{1}{r_- - r_\Lambda^-} (z_\infty - z)^2$$

$$\frac{d^2 z}{dr^2} = \frac{-2z_\infty(r_- - r_\Lambda^-)}{(r - r_\Lambda^-)^3}, \frac{\frac{d^2 z}{dr^2}}{\left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2} = \frac{-2}{z_\infty - z}$$

$$\frac{d^2 R}{dz^2} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{dz}{dz}\right)^2} \frac{1}{\Delta_r^{KN}} \frac{d\Delta_r^{KN}}{dr} \frac{dR}{dr} + \frac{\frac{d^2 z}{dr^2}}{\left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2} \frac{dR}{dz} + \frac{\Xi^2 \left(K(r) - \frac{eqr}{\Xi}\right)^2}{(\Delta_r^{KN})^2 \left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2} + \frac{-r^2 \mu^2 R}{\left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2 \Delta_r^{KN}} - \frac{K_{lm} R}{\Delta_r^{KN} \left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{d^2 R}{dz^2} + \left\{ \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z-z_r} - \frac{2}{z-z_\infty} \right\} \frac{dR}{dz} + \left[\frac{A'}{z^2} + \frac{B'}{z} + \frac{C'}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{D'}{z-1} + \frac{E'}{(z-z_r)^2} + \frac{H'}{z-z_r} \right] R$$

$$\frac{d^2 R}{dz^2} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{dz}{dz}\right)^2} \frac{1}{\Delta_r^{KN}} \frac{d\Delta_r^{KN}}{dr} \frac{dR}{dr} + \frac{\frac{d^2 z}{dr^2}}{\left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2} \frac{dR}{dz} + \frac{\Xi^2 \left(K(r) - \frac{eqr}{\Xi}\right)^2}{(\Delta_r^{KN})^2 \left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2} + \frac{-r^2 \mu^2 R}{\left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2 \Delta_r^{KN}} - \frac{K_{lm} R}{\Delta_r^{KN} \left(\frac{dz}{dr}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{d^2 R}{dz^2} + \left\{ \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z-z_r} - \frac{2}{z-z_\infty} \right\} \frac{dR}{dz} + \left[\frac{A'}{z^2} + \frac{B'}{z} + \frac{C'}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{D'}{z-1} + \frac{E'}{(z-z_r)^2} + \frac{H'}{z-z_r} \right] R$$

$$+ \left[\frac{A}{(z_\infty - z)^2} + \frac{B}{z_\infty - z} + \frac{C}{z} + \frac{D}{z-1} + \frac{F}{z-z_r} \right] R + \left[\frac{\mathcal{B}_{Klm}}{z} + \frac{\mathcal{D}_{Klm}}{z-1} + \frac{\mathcal{H}_{Klm}}{z-z_r} \right] R = 0.$$

$$A = \frac{3\mu^2}{\Lambda}$$

$$B = \frac{3\mu^2}{\Lambda} \frac{1}{r_- - r_\Lambda^-} \left[\frac{(r_\Lambda^- + r_-)z_r - 2r_-z_\infty - 2r_-z_rz_\infty - (r_\Lambda^- - 3r_-)z_\infty^2}{(1 - z_\infty)(z_r - z_\infty)z_\infty} \right]$$

$$C = \frac{3\mu^2}{\Lambda} \frac{1}{r_+ - r_-} \frac{1}{r_\Lambda^+ - r_-} \frac{r_-^2}{z_\infty}$$

$$D = -\frac{3\mu^2}{\Lambda} \frac{z_r}{r_+ - r_-} \frac{1}{r_\Lambda^+ - r_-} \frac{1}{z_\infty} \frac{[r_\Lambda^- - r_-z_\infty]^2}{(z_r - 1)(z_\infty - 1)}$$

$$F = \frac{3\mu^2}{\Lambda} \frac{1}{r_+ - r_-} \frac{1}{r_\Lambda^+ - r_-} \frac{1}{z_\infty} \frac{(r_\Lambda^- z_r - r_-z_\infty)^2}{(z_r - 1)(z_r - z_\infty)^2}$$

$$A' = \frac{a^4}{\alpha_\Lambda^2} \frac{[\Xi K(r_-) - eqr_-]^2}{(r_- - r_\Lambda^-)^2(r_+ - r_-)^2(r_\Lambda^+ - r_-)^2}$$

$$C' = \frac{a^4}{\alpha_\Lambda^2} \frac{[\Xi K(r_+) - eqr_+]^2}{(r_+ - r_\Lambda^-)^2(r_+ - r_\Lambda^+)^2(r_+ - r_-)^2}$$

$$E' = \frac{a^4}{\alpha_\Lambda^2} \frac{[\Xi K(r_\Lambda^+) - eqr_\Lambda^+]^2}{(r_\Lambda^+ - r_-)^2(r_\Lambda^+ - r_\Lambda^-)^2(r_+ - r_\Lambda^+)^2}$$

$$F(r) = r(r - 1) - 2r + \frac{3\mu^2}{\Lambda} = 0$$

$$r_{\mu z_\infty}^{1,2} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{9 - \frac{12\mu^2}{\Lambda}}$$

$$F(r) = r(r - 1) + r + \frac{a^4}{\alpha_\Lambda^2} \frac{[\Xi K(r_+) - eqr_+]^2}{(r_+ - r_\Lambda^-)^2(r_+ - r_\Lambda^+)^2(r_+ - r_-)^2} = 0$$

$$r_{z=1}^{1,2} \equiv \mu_2 = \pm \frac{ia^2}{\alpha_\Lambda} \frac{\Xi K(r_+) - eqr_+}{(r_\Lambda^- - r_+)(r_- - r_+)(r_\Lambda^+ - r_+)}$$

$$r_{z=0}^{1,2} \equiv \mu_1 = \pm \frac{ia^2}{\alpha_\Lambda} \frac{\Xi K(r_-) - eqr_-}{(r_- - r_\Lambda^-)(r_+ - r_-)(r_\Lambda^+ - r_-)}$$

$$r_{z=z_r}^{1,2} \equiv \mu_3 = \pm \frac{ia^2}{\alpha_\Lambda} \frac{[\Xi K(r_\Lambda^+) - eqr_\Lambda^+]}{(r_\Lambda^- - r_\Lambda^+)(r_+ - r_\Lambda^+)(r_- - r_\Lambda^+)}$$

$$R(z) = z^{\mu_1}(z - 1)^{\mu_2}(z - z_r)^{\mu_3}(z - z_\infty)^{r_{z_\infty}^2} \bar{R}(z)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{2\mu_1 + 1}{z} + \frac{2\mu_2 + 1}{z - 1} + \frac{2\mu_3 + 1}{z - z_r} \right] \frac{d}{dz} + \frac{\alpha\beta z - q}{z(z - 1)(z - z_r)} \right\} \bar{R}(z) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{z - z_\infty} \left(\frac{1}{z_\infty} - \frac{1}{1 - z_\infty} - \frac{1}{z_r - z_\infty} \right) - \frac{B}{z - z_\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{z - z_\infty} \left(\frac{1}{z_\infty} - \frac{1}{1 - z_\infty} - \frac{1}{z_r - z_\infty} \right) - \frac{B}{z - z_\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z - z_\infty} \frac{(r_- - r_+)(r_\Lambda^- + r_\Lambda^+ + r_- + r_+)}{(r_\Lambda^- - r_-)(r_\Lambda^- - r_+)} = 0,$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\wp'(-x_1/2 + \omega) - \wp'(x_1)}{\wp(-x_1/2 + \omega) - \wp(x_1)}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\wp'(-x_1/2 + \omega + \omega') - \wp'(x_1)}{\wp(-x_1/2 + \omega + \omega') - \wp(x_1)}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\wp'(-x_1/2 + \omega') - \wp'(x_1)}{\wp(-x_1/2 + \omega') - \wp(x_1)}$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\wp'(-x_1/2) - \wp'(x_1)}{\wp(-x_1/2) - \wp(x_1)}$$

$$-6\wp(x_1) = -\frac{3}{\Lambda} + a^2$$

$$4\wp'(x_1) = \frac{6}{\Lambda}, -3\wp^2(x_1) + g_2 = -\frac{3}{\Lambda}(a^2 + e^2)$$

$$g_2 = \frac{1}{12} \left(-\frac{3}{\Lambda} + a^2 \right)^2 - \frac{3}{\Lambda} (a^2 + e^2)$$

$$g_3 = -\frac{1}{216} \left(-\frac{3}{\Lambda} + a^2 \right)^3 - \frac{3}{\Lambda} \frac{1}{6} (a^2 + e^2) \left(-\frac{3}{\Lambda} + a^2 \right) - \frac{9}{4\Lambda^2}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\bar{R}}{\mathrm{d}u^2} + \left[(4\mu_1 + 1) \frac{\mathrm{cnu}\mathrm{dnu}}{\mathrm{snu}} - (4\mu_2 + 1) \frac{\mathrm{snudnu}}{\mathrm{cnu}} - k^2(4\mu_3 + 1) \frac{\mathrm{snucnu}}{\mathrm{dnu}} \right] \frac{\mathrm{d}\bar{R}}{\mathrm{d}u} + (4\alpha\beta k^2 \mathrm{sn}^2 u - 4k^2 q) \bar{R} = 0$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\bar{R}}{\mathrm{d}u^2} + \left[(4\mu_1 + 1) \frac{\mathrm{cnu}\mathrm{dnu}}{\mathrm{snu}} - (4\mu_2 + 1) \frac{\mathrm{snudnu}}{\mathrm{cnu}} - k^2(4\mu_3 + 1) \frac{\mathrm{snucnu}}{\mathrm{dnu}} \right] \frac{\mathrm{d}\bar{R}}{\mathrm{d}u}$$

$$k^{-2} = z_r = \frac{r_+ - r_{\Lambda}^-}{r_+ - r_-} \frac{r_{\Lambda}^+ - r_-}{r_{\Lambda}^+ - r_{\Lambda}^-}$$

$$\bar{R}_\nu(z) = \sum_{\varrho=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_\varrho^\nu u_{\nu+\varrho}(z)$$

$$u_\nu(z) = F(-\nu, \nu + 2(\mu_1 + \mu_2) + 1, 2\mu_1 + 1, z)$$

$$D_\varrho^\nu c_{\varrho+1}^\nu + E_\varrho^\nu c_\varrho^\nu + F_\varrho^\nu c_{\varrho-1}^\nu = 0$$

$$D_\varrho^\nu = -\frac{(\nu + \varrho + \delta)(\nu + \varrho + 1)(\nu + \varrho + 1 + \omega - \alpha)(\nu + \varrho + 1 + \omega - \beta)}{(2\nu + 2\varrho + \omega + 2)(2\nu + 2\varrho + \omega + 1)},$$

$$F_\varrho^\nu = -\frac{(\nu + \varrho - 1 + \omega)(\nu + \varrho - 1 + \gamma)(\nu + \varrho - 1 + \alpha)(\nu + \varrho - 1 + \beta)}{(2\nu + 2\varrho + \omega - 2)(2\nu + 2\varrho + \omega - 1)},$$

$$E_\varrho^\nu = \frac{J_\varrho^\nu}{(2\nu + 2\varrho + \omega + 1)(2\nu + 2\varrho + \omega - 1)} - z_r(\nu + \varrho)(\nu + \varrho + \omega) - q,$$

$$J_\varrho^\nu = [(\nu + \varrho)(\nu + \varrho + \omega) + \alpha\beta](2(\nu + \varrho)(\nu + \varrho + \omega) + \gamma(\omega - 1)) + \varepsilon(\nu + \varrho)(\nu + \varrho + \omega)(\gamma - \delta)$$

$$\left[(1-x^2) \frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}x^2} - 2x \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} + (\tau^2 - \mu^2 a^2) x^2 + \frac{-m^2}{1-x^2} + E \right] S = 0$$

$$S(z) = z^{\frac{m}{2}}(1-z)^{\frac{m}{2}}\exp{(2\tau'z)}w(z)$$

$$w''(z) + \left(4p + \frac{\gamma}{z} + \frac{\delta}{z-1}\right)w'(z) + \frac{4p\alpha z - \sigma}{z(z-1)}w(z) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &:= E + \tau^2 - \mu^2 a^2 - m(m+1) + 2\tau'(m+1), p = \tau' \\ \alpha &= m+1, \\ \gamma &= m+1, \delta = m+1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}& \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{d}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{a\mu \sin \theta}{\lambda + a\mu \cos \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + a\omega \cos \theta \right)^2 - \left(\frac{m - \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{3}{4} \right. \\ & \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{d}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{a\mu \sin \theta}{\lambda + a\mu \cos \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + a\omega \cos \theta \right)^2 - \left(\frac{m - \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{3}{4} \right. \\ & \left. + 2a\omega m - a^2 \omega^2 + \frac{a\mu \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos \theta + a\omega \sin^2 \theta - m \right)}{\lambda + a\mu \cos \theta} - a^2 \mu^2 \cos^2 \theta + \lambda^2 \right] S^{(-)}(\theta) = 0.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}& \left\{ (1-x^2) \frac{d^2}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{d}{dx} - \frac{a\mu(1-x^2)}{\lambda + a\mu x} \frac{d}{dx} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{a\mu \left(\frac{x}{2} + a\omega(1-x^2) - m \right)}{\lambda + a\mu x} + a^2(\omega^2 - \mu^2)x^2 + a\omega x - \frac{1}{4} \right. \\ & \left. + \lambda^2 + 2am\omega - a^2 \omega^2 + \frac{-m^2 + mx - \frac{1}{4}}{1-x^2} \right\} S^- = 0.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}& \left\{ (1-x^2) \frac{d^2}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{d}{dx} - \frac{a\mu(1-x^2)}{\lambda + a\mu x} \frac{d}{dx} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{a\mu \left(\frac{x}{2} + a\omega(1-x^2) - m \right)}{\lambda + a\mu x} + a^2(\omega^2 - \mu^2)x^2 + a\omega x - \frac{1}{4} \right.\end{aligned}$$

$$z = \frac{x - a_1}{a_2 - a_1} = \frac{x + 1}{2}$$

$$z_3 = \frac{a_3 - a_1}{a_2 - a_1} = \frac{-\lambda/a\mu + 1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}& \left\{ \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-z_3} \right] \frac{d}{dz} + 4a^2(\mu^2 - \omega^2) + \frac{a^2(\mu^2 - \omega^2)}{z-1} - \frac{a^2(\mu^2 - \omega^2)}{z} \right. \\ & + \frac{1-4m^2-4m-1}{16z^2} + \frac{1-4m^2+1}{8z-1} + \frac{1-4m^2+4m-1}{16(z-1)^2} + \frac{1-4m^2-1}{8z} \\ & + \frac{1-8a\omega z_3^2-8a\omega z_3+2m-2z_3+1}{4z_3(z_3-1)(z-z_3)} + \frac{-2m+1}{(z-1)(-4+4z_3)} + \frac{1-2m+1}{4z_3z} \\ & \left. \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-z_3} \right] \frac{d}{dz} + 4a^2(\mu^2 - \omega^2) + \frac{a^2(\mu^2 - \omega^2)}{z-1} - \frac{a^2(\mu^2 - \omega^2)}{z} \right. \\ & + \frac{1-4m^2-4m-1}{16z^2} + \frac{1-4m^2+1}{8z-1} + \frac{1-4m^2+4m-1}{16(z-1)^2} + \frac{1-4m^2-1}{8z} \\ & + \frac{1-8a\omega z_3^2-8a\omega z_3+2m-2z_3+1}{4z_3(z_3-1)(z-z_3)} + \frac{-2m+1}{(z-1)(-4+4z_3)} + \frac{1-2m+1}{4z_3z} \\ & \left. + \frac{1-4a^2\omega^2-8am\omega-4a\omega-4\lambda^2+1}{4z-1} + \frac{1-4a^2\omega^2+8am\omega-4a\omega+4\lambda^2-1}{4z} \right\} S(z) = 0.\end{aligned}$$

$$F(r) = r(r-1) + r - \frac{1}{4} \left(m + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$S(z) = z^{\alpha_1}(z-1)^{\alpha_2}(z-z_3)^{\alpha_3}\bar{S}(z)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{2\alpha_1+1}{z} + \frac{2\alpha_2+1}{z-1} + \frac{-1}{z-z_3} \right] \frac{d}{dz} + \frac{\alpha\beta z - q}{z(z-1)(z-z_3)} \right\} \bar{S}(z) = 0$$

$$q = -z_3 \left\{ -a^2(\mu^2 - \omega^2) + \frac{1}{8}(-4m^2 - 1) + \frac{2m+1}{4z_3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-4a^2\omega^2 + 8ma\omega - 4a\omega + 4\lambda^2 - 1}{4} - \alpha_2 - \frac{\alpha_3}{z_3} - \alpha_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{z_3} - 2\alpha_1\alpha_2 - \frac{2\alpha_1\alpha_3}{z_3} \right\}$$

$$w = \sum_{\mu} a_{\mu} w_{\mu}, w_{\mu} = F(\alpha_{\mu}, \gamma_{\mu}, s_0 z)$$

$$w'' + \left(\frac{\gamma}{z} + \frac{\delta}{z-1} + \varepsilon\right) w' + \frac{\alpha z - q}{z(z-1)} w = 0$$

$$t\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + (\gamma - t)\frac{dy}{dt} - \alpha y = 0$$

$$w''_{\mu} + \left(\frac{\gamma_{\mu}}{z} - s_0\right) w'_{\mu} - \frac{\alpha_{\mu} s_0}{z} w_{\mu} = 0$$

$$\alpha_{\mu} = \alpha_0 + \mu, \gamma_{\mu} = \gamma_0 = \text{constant}, \mu \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\alpha_{\mu} w_{\mu+1} = \alpha_{\mu} \left[1 + \frac{(\alpha_0 + \mu + 1) z s_0}{\gamma_0 1!} + \frac{(\alpha_0 + \mu + 1)(\alpha_0 + \mu + 2) z^2 s_0^2}{(\gamma_0 + 1) \gamma_0 2!} + \dots \right] \\ (\alpha_{\mu} - \gamma_0) w_{\mu-1} = \alpha_{\mu} \left[1 + \frac{\alpha_0 + \mu - 1}{\gamma_0} z s_0 + \frac{(\alpha_0 + \mu - 1)(\alpha_0 + \mu) z^2 s_0^2}{\gamma_0 (\gamma_0 + 1) 2!} + \dots \right] \\ (\gamma_0 - 2\alpha_{\mu}) w_{\mu} = \left[1 + \frac{(\alpha_0 + \mu) z s_0}{\gamma_0 1!} + \frac{(\alpha_0 + \mu)(\alpha_0 + \mu + 1) z^2 s_0^2}{\gamma_0 (\gamma_0 + 1) 2!} + \dots \right]$$

$$\alpha_{\mu} w_{\mu+1} = \alpha_{\mu} \left[1 + \frac{(\alpha_0 + \mu + 1) z s_0}{\gamma_0 1!} + \frac{(\alpha_0 + \mu + 1)(\alpha_0 + \mu + 2) z^2 s_0^2}{(\gamma_0 + 1) \gamma_0 2!} + \dots \right] \\ (\alpha_{\mu} - \gamma_0) w_{\mu-1} = \alpha_{\mu} \left[1 + \frac{\alpha_0 + \mu - 1}{\gamma_0} z s_0 + \frac{(\alpha_0 + \mu - 1)(\alpha_0 + \mu) z^2 s_0^2}{\gamma_0 (\gamma_0 + 1) 2!} + \dots \right]$$

$$s_0 z w_{\mu} = (\alpha_{\mu} - \gamma_0) w_{\mu-1} + (\gamma_0 - 2\alpha_{\mu}) w_{\mu} + \alpha_{\mu} w_{\mu+1}, \\ z w'_{\mu} = \alpha_{\mu} (w_{\mu+1} - w_{\mu})$$

$$s_0 z^2 w'_{\mu} = \alpha_{\mu} [(\alpha_{\mu} + 1) w_{\mu+2} + w_{\mu+1} (\gamma_0 - 3\alpha_{\mu} - 2) \\ + w_{\mu} (3\alpha_{\mu} + 1 - 2\gamma_0) + (\gamma_0 - \alpha_{\mu}) w_{\mu-1}].$$

$$\sum_{\mu} a_{\mu} \{ [z^2(\varepsilon + s_0) + z(-\varepsilon - s_0 + \gamma + \delta - \gamma_0) + \gamma_0 - \gamma] w'_{\mu} \\ + [(\alpha_{\mu} s_0 + \alpha) z - (q + \alpha_{\mu} s_0)] w_{\mu} \} = 0.$$

$$\sum_{\mu} a_{\mu} \{ z\varepsilon\alpha_{\mu}(w_{\mu+1} - w_{\mu}) + \alpha_{\mu}(\alpha_{\mu} + 1)w_{\mu+2} \\ - \alpha_{\mu}(2\alpha_{\mu} + 2 - \gamma_0)w_{\mu+1} + \alpha_{\mu}(\alpha_{\mu} - \gamma_0 + 1)w_{\mu} \\ + (\delta - \varepsilon)\alpha_{\mu}(w_{\mu+1} - w_{\mu}) - s_0\alpha_{\mu}(w_{\mu+1} - w_{\mu}) + \alpha zw_{\mu} - qw_{\mu} - \alpha_{\mu}s_0w_{\mu} \} = 0$$

$$R_{\nu}a_{\nu} + Q_{\nu-1}a_{\nu-1} + P_{\nu-2}a_{\nu-2} + S_{\nu-3}a_{\nu-3} = 0$$

$$R_\nu a_\nu + Q_{\nu-1} a_{\nu-1} + P_{\nu-2} a_{\nu-2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_\nu &= (\alpha_\nu - \gamma) \left(\alpha_\nu - \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon} \right) \\ Q_\nu &= \left(\alpha_\nu - \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon} \right) (\gamma - 2\alpha_\nu) + \alpha_\nu (\varepsilon - \delta) - q \\ P_\nu &= \alpha_\nu \left[(\alpha_\nu + \delta) - \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$w = \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} a_\nu F(\alpha_0 + \nu, \gamma, -\varepsilon z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_\mu &= (\alpha_0 + \mu - \gamma)(\alpha_0 + \mu - \alpha/\varepsilon) \\ Q_\mu &= (\alpha_0 + \mu - \alpha/\varepsilon)(\gamma - 2\alpha_0 - 2\mu) + (\alpha_0 + \mu)(\varepsilon - \delta) - q \\ P_\mu &= (\alpha_0 + \mu)((\alpha_0 + \mu + \delta) - \alpha/\varepsilon) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_0 = -N \Rightarrow \alpha/\varepsilon = -N, \text{ or } \delta = -N$$

$$\gamma + \delta + \left(-\frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon}\right) = -N$$

$$R_1 a_1 + Q_0 a_0 = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{-Q_0 a_0}{R_1}$$

$$Q_1 a_1 + P_0 a_0 = 0, (a_2 = 0)$$

$$\left[\left(\alpha_1 - \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon} \right) (\gamma - 2\alpha_1) + \alpha_1 (\varepsilon - \delta) - q \right] \left[-\frac{(\alpha_0 (\varepsilon - \delta) - q) a_0}{1 + \alpha_0 - \gamma} \right] + \alpha_0 \delta a_0 = 0$$

$$Q_2 a_2 + P_1 a_1 = 0, (a_3 = 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 a_2 + Q_1 a_1 + P_0 a_0 = 0 &\Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{-Q_1 a_1 - P_0 a_0}{R_2} \\ &= -\frac{\left[\left(\alpha_1 - \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon} \right) (\gamma - 2\alpha_1) + \alpha_1 (\varepsilon - \delta) - q \right] \left[-\frac{(\alpha_0 (\varepsilon - \delta) - q) a_0}{1 + \alpha_0 - \gamma} \right] - P_0 a_0}{R_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_2 = 2(\gamma - 2\alpha_0 - 4) + (\alpha_0 + 2)(\varepsilon - \delta) - q$$

$$\Delta^{KN} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\Delta^{KN} \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + [\omega^2 (r^2 + a^2)^2 - 4Ma\omega mr + 2e^2 a\omega m - \mu^2 r^2 \Delta^{KN}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Delta^{KN} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\Delta^{KN} \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + [\omega^2 (r^2 + a^2)^2 - 4Ma\omega mr + 2e^2 a\omega m - \mu^2 r^2 \Delta^{KN} \\ &+ m^2 a^2 - (\omega^2 a^2 + \mathcal{K}_{lm}) \Delta^{KN} - 2eqr[(r^2 + a^2)\omega - am] + e^2 q^2 r^2] R = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$M\chi = r - r_+, r_{\pm} = M \pm Md$$

$$\frac{d}{d\chi} \left[\chi(\chi + 2d) \frac{dR}{d\chi} \right] + \left[\frac{\omega^2}{M^2 \chi(\chi + 2d)} \{ M^2 [(\chi + d + 1)^2 - (d^2 - 1)] - e^2 \}^2 + \frac{2e^2 a\omega m}{M^2 \chi(\chi + 2d)} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{d}{d\chi} \left[\chi(\chi + 2d) \frac{dR}{d\chi} \right] + \left[\frac{\omega^2}{M^2 \chi(\chi + 2d)} \{ M^2 [(\chi + d + 1)^2 - (d^2 - 1)] - e^2 \}^2 + \frac{2e^2 a\omega m}{M^2 \chi(\chi + 2d)} \right. \\ &\left. - \frac{4a\omega m(\chi + d + 1)}{\chi(\chi + 2d)} - \mu^2 M^2 (\chi + d + 1)^2 + \frac{m^2 a^2}{M^2 \chi(\chi + 2d)} - (\omega^2 a^2 + \mathcal{K}_{lm}) \right] R = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta^{KN} = M^2 \chi(\chi + 2d), \Delta^{KN} + 2Mr = M^2 (\chi + d + 1)^2 - M^2 (d^2 - 1)$$



$$R(\chi) = Z(\chi)(\chi(\chi + 2d))^{-1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 Z}{d\chi^2} + Z \left\{ (\omega^2 - \mu^2)M^2 + \frac{1}{M^2 \chi^2 (\chi + 2d)^2} \left((\omega^2 [M^4 4(\chi + d + 1)^2 + 4M^4(\chi + d + 1)\chi(\chi + 2d) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2e^2 M^2 [\chi(\chi + 2d) + 2(\chi + d + 1)] + e^4 \right) \right. \\ \left. - 4a\omega m M^2 (\chi + d + 1) + 2e^2 a\omega m - \mu^2 M^4 [2\chi + (d + 1)^2] \chi(\chi + 2d) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 Z}{d\chi^2} + Z \left\{ (\omega^2 - \mu^2)M^2 + \frac{1}{M^2 \chi^2 (\chi + 2d)^2} \left((\omega^2 [M^4 4(\chi + d + 1)^2 + 4M^4(\chi + d + 1)\chi(\chi + 2d) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2e^2 M^2 [\chi(\chi + 2d) + 2(\chi + d + 1)] + e^4 \right) \right. \\ \left. - 4a\omega m M^2 (\chi + d + 1) + 2e^2 a\omega m - \mu^2 M^4 [2\chi + (d + 1)^2] \chi(\chi + 2d) \right. \\ \left. + m^2 a^2 - (\omega^2 a^2 + \mathcal{K}_{lm}) M^2 \chi(\chi + 2d) + d^2 M^2 \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2 Z}{d\chi^2} + \left[M^2 (\omega^2 - \mu^2) + \frac{1}{M^2} \left\{ \frac{A}{\chi^2} + \frac{B}{\chi} + \frac{C}{(\chi + 2d)^2} + \frac{D}{\chi + 2d} \right\} \right] Z = 0$$

$$A = \frac{d^2 M^2 + (am + (-2(1 + d)M^2 + e^2)\omega)^2}{4d^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = \frac{1}{4d^3} (-a^2 m^2 + d^2 M^2 (-1 - 2\mathcal{K}_{lm} - 2(1 + d)^2 M^2 \mu^2) + 2am(2M^2 - e^2)\omega \\ - (2a^2 d^2 M^2 - 4(1 + d)^2 (-1 + 2d)M^4 + 4(-1 + d^2)M^2 e^2 + e^4)\omega^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$C = \frac{d^2 M^2 + (am + (2(-1 + d)M^2 + e^2)\omega)^2}{4d^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D = \frac{1}{4d^3} (d^2 M^2 (1 + 2\mathcal{K}_{lm} + 2(-1 + d)^2 M^2 \mu^2) + 2am(-2M^2 + e^2)\omega \\ + (4(-1 + d)^2 (1 + 2d)M^4 + 4(-1 + d^2)M^2 e^2 + e^4)\omega^2 + a^2 (m^2 + 2d^2 M^2 \omega^2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta = -\frac{\chi}{2d},$$

$$\frac{d^2 Z}{d\zeta^2} + \left[4d^2 M^2 (\omega^2 - \mu^2) + \frac{1}{M^2} \left(\frac{A}{\zeta^2} + \frac{-2dB}{\zeta} + \frac{C}{(\zeta - 1)^2} + \frac{-2dD}{\zeta - 1} \right) \right] Z = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{d\zeta^2} + \frac{dw}{d\zeta} \left[\frac{1}{\zeta} + \frac{1}{\zeta - 1} \right] + w(\zeta) \left\{ \left(\frac{A}{M^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \frac{1}{\zeta^2} + \left(\frac{C}{M^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \frac{1}{(\zeta - 1)^2} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left. + \left(\frac{-2dB}{M^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\zeta} + \left(\frac{-2dD}{M^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\zeta - 1} + 4d^2 M^2 (\omega^2 - \mu^2) \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(r - 1) + r + B'_i = 0, i = 1, 2$$

$$2\mu_1^{(1,2)} = \pm 2i\sqrt{B'_1} = \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A - M^2},$$

$$2\mu_2^{(1,2)} = \pm 2i\sqrt{B'_2} = \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4C - M^2}$$

$$w(\zeta) = e^{v\zeta} \prod_{i=1}^2 (\zeta - \zeta_i)^{\mu_i} Y(\zeta) = e^{\pm 2i\zeta dM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}} \zeta^{\mu_1} (\zeta - 1)^{\mu_2} Y(\zeta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} w(\zeta) = e^{v\zeta} \prod_{i=1}^2 (\zeta - \zeta_i)^{\mu_i} Y(\zeta) = e^{\pm 2i\zeta dM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}} \zeta^{\mu_1} (\zeta - 1)^{\mu_2} Y(\zeta) \\ = e^{\pm 2i\zeta dM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}} \zeta^{\frac{\pm i}{2M}\sqrt{4A - M^2}} (\zeta - 1)^{\frac{\pm i}{2M}\sqrt{4C - M^2}} Y(\zeta) \end{aligned}$$

$$Y''(\zeta) + \left(\alpha + \frac{\gamma}{\zeta} + \frac{\delta}{\zeta - 1}\right)Y'(\zeta) + \frac{w\zeta - \sigma}{\zeta(\zeta - 1)}Y(\zeta) = 0$$

$$\alpha_{\pm} = 2\nu_{\pm} = \pm 4idM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}, \gamma_{\pm} = 1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A - M^2}, \delta_{\pm} = 1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4C - M^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\pm} = \left(\frac{-2dB}{M^2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{4idM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A - M^2}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A - M^2}\right) \left(1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4C - M^2}\right)$$

$$w_{\pm} = \frac{-2d}{M^2}(B + D) \pm 4idM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2} \pm \frac{4idM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}}{2} \left[\pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A - M^2} \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4C - M^2}\right]$$

$$R(\zeta) = \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-2idM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}\zeta} \zeta^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2M}\sqrt{4A - M^2}} (\zeta - 1)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2M}\sqrt{4C - M^2}} H_c(\alpha_-, w_-, \gamma_-, \delta_-, \sigma_-, \zeta)$$

$$\delta_{\pm} = -N, \frac{w_{\pm}}{\alpha_{\pm}} = -N$$

$$\gamma_{\pm} + \delta_{\pm} + \left(-\frac{w_{\pm}}{\alpha_{\pm}}\right) = -N$$

$$\frac{C}{(\chi+2d)^2}=C\left[\frac{1}{\chi^2}-\frac{4d}{\chi^3}+\cdots\right]$$

$$\frac{D}{\chi+2d}=D\left[\frac{1}{\chi}-\frac{2d}{\chi^2}+\cdots\right]$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2Z}{\mathrm{d}\chi^2}=\left[M^2(\mu^2-\omega^2)-\frac{1}{M^2}\left(\frac{A+C-2dD}{\chi^2}+\frac{B+D}{\chi}\right)+\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\chi^3}\right)\right]Z$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2Z}{\mathrm{d}\xi^2}=\left(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{k}{\xi}+\frac{m^2-\frac{1}{4}}{\xi^2}\right)Z$$

$$k=\frac{B+D}{2M^3\sqrt{\mu^2-\omega^2}},\frac{1}{4}-m^2=\frac{1}{M^2}[A+C-2dD]$$

$$M_{k,m}(\xi) = e^{-\xi/2}\xi^{m+1/2}M\left(m-k+\frac{1}{2},2m+1,\xi\right)$$

$$W_{k,m}(\xi) = e^{-\xi/2}\xi^{m+1/2}U\left(m-k+\frac{1}{2},2m+1,\xi\right)$$

$$W_{k,m}(\xi) \sim e^{-\xi/2}\xi^k \left(\xi \rightarrow \infty, |\mathrm{Arg}(\xi)| \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi - \delta_1 \right)$$

$$R(r) \sim \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-\xi/2} \xi^k \Rightarrow$$

$$R(r) \sim \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}(r - r_+)} [2(\mu^2 - \omega^2)^{1/2}(r - r_+)] \frac{B + D}{2^3 \sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}}.$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2Z}{\mathrm{d}\eta^2}=\left(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{k_h}{\xi}+\frac{m_h^2-\frac{1}{4}}{\eta^2}\right)Z$$

$$k_h = \frac{B}{2M^2 \underbrace{\sqrt{M^2(\mu^2 - \omega^2) - \frac{C}{4M^2d^2} - \frac{D}{2M^2d}}}_{=:\sqrt{F}}}, m_h^2 = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{A}{M^2}$$

$$M_{k_h, m_h}(\eta) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\eta} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}+m_h} F\left(m_h + \frac{1}{2} - k_h, 2m_h + 1, \eta\right)$$

$$M_{k_h, m_h}(\eta) \sim \eta^{\frac{1}{2}+m_h}, \eta \rightarrow 0$$

$$R(r) \sim \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-\sqrt{F} \frac{(r-r_+)}{M}} \left(2\sqrt{F} \frac{(r-r_+)}{M}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}+m_h}, r \rightarrow r_+$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2Z}{d\chi^2} + Z \Big\{ & (\omega^2 - \mu^2)M^2 + \frac{1}{M^2\chi^2(\chi+2d)^2} \big((\omega^2[M^44(\chi+d+1)^2 + 4M^4(\chi+d+1)\chi(\chi+2d) \\ & - 2e^2M^2[\chi(\chi+2d) + 2(\chi+d+1)] + e^4] \\ & - 4a\omega m M^2(\chi+d+1) + 2e^2a\omega m - \mu^2M^4[2\chi + (d+1)^2]\chi(\chi+2d) \\ & + m^2a^2 - (\omega^2a^2 + \mathcal{K}_{lm})M^2\chi(\chi+2d) + d^2M^2 \\ & - 2eqM^3\chi(\chi+2d)(\chi+d+1)\omega - 4eqM^3(\chi+d+1)^2\omega + 2e^3qM(\chi+d+1)\omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2Z}{d\chi^2} + Z \Big\{ & (\omega^2 - \mu^2)M^2 + \frac{1}{M^2\chi^2(\chi+2d)^2} \big((\omega^2[M^44(\chi+d+1)^2 + 4M^4(\chi+d+1)\chi(\chi+2d) \\ & - 2e^2M^2[\chi(\chi+2d) + 2(\chi+d+1)] + e^4] \\ & - 4a\omega m M^2(\chi+d+1) + 2e^2a\omega m - \mu^2M^4[2\chi + (d+1)^2]\chi(\chi+2d) \\ & + m^2a^2 - (\omega^2a^2 + \mathcal{K}_{lm})M^2\chi(\chi+2d) + d^2M^2 \\ & - 2eqM^3\chi(\chi+2d)(\chi+d+1)\omega - 4eqM^3(\chi+d+1)^2\omega + 2e^3qM(\chi+d+1)\omega + \\ & + 2eqM(\chi+d+1)am + e^2q^2M^2[\chi(\chi+2d) + 2\chi + (d+1)^2] \big) \Big\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2Z}{d\chi^2} + \left[M^2(\omega^2 - \mu^2) + \frac{1}{M^2} \left\{ \frac{A'}{\chi^2} + \frac{B'}{\chi} + \frac{C'}{(\chi+2d)^2} + \frac{D'}{\chi+2d} \right\} \right] Z = 0,$$

$$A' = A - \frac{1}{4d^2} (-e^2q^2M^2(1+d)^2 + 4eM^3q\omega(1+d)^2 - 2e^3qM\omega(d+1))$$

$$B' = B - \frac{1}{4d^3} (2aemM + e^2M^2q^2(1-d^2) + 2d^2M^4\mu^2(1+d)^2 + 4eM^3q\omega(d^3+2d^2-1) + 2e^3qM\omega)$$

$$C' = C - \frac{1}{4d^2} (2aeqmM(d-1) - e^2q^2M^2(1-d)^2 + 4eqM^3\omega(d-1)^2 + 2e^3qM\omega(d-1))$$

$$D' = D - \frac{1}{4d^3} (-2aeqmM - e^2q^2M^2(1-d^2) - 2d^2M^4\mu^2(d-1)^2 + 4eq\omega M^3(1-2d^2+d^3) - 2e^3qM\omega)$$

$$R(\zeta) = \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-2idM\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2}} \zeta^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2M}\sqrt{4A'-M^2}} (\zeta-1)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2M}\sqrt{4C'-M^2}} H_c(\alpha'_-, w'_-, \gamma'_-, \delta'_-, \sigma'_-, \zeta)$$

$$\alpha'_{\pm} = \pm 4idM\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2}, \gamma'_{\pm} = 1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A'-M^2}, \delta'_{\pm} = 1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4C'-M^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_{\pm} = & \left(\frac{-2dB'}{M^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pm 4idM\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2}}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A'-M^2} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A'-M^2} \right) \left(1 \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4C'-M^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$w'_{\pm} = \frac{-2d}{M^2} (B' + D') \pm 4idM\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2} \pm \frac{4idM\sqrt{\omega^2-\mu^2}}{2} \left[\pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4A'-M^2} \pm \frac{i}{M}\sqrt{4C'-M^2} \right]$$

$$Hc(\alpha'_-, w'_-, \gamma'_-, \delta'_-, \sigma'_-, \zeta) \rightarrow \text{HeunC}(\alpha_M, \beta_M, \gamma_M, \delta_M, \eta_M, \zeta)$$

$$\alpha'_- = \alpha_M, \gamma'_- = 1 + \beta_M, \delta'_- = 1 + \gamma_M, \delta_M = -\frac{2d}{M^2}(B' + D'), \eta_M = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2dB'}{M^2}$$

$$\sigma'_- = -\eta_M + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha_M}{2}(1 + \beta_M) - \frac{1}{2}(1 + \beta_M)(1 + \gamma_M)$$

$$R(\zeta) = \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\alpha_M \zeta} \zeta^{\frac{1}{2}(1+\beta_M)} (\zeta - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+\gamma_M)} \{c_1 \text{HeunC}(\alpha_M, \beta_M, \gamma_M, \delta_M, \eta_M, \zeta)$$

$$Hc(\alpha'_-, w'_-, \gamma'_-, \delta'_-, \sigma'_-, \zeta) \rightarrow \text{HeunC}(\alpha_M, \beta_M, \gamma_M, \delta_M, \eta_M, \zeta)$$

$$\alpha'_- = \alpha_M, \gamma'_- = 1 + \beta_M, \delta'_- = 1 + \gamma_M, \delta_M = -\frac{2d}{M^2}(B' + D'), \eta_M = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2dB'}{M^2}$$

$$\sigma'_- = -\eta_M + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha_M}{2}(1 + \beta_M) - \frac{1}{2}(1 + \beta_M)(1 + \gamma_M)$$

$$w'_- = \delta_M + \alpha_M + \frac{\alpha_M}{2}(\beta_M + \gamma_M)$$

$$R(\zeta) = \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\alpha_M \zeta} \zeta^{\frac{1}{2}(1+\beta_M)} (\zeta - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+\gamma_M)} \{c_1 \text{HeunC}(\alpha_M, \beta_M, \gamma_M, \delta_M, \eta_M, \zeta) \\ + c_2 \zeta^{-\beta_M} \text{HeunC}(\alpha_M, -\beta_M, \gamma_M, \delta_M, \eta_M, \zeta)\}$$

$$\delta'_\pm = 1 \pm \frac{i}{M} \sqrt{4C' - M^2} = -N$$

$$\frac{w'_\pm}{\alpha'_\pm} = \frac{-\frac{2d}{M^2}(B' + D') \pm 4idM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2} \pm \frac{4idM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}}{2} \left[\pm \frac{i}{M} \sqrt{4A' - M^2} \pm \frac{i}{M} \sqrt{4C' - M^2} \right]}{\pm 4idM\sqrt{\omega^2 - \mu^2}} = -N$$

$$\gamma'_\pm + \delta'_\pm + \left(-\frac{w'_\pm}{\alpha'_\pm}\right) = -N$$

$$U(a, c, \xi) \sim \xi^{-a} \left[1 - \frac{ab}{\xi} + \frac{a(a+1)b(b+1)}{2!\xi^2} - \dots \right] = \frac{1}{\xi^a} \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_v (b)_v}{(1)_v} \left(\frac{-1}{\xi}\right)^v \xi$$

$$W_{k,m}(\xi) \sim e^{-\xi/2} \xi^k \left[1 + \frac{m^2 - \left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{\xi} + \frac{\left(m^2 - \left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right) \left(m^2 - \left(k - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2\right)}{2!\xi^2} + \dots \right]$$

$$R(r) \sim \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}(r-r_+)} \left[2(\mu^2 - \omega^2)^{1/2}(r-r_+) \right]^{\frac{B'+D'}{2M^3\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}}}$$

$$R(r) \sim \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{+\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}(r-r_+)} \left[-2(\mu^2 - \omega^2)^{1/2}(r-r_+) \right]^{-\frac{B'+D'}{2M^3\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}}}$$

$$Y = e^{\lambda \zeta} \zeta^\mu \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_s}{\zeta^s}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0, \mu_1 = -\frac{w'_-}{\alpha'_-} = -\left[\frac{\delta_M}{\alpha_M} + \frac{1}{2}(2 + \beta_M + \gamma_M)\right]$$

$$\lambda_2 = -\alpha'_- = -\alpha_M, \mu_2 = \left[-(\gamma'_- + \delta'_-) + \frac{w'_-}{\alpha'_-}\right] = \frac{\delta_M}{\alpha_M} - \frac{1}{2}(2 + \beta_M + \gamma_M)$$

$$H_c(\alpha'_-, w'_-, \gamma'_-, \delta'_-, \sigma'_-, \zeta) \sim \begin{cases} \zeta^{-\frac{w'_-}{\alpha'_-}} \\ e^{-\alpha'_- \zeta} \zeta^{-(\gamma'_- + \delta'_-) + \frac{w'_-}{\alpha'_-}} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\text{HeunC}(\alpha_M, \beta_M, \gamma_M, \delta_M, \eta_M, \zeta) \sim \begin{cases} \zeta^{-\left[\frac{\delta_M}{\alpha_M} + \frac{1}{2}(2 + \beta_M + \gamma_M)\right]} \\ e^{-\alpha_M \zeta} \zeta^{\frac{\delta_M}{\alpha_M} - \frac{1}{2}(2 + \beta_M + \gamma_M)} \end{cases}$$

$$R(r) \sim \begin{cases} \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}(r-r_+)} \left(-\frac{r-r_+}{2Md}\right)^{\frac{(B'+D')}{2M^3\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}}} \\ \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{+\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}(r-r_+)} \left(-\frac{r-r_+}{2Md}\right)^{-\frac{(B'+D')}{2M^3\sqrt{\mu^2 - \omega^2}}} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2Z}{\mathrm{d}\eta'^2}=\left[\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{M^2}\left(\frac{A'}{\eta'^2}+\frac{B'}{2\sqrt{\mathcal{F}'}}\frac{1}{\eta'}\right)\right]Z$$

$$\mathcal{F}'=M^2(\mu^2-\omega^2)-\frac{C'}{4M^2d^2}-\frac{D'}{2M^2d},\eta':=2\sqrt{\mathcal{F}'}\chi$$

$$M_{k',m'_h}(\eta')=e^{-\frac{\eta'}{2}}\eta'^{\frac{1}{2}+m'_h}F\left(m'_h+\frac{1}{2}-k',2m'_h+1,\eta'\right)=e^{-\frac{\eta'}{2}}\eta'^{\frac{1}{2}+m'_h}\sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty}\frac{\left(m'_h+\frac{1}{2}-k'\right)_{\nu}}{(2m'_h+1)_{\nu}}\frac{\eta'^{\nu}}{\nu!}$$

$$R(r) \sim \begin{cases} \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-\sqrt{\mathcal{F}'}\frac{(r-r_+)}{M}} \left(2\sqrt{\mathcal{F}'}\frac{(r-r_+)}{M}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}+m'_h} & , r \rightarrow r_+ \\ \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}} e^{-\sqrt{\mathcal{F}'}\frac{(r-r_+)}{M}} \left(2\sqrt{\mathcal{F}'}\frac{(r-r_+)}{M}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m'_h} & , r \rightarrow r_+ \end{cases}$$

$$H_c(\alpha'_-,w'_-, \gamma'_-, \delta'_-, \sigma'_-, \zeta) \, = \, \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \, c_k \zeta^k \, = \, 1 + \frac{\sigma'_-}{-\gamma'_-} \zeta + \frac{-(-\alpha'_- + \gamma'_- + \delta'_-)\sigma'_- + \sigma'^2_- + w'_- \gamma'_-}{2\gamma'_-(1+\gamma'_-)} \zeta^2 + \ldots$$

$$R(r) \sim \begin{cases} \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}}\left[-\frac{(r-r_+)}{2dM}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2M}\sqrt{4A'-M^2}} \\ \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Delta^{KN}}}\left[-\frac{(r-r_+)}{2dM}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2M}\sqrt{4A'-M^2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2y}{\mathrm{d}z^2}+\left(\frac{\gamma}{z}+\frac{\delta}{z-1}+\frac{\varepsilon}{z-a}\right)\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}z}+\frac{\alpha\beta z-q}{z(z-1)(z-a)}y=0$$

$$\gamma+\delta+\varepsilon=\alpha+\beta+1$$

$$\text{Hl}(a,q;\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta;z)$$

$$z(z-1)\left(\frac{z}{a}-1\right)y''(z)+\left[\gamma(z-1)\left(\frac{z}{a}-1\right)+\delta z\left(\frac{z}{a}-1\right)+\frac{\varepsilon}{a}z(z-1)\right]y'(z)$$

$$z(z-1)\left(\frac{z}{a}-1\right)y''(z)+\left[\gamma(z-1)\left(\frac{z}{a}-1\right)+\delta z\left(\frac{z}{a}-1\right)+\frac{\varepsilon}{a}z(z-1)\right]y'(z)\\ +\left(\alpha\frac{\beta}{a}z-\frac{q}{a}\right)y(z)=0$$

$$\frac{\beta}{a}\rightarrow\frac{\varepsilon}{a}\rightarrow-\nu,\frac{q}{a}\rightarrow-\sigma$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + \left[\frac{\gamma}{z} + \frac{\delta}{z-1} + \nu \right] \frac{dy}{dz} + \left[\frac{\alpha\nu z - \sigma}{z(z-1)} \right] y(z) = 0$$

$$z = \operatorname{sn}^2(u, k), z_3 = a = k^{-2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{du^2} + \left[(2\gamma - 1) \frac{\operatorname{cn} u \operatorname{dn} u}{\operatorname{sn} u} - (2\delta - 1) \frac{\operatorname{sn} u \operatorname{dn} u}{\operatorname{cn} u} - k^2(2\varepsilon - 1) \frac{\operatorname{sn} u \operatorname{cn} u}{\operatorname{dn} u} \right] \frac{dy}{du}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{du^2} + \left[(2\gamma - 1) \frac{\operatorname{cn} u \operatorname{dn} u}{\operatorname{sn} u} - (2\delta - 1) \frac{\operatorname{sn} u \operatorname{dn} u}{\operatorname{cn} u} - k^2(2\varepsilon - 1) \frac{\operatorname{sn} u \operatorname{cn} u}{\operatorname{dn} u} \right] \frac{dy}{du} \\ + (4\alpha\beta k^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u - 4k^2 q) y = 0$$

$$\operatorname{sn}(u + 4mK + 4niK') = \operatorname{sn} u$$

$$\operatorname{cn}(u + 4mK + 4niK') = \operatorname{cn} u$$

$$\operatorname{dn}(u + 4mK + 4niK') = \operatorname{dn} u$$

$$K = \int_0^1 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{(1-t^2)(1-k^2t^2)}}, K' = \int_1^{1/k} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-1)(1-k^2x^2)}} = \int_0^{\cos^{-1} k} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \theta - k^2}}$$

$$\frac{dz}{du} = \frac{d}{du} \operatorname{sn}^2(u, k) = 2\operatorname{sn}(u, k) \frac{d\operatorname{sn} u}{du} = 2\operatorname{sn}(u, k) \operatorname{cn}(u, k) \operatorname{dn}(u, k)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dz} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dz} = \frac{1}{2\operatorname{sn} u \operatorname{cn} u \operatorname{dn} u} \frac{dy}{du}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} = \frac{1}{2\operatorname{sn} u \operatorname{cn} u \operatorname{dn} u} \frac{du}{dz} \frac{d^2y}{du^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} = \frac{1}{2\operatorname{sn} u \operatorname{cn} u \operatorname{dn} u} \frac{du}{dz} \frac{d^2y}{du^2}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\operatorname{sn}^2 u \operatorname{cn}^2 u \operatorname{dn}^2 u} (\operatorname{cn}^2 u \operatorname{dn}^2 u - \operatorname{sn}^2 u \operatorname{dn}^2 u - k^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u \operatorname{cn}^2 u) \frac{du}{dz} \frac{dy}{du},$$

$$4z(1-z)(1-k^2z) \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} = \frac{d^2y}{du^2} - \frac{(\operatorname{cn}^2 u \operatorname{dn}^2 u - \operatorname{sn}^2 u \operatorname{dn}^2 u - k^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u \operatorname{cn}^2 u)}{\operatorname{sn} u \operatorname{cn} u \operatorname{dn} u} \frac{dy}{du}$$

$$u = \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x^3 - g_2x - g_3}} = \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4(x-e_1)(x-e_2)(x-e_3)}} = \wp^{-1}x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{e_1 - e_3}} \operatorname{sn}^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{e_1 - e_3}{x - e_3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{e_1 - e_3}} \operatorname{cn}^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x - e_1}{x - e_3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e_1 - e_3}} \operatorname{dn}^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x - e_2}{x - e_3}}$$

$$u = \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x^3 - g_2x - g_3}} = \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4(x-e_1)(x-e_2)(x-e_3)}} = \wp^{-1}x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{e_1 - e_3}} \operatorname{sn}^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{e_1 - e_3}{x - e_3}}$$

$$\frac{e_1 - e_3}{\wp(u) - e_3} = \operatorname{sn}^2(u\sqrt{e_1 - e_3}), \frac{\wp(u) - e_2}{\wp(u) - e_3} = \operatorname{dn}^2(u\sqrt{e_1 - e_3}), \frac{\wp(u) - e_1}{\wp(u) - e_3} = \operatorname{cn}^2(u\sqrt{e_1 - e_3})$$

$$\frac{d^2Y}{d\zeta^2} + \left(\frac{\gamma}{\zeta} + \frac{\delta}{\zeta-1} + \frac{-1}{\zeta-a} \right) \frac{dY}{d\zeta} + \frac{(\alpha\beta\zeta - q)Y}{\zeta(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a)} = 0$$



$$Y(\zeta) = (1-a)(\gamma-1)F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma-1, \zeta) + (q-a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta-\gamma))F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta)$$

$$\zeta(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a)\frac{d^2Y}{d\zeta^2} + \{\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + \delta\zeta(\zeta-a) - \zeta(\zeta-1)\}\frac{dY}{d\zeta} + (\alpha\beta\zeta-q)Y = 0$$

$$\frac{dY}{d\zeta} = (1-a)\alpha\beta F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta) + (q-a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta-\gamma))\frac{\alpha\beta}{\gamma}F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma+1, \zeta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2Y}{d\zeta^2} &= (1-a)\alpha\beta \frac{(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)}{\gamma} F(\alpha+2, \beta+2, \gamma+1, \zeta) \\ &+ (q-a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta-\gamma))\frac{\alpha\beta}{\gamma} \frac{(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)}{\gamma+1} F(\alpha+2, \beta+2, \gamma+2, \zeta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^m}{dx^m} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+m)\Gamma(\beta+m)}{\Gamma(\gamma+m)} \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} F(\alpha+m, \beta+m, \gamma+m, x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2Y}{d\zeta^2} &= \frac{(1-a)\alpha\beta(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)}{\gamma} \left\{ \frac{-\gamma(\gamma-1)}{(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)\zeta} [F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta) \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{(\alpha+1-\gamma)(\beta+1-\gamma)\zeta}{\gamma(\gamma-1)(1-\zeta)} F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma+1, \zeta) \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\gamma(1-\gamma-(\alpha+\beta+3-2\gamma)\zeta)}{\gamma(\gamma-1)(1-\zeta)} F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta) \right\} \\ &\quad + (q-a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta-\gamma)) \frac{\alpha\beta(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)}{\gamma(\gamma+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2Y}{d\zeta^2} &= \frac{(1-a)\alpha\beta(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)}{\gamma} \left\{ \frac{-\gamma(\gamma-1)}{(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)\zeta} [F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta) \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{(\alpha+1-\gamma)(\beta+1-\gamma)\zeta}{\gamma(\gamma-1)(1-\zeta)} F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma+1, \zeta) \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\gamma(1-\gamma-(\alpha+\beta+3-2\gamma)\zeta)}{\gamma(\gamma-1)(1-\zeta)} F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta) \right\} \\ &\quad + (q-a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta-\gamma)) \frac{\alpha\beta(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)}{\gamma(\gamma+1)} \\ &\quad \times \left\{ \frac{-\gamma(\gamma+1)}{(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)} \left[\frac{F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma+1, \zeta) - F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta)}{\zeta} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$F(\alpha+2, \beta+2, \gamma+1, \zeta) = \frac{-\gamma(\gamma-1)}{(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)\zeta} [F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta) - F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma-1, \zeta)]$$

$$-F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma-1, \zeta) = \frac{-(\alpha+1-\gamma)(\beta+1-\gamma)}{\gamma(\gamma-1)(1-\zeta)} F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma+1, \zeta)\zeta$$

$$\begin{aligned} -F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma-1, \zeta) &= \frac{-(\alpha+1-\gamma)(\beta+1-\gamma)}{\gamma(\gamma-1)(1-\zeta)} F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma+1, \zeta)\zeta \\ &\quad + \frac{\gamma(1-\gamma-(\alpha+\beta+3-2\gamma)\zeta)}{\gamma(\gamma-1)(1-\zeta)} F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + \delta\zeta(\zeta-a) - \zeta(\zeta-1)) \frac{dY}{d\zeta} \\
& = [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)](1-a)\alpha\beta F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)](1-a)(-\alpha(\gamma-1))F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)](1-a)\alpha(\gamma-1)F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma-1, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)](1-a) \frac{\alpha\beta(\beta+1)\zeta}{\gamma} F(\alpha+1, \beta+2, \gamma+1, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)][q-a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta-\gamma)] \frac{1-\gamma}{\zeta} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + \delta\zeta(\zeta-a) - \zeta(\zeta-1)) \frac{dY}{d\zeta} \\
& = [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)](1-a)\alpha\beta F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)](1-a)(-\alpha(\gamma-1))F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)](1-a)\alpha(\gamma-1)F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma-1, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)](1-a) \frac{\alpha\beta(\beta+1)\zeta}{\gamma} F(\alpha+1, \beta+2, \gamma+1, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)][q-a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta-\gamma)] \frac{1-\gamma}{\zeta} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) \\
& + [\gamma(\zeta-1)(\zeta-a) + [2-\gamma+\beta+\alpha](\zeta-a)\zeta - \zeta(\zeta-1)][q-a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta-\gamma)] \frac{\gamma-1}{\zeta} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma-1, \zeta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma, \zeta) = F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) + \frac{\zeta\alpha}{\gamma} F(\alpha+1, \beta+1, \gamma+1, \zeta) + \frac{(\beta+1)\zeta}{\gamma} F(\alpha+1, \beta+2, \gamma+1, \zeta)$$

$$F(\alpha+1, \beta+2, \gamma+1, \zeta) = \frac{\gamma-\beta-1-\alpha\zeta}{(\beta+1)(\zeta-1)} \left(\frac{-\gamma(\gamma-1)}{\alpha\beta\zeta} \right) [F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) - F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma-1, \zeta)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F(\alpha+1, \beta+2, \gamma+1, \zeta) &= \frac{\gamma-\beta-1-\alpha\zeta}{(\beta+1)(\zeta-1)} \left(\frac{-\gamma(\gamma-1)}{\alpha\beta\zeta} \right) [F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) - F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma-1, \zeta)] \\
&+ \frac{1}{\alpha(\beta+1)(\zeta-1)} (\gamma(\beta-\gamma) + (\gamma-\alpha-\beta)\gamma) F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\{-q^2 + q[a(\alpha+\beta+2\alpha\beta) + 1-\gamma] - \alpha\alpha\beta[a(1+\alpha+\beta+\alpha\beta) - \gamma]\} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta) = 0$$

$$v = z^\gamma (z-1)^\delta (z-a)^\varepsilon \frac{dy}{dz}$$

$$\frac{d^2v}{dz^2} + \left(\frac{1-\gamma}{z} + \frac{1-\delta}{z-1} + \frac{1-\varepsilon}{z-a} - \frac{\alpha\beta}{\alpha\beta z - q} \right) \frac{dv}{dz} + \frac{\alpha\beta z - q}{z(z-1)(z-a)} v = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{dz} = -(\alpha\beta z - q)z^{\gamma-1}(z-1)^{\delta-1}(z-a)^{\varepsilon-1}y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d^2v}{dz^2} &= -\frac{(\alpha\beta z - q)}{z(z-1)(z-a)} v - \alpha\beta z^{\gamma-1}(z-1)^{\delta-1}(z-a)^{\varepsilon-1}y - (\gamma-1)(\alpha\beta z - q)z^{\gamma-2}(z-1)^{\delta-1}(z-a)^{\varepsilon-1}y \\
&- (\delta-1)(\alpha\beta z - q)z^{\gamma-1}(z-1)^{\delta-2}(z-a)^{\varepsilon-1}y - (\varepsilon-1)(\alpha\beta z - q)z^{\gamma-1}(z-1)^{\delta-1}(z-a)^{\varepsilon-2}y
\end{aligned}$$

$$v = (z-z_0)^\mu \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} a_\nu (z-z_0)^\nu$$

$$y = C_0 + \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} a_\nu \left(\int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon} (z-z_0)^{\mu+\nu} dz \right)$$

$$\int_0^1 u^{\alpha-1} (1-u)^{\gamma-\alpha-1} (1-ux)^{-\beta} (1-uy)^{-\beta'} du = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\gamma-\alpha)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} F_1(\alpha, \beta, \beta', \gamma, x, y)$$



$$v = z^\mu \sum_{v=0}^{+\infty} a_v^{(1)} z^v, \mu = 0, \gamma$$

$$u = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} \left(\int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon} z^{\mu+v} dz \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_v &= \int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon} z^{\mu+v} dz \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{(-\delta)}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} z^{1-\gamma+\mu+v} \int_0^1 u^{-\gamma+\mu+v} (1-uz)^{-\delta} \left(1-u\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-\varepsilon} du \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{(-\delta)}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} z^{\gamma_0+v} \frac{\Gamma(\gamma_0+v)}{\Gamma(\gamma_0+v+1)} F_1\left(\gamma_0+v, \delta, \varepsilon, 1+\gamma_0+v, z, \frac{z}{a}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_v &= \int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon} z^{\mu+v} dz \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{(-\delta)}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} z^{1-\gamma+\mu+v} \int_0^1 u^{-\gamma+\mu+v} (1-uz)^{-\delta} \left(1-u\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-\varepsilon} du \end{aligned}$$

$$y = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(1)} y_v = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(1)} \frac{(-1)^{(-\delta)}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} z^{\gamma_0+v} \frac{1}{\gamma_0+v} F_1\left(\gamma_0+v, \delta, \varepsilon, 1+\gamma_0+v, z, \frac{z}{a}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$Hl(a, q; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta; z) = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(1)} \frac{(-1)^{-\delta}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} \frac{z^{\gamma_0+v}}{\gamma_0+v} F_1\left(\gamma_0+v, \delta, \varepsilon, 1+\gamma_0+v, z, \frac{z}{a}\right), \mu = 0, \gamma$$

$$y = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(1)} y_v = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(1)} \frac{(-1)^{(-\delta)}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} z^{\gamma_0+v} \frac{1}{\gamma_0+v} F_1\left(\gamma_0+v, \delta, \varepsilon, 1+\gamma_0+v, z, \frac{z}{a}\right)$$

$$y = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(2)} \left(\int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta+\mu+v} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon} dz \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$y = C_0 + \frac{z^{1-\gamma} (-1)^{-\delta+\mu+v}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(2)} \frac{\Gamma(1-\gamma)}{\Gamma(2-\gamma)} F_1\left(1-\gamma, \delta-\mu-v, \varepsilon, 2-\gamma, z, \frac{z}{a}\right), \mu = 0, \delta$$

$$y = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(2)} \left(\int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta+\mu+v} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon} dz \right)$$

$$y = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(3)} \left(\int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon+\mu+\mu} dz \right)$$

$$= C_0 + \frac{(-1)^{-\delta}}{(-a)^{\varepsilon-\mu-\nu}} z^{1-\gamma} \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(3)} \frac{\Gamma(1-\gamma)}{\Gamma(2-\gamma)} F_1\left(1-\gamma, \delta, \varepsilon-\mu-\nu, 2-\gamma, z, \frac{z}{a}\right), \mu = 0, \varepsilon$$

$$y = C_0 + \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v^{(3)} \left(\int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon+\mu+\mu} dz \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_v &= \int z^{-\gamma} (z-1)^{-\delta} (z-a)^{-\varepsilon} (z-z_0)^{2+\nu} dz \Rightarrow \\
y_v &= \int_0^1 u^{-\gamma} z^{-\gamma} (-1)^{-\delta} (1-uz)^{-\delta} (-a)^{-\varepsilon} \left(1 - \frac{zu}{a}\right)^{-\varepsilon} (-z_0)^{2+\nu} \left[1 - \frac{uz}{z_0}\right]^{2+\nu} z \, du \\
&= \frac{(-1)^{-\delta}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} (-z_0)^{2+\nu} z^{1-\gamma} \int_0^1 u^{-\gamma} (1-uz)^{-\delta} \left(1 - \frac{uz}{a}\right)^{-\varepsilon} \left(1 - \frac{zu}{z_0}\right)^{2+\nu} du \\
&= \frac{(-1)^{-\delta}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} (-z_0)^{2+\nu} z^{1-\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(1-\gamma)}{\Gamma(2-\gamma)} F_D \left(1-\gamma, \delta, \varepsilon, -2-\nu, 2-\gamma, z, \frac{z}{a}, \frac{z}{z_0}\right) \\
y_v &= \frac{(-1)^{-\delta}}{(-a)^\varepsilon} \frac{z^{1-\gamma}}{(-z_0)^{-2-\nu}} \frac{1}{1-\gamma} F_1 \left(1-\gamma, \delta, -2-\nu, 2-\gamma, z, \frac{z}{z_0}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Y_{j,1}(\zeta) &= (\zeta - a_j)^{\alpha_j} y_1(\zeta), Y_{j,2}(\zeta) = (\zeta - a_j)^{\beta_j} y_2(\zeta) \\
Y_{j,1}(\zeta) &= (\zeta - a_j)^{\alpha_j} y_1(\zeta) + \log(\zeta - a_j) Y_{j,2}(\zeta), Y_{j,2}(\zeta) = (\zeta - a_j)^{\beta_j} y_2(\zeta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Y_{j,1}(\zeta) &= \zeta^{-\alpha_j} y_1(1/\zeta), Y_{j,2}(\zeta) = \zeta^{-\beta_j} y_2(1/\zeta) \\
Y_{j,1}(\zeta) &= \zeta^{-\alpha_j} y_1(1/\zeta) + \log(\zeta) Y_{j,2}(\zeta), Y_{j,2}(\zeta) = \zeta^{-\beta_j} y_2(1/\zeta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$Y_1(\zeta) = e^{\lambda_1 \zeta} \zeta^{-\mu_1} \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} c_\nu \zeta^{-\nu}, Y_2(\zeta) = e^{\lambda_2 \zeta} \zeta^{-\mu_2} \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} d_\nu \zeta^{-\nu}$$

$$U \overset{\varphi}{\rightarrow} V$$

$$D(\zeta)=\begin{vmatrix} \varphi(U_1) & \psi(U_1) \\ \varphi(U_2) & \psi(U_2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$U=R_1\varphi(U)+R_2\psi(U)$$

$$D(\zeta)=\begin{vmatrix} U_1' & U_1 \\ U_2' & U_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$U''(\zeta)=f(\zeta)U'(\zeta)+g(\zeta)U(\zeta)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
U_1'' &= f(\zeta)U_1' + g(\zeta)U_1(\zeta), \\
U_2'' &= f(\zeta)U_2' + g(\zeta)U_2(\zeta),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(\zeta) &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} U_2'' & U_2 \\ U_1'' & U_1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} U_2' & U_2 \\ U_1' & U_1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{(-)\begin{vmatrix} U_1'' & U_1 \\ U_2'' & U_2 \end{vmatrix}}{(-)\begin{vmatrix} U_1' & U_1 \\ U_2' & U_2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} U_1'' & U_1 \\ U_2'' & U_2 \end{vmatrix}}{D(\zeta)} \\
g(\zeta) &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} U_1' & U_1'' \\ U_2' & U_2'' \end{vmatrix}}{D(\zeta)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$D(\zeta)=\begin{vmatrix} U_1' & U_1 \\ U_2' & U_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2u}{\mathrm{d}\zeta^2}+p(\zeta)\frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}\zeta}+q(\zeta)u=0$$

$$V(\zeta)=J(\zeta)U(\zeta)+H(\zeta)U'(\zeta)$$

$$V''(\zeta)=f^*(\zeta)V'+g^*(\zeta)V(\zeta)$$

$$V'(\zeta) = I(\zeta)U(\zeta) + Z(\zeta)U'(\zeta)$$

$$I(\zeta) \mathop{:}= J'(\zeta) + H(\zeta)g(\zeta), Z(\zeta) \mathop{:}= J(\zeta) + H(\zeta)f(\zeta) + H'(\zeta)$$

$$V''(\zeta) = [I'(\zeta) + Z(\zeta)g(\zeta)]U(\zeta) + [I(\zeta) + Z'(\zeta) + Z(\zeta)f(\zeta)]U'(\zeta)$$

$$f^*(\zeta)=\frac{\begin{vmatrix} I'(\zeta)+Z(\zeta)g(\zeta) & J(\zeta) \\ I(\zeta)+Z'(\zeta)+Z(\zeta)f(\zeta) & H(\zeta) \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} I(\zeta) & J(\zeta) \\ Z(\zeta) & H(\zeta) \end{vmatrix}}\\$$

$$g^*(\zeta)=\frac{\begin{vmatrix} I(\zeta) & I'(\zeta)+Z(\zeta)g(\zeta) \\ Z(\zeta) & I(\zeta)+Z'(\zeta)+Z(\zeta)f(\zeta) \end{vmatrix}}{-J(\zeta)Z(\zeta)+I(\zeta)H(\zeta)}\\$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V \\ V' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} J & H \\ I & Z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \\ U' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} U \\ U' \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{JZ-IH} \begin{bmatrix} Z & -H \\ -I & J \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ V' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D(\zeta)=P_{\epsilon}(\zeta)\prod_{i=1}^r(\zeta-a_1)^{\alpha_i+\beta_i-1}, \epsilon=-\sum_{i=1}^r(\alpha_i+\beta_i-1)-2$$

4.2. Curvatura de Fock - Klein – Gordon.

$$K\mathop{:}=\Box_A+Y=|g|^{-\frac{1}{2}}(D_\mu-A_\mu)|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}g^{\mu\nu}(D_\nu-A_\nu)+Y,$$

$$KG=0\,\,\text{and}\,\, GK=0.$$

$$KG=\mathbb{1}\,\,\text{and}\,\, GK=\mathbb{1}.$$

$$\int_{\mathrm{iR}}' f(t)\mathrm{d}t=\lim_{R\rightarrow\infty}\int_{-\mathrm{i}R}^{\mathrm{i}R} f(t)\mathrm{d}t.$$

$$(u\mid v)_{\gamma}:=\int_M\bar{u}v\gamma, u,v\in C_c^{\infty}(M)$$

$$(\tilde{u}\mid \tilde{v})=\int_M\overline{\tilde{u}}\tilde{v}, \tilde{u},\tilde{v}\in C_c^{\infty}\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}M\right)$$

$$L^2(M,\gamma)\ni u\mapsto \tilde{u}:=u\gamma^{\frac{1}{2}}\in L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}M\right)$$

$$K_{\frac{1}{2}}\mathop{:}=|g|^{\frac{1}{4}}K|g|^{-\frac{1}{4}}=|g|^{-\frac{1}{4}}(D_\mu-A_\mu)|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}g^{\mu\nu}(D_\nu-A_\nu)|g|^{-\frac{1}{4}}+Y.$$

$$\partial_t\mathop{:}=\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\epsilon_t.$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha^2}\mathop{:}=-g^{-1}(\,dt,dt)>0$$

$$g_\Sigma(\beta,\beta)<\alpha^2.$$



$$\beta\!:=\partial_t+\alpha^2g^{-1}(\,\mathrm{d}t,\cdot).$$

$$g^{-1}=-\frac{1}{\alpha^2}(\partial_t-\beta)\otimes(\partial_t-\beta)+g_\Sigma^{-1}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu}\mathrm{d}x^\mu\mathrm{d}x^\nu=-\alpha^2\,\mathrm{d}t^2+g_{\Sigma,ij}(\,\mathrm{d}x^i+\beta^i\,\mathrm{d}t)(\mathrm{d}x^j+\beta^j\,\mathrm{d}t)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu=-\frac{1}{\alpha^2}(\partial_t-\beta^i\partial_i)^2+g_\Sigma^{ij}\partial_i\partial_j.$$

$$\tilde{K}\!:=\alpha K\alpha.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{K}&=-\gamma^{-\frac{1}{2}}(D_t-D_i\beta^i+V)\gamma(D_t-\beta^jD_j+V)\gamma^{-\frac{1}{2}}\\&\quad +\gamma^{-\frac{1}{2}}(D_i-A_i)\alpha^2\gamma g_\Sigma^{ij}(D_j-A_j)\gamma^{-\frac{1}{2}}+\alpha^2Y\\&=-(D_t+W^*)(D_t+W)+L\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma\!&:=\alpha^{-2}|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}=\alpha^{-1}|g_\Sigma|^{\frac{1}{2}}\\V\!&:=-A_0+A_i\beta^i\\W\!&:=\beta^iD_i+V-\frac{1}{2}\gamma^{-1}(D_t\gamma-\beta^iD_i\gamma)\\L\!&:=D_i^{A,\gamma^*}\tilde{g}_\Sigma^{ij}D_j^{A,\gamma}+\tilde{Y}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{g}_\Sigma^{ij}(t)\!&:=\alpha(t)^2g_\Sigma^{ij}(t)\\ \tilde{Y}(t)\!&:=\alpha(t)^2Y(t)\\ D^{A,\gamma}(t)\!&:=\gamma(t)^{\frac{1}{2}}(D-A(t))\gamma(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$B(t)\!:=\begin{pmatrix} W(t) & \mathbb{1} \\ L(t) & W(t)^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\partial_t+\mathrm{i}B(t))\begin{pmatrix} u_1(t) \\ u_2(t) \end{pmatrix}=0$$

$$\left\|L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(L(t)-L(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|+2\left\|(W(t)-W(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|\leq\left|\int_s^t c(r)\mathrm{d}r\right|$$

$$(u\mid L(t)v)=\int_\Sigma\left(\overline{(D_i^{A,\gamma}(t)u)}\tilde{g}_\Sigma^{ij}(t)(D_j^{A,\gamma}(t)v)+\bar{u}\tilde{Y}(t)v\right)$$

$$\left|\beta^k(x)p_k(\tilde{g}_\Sigma^{ij}(x)p_ip_j)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right|<1$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\Sigma,ij}\beta^i\beta^j<1$$

$$L(t)\leq c(t,s)L(s)$$

$$\mathcal{K}^\delta\!:=L(t)^{-\delta/2}L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}\Sigma\right)$$

$$\left\|L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(L(t)-L(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|+2\left\|(W(t)-W(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|\leq\left|\int_s^t c(r)\mathrm{d}r\right|$$

$$\mathcal{H}\!:=L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}\Sigma\right)\oplus L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}\Sigma\right)=\mathcal{K}^0\oplus\mathcal{K}^0$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\lambda\!:=\mathcal{K}^{(\lambda+1)/2}\oplus\mathcal{K}^{(\lambda-1)/2}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\lambda = (L(t) \oplus L(t))^{-\lambda/4} \mathcal{H}_0, \lambda \in [-1, 1].$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{en}} := \mathcal{H}_1 = \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) \mathcal{H} = H_0(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathcal{H}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{dyn}} := \mathcal{H}_0 = \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \oplus L(t)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \mathcal{H}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^* := \mathcal{H}_{-1} = \left(\mathbb{1} \oplus L(t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \mathcal{H} = (QH_0(t)Q)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathcal{H}$$

$$H_0(t) := L(t) \oplus \mathbb{1} = \begin{pmatrix} L(t) & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(u \mid Qv) := (u_1 \mid v_2) + (u_2 \mid v_1), Q := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{1} \\ \mathbb{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Im}(u \mid Qv) = \frac{1}{2i} ((u \mid Qv) - (v \mid Qu))$$

$$H(t) = QB(t) = B(t)^*Q$$

$$H(t) := \begin{pmatrix} L(t) & W(t)^* \\ W(t) & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1-a(t))H_0(t) \leq H(t) \leq (1+a(t))H_0(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (u \mid H(t)u) &\leq \left\| L(t)^{\frac{1}{2}}u_1 \right\|^2 + \|u_2\|^2 + 2\|W(t)u_1\|\|u_2\| \\ &\leq \left\| L(t)^{\frac{1}{2}}u_1 \right\|^2 + \|u_2\|^2 + 2a(t) \left\| L(t)^{\frac{1}{2}}u_1 \right\| \|u_2\| \\ &\leq (1+a(t)) \left(\left\| L(t)^{\frac{1}{2}}u_1 \right\|^2 + \|u_2\|^2 \right) \\ &= (1+a(t))(u \mid H_0(t)u) \end{aligned}$$

$$(u \mid v)_{\text{en},t} := (u \mid H(t)v)$$

$$(1+a(t))^{-1}QH_0(t)^{-1}Q \leq QH(t)^{-1}Q \leq (1-a(t))^{-1}QH_0(t)^{-1}Q.$$

$$(u \mid v)_{\text{en}^*,t} := (u \mid QH(t)^{-1}Qv)$$

$$B(t) := \begin{pmatrix} W(t) & \mathbb{1} \\ L(t) & W(t)^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ 0 & L^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} W & \mathbb{1} \\ L & W^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L^{-\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} WL^{-\frac{1}{2}} & \mathbb{1} \\ \mathbb{1} & L^{-\frac{1}{2}}W^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ W^* & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{1} \\ L - W^*W & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ W & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} L^{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix} B^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ 0 & L^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ -L^{-\frac{1}{2}}W^* & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \left(\mathbb{1} - L^{-\frac{1}{2}}W^*WL^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{-1} \\ \mathbb{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ -WL^{-\frac{1}{2}} & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbb{1} - L^{-\frac{1}{2}}W^*WL^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(QHQ)^{-1}B^{-1} = (BQHQ)^{-1} = (QHQB)^{-1} = (QHQB^*)^{-1} = B^{*-1}(QHQ)^{-1}.$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\lambda,t} := |B(t)|^{-(1+\lambda)/2} \mathcal{H}_{\text{en},t}^*, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(u \mid v)_{\lambda,t} := (u \mid |B(t)|^{1+\lambda} v)_{\text{en}^*,t}, \quad u, v \in \mathcal{H}_{\lambda,t}$$

$$|B(t)| = \sqrt{B(t)^2} = \sqrt{QH(t)QH(t)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{dyn},t} := \mathcal{H}_{0,t},$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{en},t} \subset \mathcal{H}_{\text{dyn},t} \subset \mathcal{H}_{\text{en},t}^*$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\lambda,t} = \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}, \lambda \in [-1,1],$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{en},t} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}, \mathcal{H}_{\text{dyn},t} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{dyn}}, \mathcal{H}_{\text{en},t}^* = \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*$$

$$c^{-1} \left\| (L(t) \oplus L(t))^{\frac{1}{2}} u \right\|_{\text{en}^*} \leq \| |B(t)| u \|_{\text{en}^*} \leq c \left\| (L(t) \oplus L(t))^{\frac{1}{2}} u \right\|_{\text{en}^*}$$

$$c^{-\delta} \left\| (L(t) \oplus L(t))^{\delta/2} u \right\|_{\text{en}^*} \leq \| |B(t)|^{\delta} u \|_{\text{en}^*} \leq c^{\delta} \left\| (L(t) \oplus L(t))^{\delta/2} u \right\|_{\text{en}^*}$$

$$\partial_t u(t) + iB(t)u(t) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{X}_t = \mathcal{H}_{\text{en},t}^* \text{ and } \mathcal{Y}_t = \mathcal{H}_{\text{en},t}$$

$$c_{s,t} := \sup_{\tau \in [s,t]} (1 - a(\tau))^{-1}$$

$$\|u\|_{\lambda,t} \exp \left(-c_{s,t} \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \right) \leq \|u\|_{\lambda,s} \leq \|u\|_{\lambda,t} \exp \left(c_{s,t} \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) (H(s) - H(t)) \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) \right\| \\ & \leq \left\| L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (L(s) - L(t)) L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\| + 2 \left\| (W(s) - W(t)) L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\| \\ & \leq \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) (H(s) - H(t)) \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) \right\| \\ & \leq \left\| L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (L(s) - L(t)) L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\| + 2 \left\| (W(s) - W(t)) L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\| \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\| H(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (L(t) \oplus \mathbb{1}) H(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\| \leq c_{s,t}$$

$$\left\| H(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (H(s) - H(t)) H(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\| \leq c_{s,t} \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau$$

$$|\|u\|_{\text{en},s}^2 - \|u\|_{\text{en},t}^2| \leq \|u\|_{\text{en},t}^2 \left(c_{s,t} \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|u\|_{\text{en},s}^2 & \leq \|u\|_{\text{en},t}^2 \left(1 + c_{s,t} \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \right) \\ & \leq \|u\|_{\text{en},t}^2 \exp \left(c_{s,t} \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\|u\|_{\text{en},s}^2 \geq \|u\|_{\text{en},t}^2 \exp \left(-c_{s,t} \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \right)$$

$$\|(B(s) - B(t))u\|_{\text{en}^*, t} \leq \|u\|_{\text{en}, t} \left| c_{s,t} \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \|(\mathbb{1} \oplus L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}})(B(s) - B(t))(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1})\| \\ &= \left\| Q \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) Q(B(s) - B(t)) \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) \right\| \\ &\leq \left\| \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) (H(s) - H(t)) \left(L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) \right\| \\ &\leq \left| \int_s^t C(\tau) d\tau \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$U(t,t)=\mathbb{1}, U(t,r)U(r,s)=U(t,s).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|U(t,r)\|_{\lambda,s} &\leq \exp\left(2c_{r,t}\int_r^t C(\tau)d\tau\right) \\ \|U(r,t)\|_{\lambda,s} &\leq \exp\left(2c_{r,t}\int_r^t C(\tau)d\tau\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{i}\partial_t U(t,s)u &= B(t)U(t,s)u \\ -\mathrm{i}\partial_s U(t,s)u &= U(t,s)B(s)u \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|U(t,r)\|_{\text{en},s} &\leq \exp\left(2c_{r,t}\int_r^t C(\tau)d\tau\right) \\ \|U(t,r)\|_{\text{en}^*,s} &\leq \exp\left(2c_{r,t}\int_r^t C(\tau)d\tau\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\|U(t,s)\|_{\lambda,r}\leq \exp\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}}C_1(\tau)d\tau\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|U(t,r)\|_{\lambda,s} &\leq \exp\left(2c_{r,t}\int_r^t C(\tau)d\tau+(t-r)b\left\|(L(s)+b)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|\right) \\ \|U(r,t)\|_{\lambda,s} &\leq \exp\left(2c_{r,t}\int_r^t C(\tau)d\tau+(t-r)b\left\|(L(s)+b)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$B_b(t)=B(t)+\begin{pmatrix}0&0\\b&0\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ 0 & L^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ 0 & L^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ L^{-\frac{1}{2}}b & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi_2\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}:=u_2$$

$$\iota_2 u\colon=\begin{pmatrix}0\\u\end{pmatrix},\rho u\colon=\begin{pmatrix}u\\-(D_t+W)u\end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\tilde{K}=-\mathrm{i}\pi_2(\partial_t+\mathrm{i}B)\rho \text{ and } K=-\mathrm{i}\alpha^{-1}\pi_2(\partial_t+\mathrm{i}B)\rho\alpha^{-1}.$$

$$-\mathrm{i}(\partial_t+\mathrm{i}B)\rho\tilde{u}=\iota_2\tilde{f}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_2: \mathcal{H}_\lambda &\rightarrow \mathcal{K}^{(\lambda-1)/2}, \\ \pi_2 Q: \mathcal{H}_\lambda &\rightarrow \mathcal{K}^{(\lambda+1)/2}, \\ \iota_2: \mathcal{K}^{(\lambda-1)/2} &\rightarrow \mathcal{H}_\lambda. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(s) \\ \tilde{u}_2(s) \end{pmatrix} = \alpha(s)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} u_1(s) \\ u_2(s) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{f} = \alpha f$$

$$\tilde{u}(t) = \pi_2 Q U(t, s) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(s) \\ \tilde{u}_2(s) \end{pmatrix} + \mathrm{i} \int_s^t \pi_2 Q U(t, r) \iota_2 \tilde{f}(r) \mathrm{d}r$$

$$u \in \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap C^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \quad \text{and} \quad \rho \tilde{u}(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(s) \\ \tilde{u}_2(s) \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iota_2 : \mathcal{K}^0 &\rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}, \\ \pi_2 Q : \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}} &\rightarrow \mathcal{K}^1, \\ \pi_2 Q : \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^* &\rightarrow \mathcal{K}^0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(t) \\ \tilde{u}_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = U(t, s) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(s) \\ \tilde{u}_2(s) \end{pmatrix} + \mathrm{i} \int_s^t U(t, r) \iota_2 \tilde{f}(r) \mathrm{d}r.$$

$$\mathrm{i} \partial_t \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(t) \\ \tilde{u}_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = B(t) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(t) \\ \tilde{u}_2(t) \end{pmatrix} - \iota_2 \tilde{f}(t)$$

$$\rho \tilde{u}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(t) \\ \tilde{u}_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{f}(t) = -\mathrm{i} \pi_2 (\partial_t + \mathrm{i} B) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(t) \\ \tilde{u}_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = -\mathrm{i} \pi_2 (\partial_t + \mathrm{i} B) \rho \tilde{u}(t) = \tilde{K} \tilde{u}(t)$$

$$Ku = Ku' = f \quad \text{and} \quad \rho \tilde{u}(s) = \rho \tilde{u}'(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1(s) \\ \tilde{u}_2(s) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E^{\text{PJ}}(t,s) &:= U(t,s) \\ E^{\vee}(t,s) &:= \theta(t-s)U(t,s) \\ E^{\wedge}(t,s) &:= -\theta(s-t)U(t,s) \end{aligned}$$

$$(E^{\blacksquare} f)(t) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} E^{\cdot}(t,s) f(s) \mathrm{d}s$$

$$\begin{aligned} E^{\blacksquare} : L^1_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) \\ E^{\blacksquare} : L^1_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E^{\vee/\wedge} : L^1_{\text{loc}}(I; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}(I; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) \\ E^{\vee/\wedge} : L^1_{\text{loc}}(I; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}^1(I; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E^{\blacksquare} : L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\text{b}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) \\ E^{\blacksquare} : L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}^1_{\text{b}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial_t + \mathrm{i} B) E^{\text{PJ}} f &= 0, \quad f \in L^1_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \\ E^{\text{PJ}} (\partial_t + \mathrm{i} B) f &= 0, \quad f \in L^1_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \cap AC_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial_t + \mathrm{i} B) E^{\vee/\wedge} f &= f, \quad f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(I; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \\ E^{\vee/\wedge} (\partial_t + \mathrm{i} B) f &= f, \quad f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(I; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \cap AC(I; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E^{\blacksquare} : L^1_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \cap \mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \\ (\partial_t + \mathrm{i} B) : \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \cap \mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial_t + \mathrm{i} B) : L^1_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \cap AC_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) &\rightarrow L^1_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \\ E^{\blacksquare} : L^1_{\text{c}}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} E^\blacksquare &: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_\lambda) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_\lambda) \\ E^\blacksquare &: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s \langle \partial_t \rangle^{-1} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{X}) \subset L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{X}) \text{ and } \langle t \rangle^s L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{X}) \supset C_b(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{X})$$

$$G^\blacksquare = \mathrm{i} \alpha \pi_2 Q E^\blacksquare t_2 \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} G^\blacksquare &: L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-\delta}) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{1-\delta}) \\ G^\blacksquare &: L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow C^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G^{\vee/\wedge} &: L^1_{\text{loc}}(I; \mathcal{K}^{-\delta}) \rightarrow C(I; \mathcal{K}^{1-\delta}) \\ G^{\vee/\wedge} &: L^1_{\text{loc}}(I; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow C^1(I; \mathcal{K}^0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G^\cdot &: L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-\delta}) \rightarrow C_b(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{1-\delta}) \\ G^\cdot &: L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow C^1_b(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} KG^{\text{PJ}}f &= 0, \quad f \in L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \\ G^{\text{PJ}}Kf &= 0, \quad f \in L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \cap AC^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} KG^{\vee/\wedge}f &= f, \quad f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(I; \mathcal{K}^0) \\ G^{\vee/\wedge}Kf &= f, \quad f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(I; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap AC(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \cap AC^1(I; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &: C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap C^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}), \\ \rho &: L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}), \\ \rho &: AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \cap AC^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \rightarrow AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G^\blacksquare &: L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap C^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \\ K &: C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap C^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow C^{-1}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \cap C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &: L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \cap AC^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \rightarrow L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \\ G^\blacksquare &: L^1_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G^\blacksquare &: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}M\right) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}M\right) \\ G^\blacksquare &: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}M\right) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s \langle \partial_t \rangle^{-1} L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}M\right) \\ G^\blacksquare &: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-\delta}) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{1-\delta}) \end{aligned}$$

$$G^\blacksquare: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0)$$

$$G^\blacksquare: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s \langle \partial_t \rangle^{-1} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0)$$

$$0 = Ku = K\chi u - K(\chi - 1)u$$

$$G^{\text{PI}}K\chi u = G^\vee K\chi u - G^\wedge K(\chi - 1)u = u.$$

$$E^\blacksquare = -\mathrm{i} \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha^{-1} G \cdot \alpha^{-1} (D_t + W^*) & \alpha^{-1} G \cdot \alpha^{-1} \\ \mathbb{1} + (D_t + W) \alpha^{-1} G \cdot \alpha^{-1} (D_t + W^*) & -(D_t + W) \alpha^{-1} G \cdot \alpha^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E^\blacksquare = -\mathrm{i} \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha^{-1} G \cdot \alpha^{-1} (D_t + W^*) & \alpha^{-1} G \cdot \alpha^{-1} \\ (D_t + W) \alpha^{-1} G \cdot \alpha^{-1} (D_t + W^*) & -(D_t + W) \alpha^{-1} G \cdot \alpha^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Pi_\tau^{(\pm)} := \mathbb{1}_{[0,\infty[}(\pm B(\tau)).$$

$$\pm(u \mid Q \Pi_\tau^{(\pm)} u) = \pm(\Pi_\tau^{(\pm)} u \mid Qu) = \pm(\Pi_\tau^{(\pm)} u \mid Q \Pi_\tau^{(\pm)} u) \geq 0$$



$$E_{\tau}^{(\pm)}(t, s) := \pm U(t, \tau) \Pi_{\tau}^{(\pm)} U(\tau, s).$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}}(t, s) &:= \theta(t-s) E_{\tau}^{(+)}(t, s) + \theta(s-t) E_{\tau}^{(-)}(t, s) \\ E_{\tau}^{\overline{\mathbb{F}}}(t, s) &:= -\theta(t-s) E_{\tau}^{(-)}(t, s) - \theta(s-t) E_{\tau}^{(+)}(t, s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}}(t, s) &= E^{\wedge}(t, s) + E_{\tau}^{(+)}(t, s) = E^{\vee}(t, s) + E_{\tau}^{(-)}(t, s) \\ E_{\tau}^{\overline{\mathbb{F}}}(t, s) &= E^{\vee}(t, s) - E_{\tau}^{(+)}(t, s) = E^{\wedge}(t, s) - E_{\tau}^{(-)}(t, s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\tau}^{\dagger}: L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) &\rightarrow C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) \\ E_{\tau}^{\dagger}: L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) &\rightarrow C^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\tau}^{\circ}: L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) &\rightarrow C_b(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}), \\ E_{\tau}^{\circ}: L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) &\rightarrow C_b^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial_t + \mathbf{i}B) E_{\tau}^{(\pm)} f &= 0, \quad f \in L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \\ E_{\tau}^{(\pm)} (\partial_t + \mathbf{i}B) f &= 0, \quad f \in L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \cap AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial_t + \mathbf{i}B) E_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}/\overline{\mathbb{F}}} f &= f, \quad f \in L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \\ E_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}/\overline{\mathbb{F}}} (\partial_t + \mathbf{i}B) f &= f, \quad f \in L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) \cap AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}} &= E^{\wedge} + E_{\tau}^{(+)} = E^{\vee} + E_{\tau}^{(-)}, \quad E_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}} + E_{\tau}^{\overline{\mathbb{F}}} = E^{\vee} + E^{\wedge}, \quad E_{\tau}^{(+)} - E_{\tau}^{(-)} = E^{\text{PJ}} \\ E_{\tau}^{\overline{\mathbb{F}}} &= E^{\vee} - E_{\tau}^{(+)} = E^{\wedge} - E_{\tau}^{(-)}, \quad E_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}} - E_{\tau}^{\overline{\mathbb{F}}} = E_{\tau}^{(+)} + E_{\tau}^{(-)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\tau}^{\circ}: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) &\rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\lambda}) \\ E_{\tau}^{\circ}: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}) &\rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s \langle \partial_t \rangle^{-1} L^2(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{H}_{\text{en}}^*). \end{aligned}$$

$$G_{\tau}^{(\pm)} := \alpha \pi_2 Q E_{\tau}^{(\pm)} \iota_2 \alpha, \quad G_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}/\overline{\mathbb{F}}} := \mathbf{i} \alpha \pi_2 Q E_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}/\overline{\mathbb{F}}} \iota_2 \alpha.$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{\tau}^{\circ}: L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-\delta}) &\rightarrow C(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{1-\delta}) \\ G_{\tau}^{\circ}: L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) &\rightarrow C^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{\tau}^{\circ}: L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-\delta}) &\rightarrow C_b(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{1-\delta}) \\ G_{\tau}^{\circ}: L^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) &\rightarrow C_b^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K G_{\tau}^{(\pm)} f &= 0, \quad f \in L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \\ G_{\tau}^{(\pm)} K f &= 0, \quad f \in L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \cap AC_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K G_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}/\overline{\mathbb{F}}} f &= f, \quad f \in L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \\ G_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}/\overline{\mathbb{F}}} K f &= f, \quad f \in L_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^1) \cap AC_c(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^0) \cap AC_c^1(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{K}^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}} &= G^{\wedge} + \mathbf{i} G_{\tau}^{(+)} = G^{\vee} + \mathbf{i} G_{\tau}^{(-)}, \quad G_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}} + G_{\tau}^{\overline{\mathbb{F}}} = G^{\vee} + G^{\wedge}, \quad G_{\tau}^{(+)} - G_{\tau}^{(-)} = -\mathbf{i} G^{\text{PJ}} \\ G_{\tau}^{\overline{\mathbb{F}}} &= G^{\vee} - \mathbf{i} G_{\tau}^{(+)} = G^{\wedge} - \mathbf{i} G_{\tau}^{(-)}, \quad G_{\tau}^{\mathbb{F}} - G_{\tau}^{\overline{\mathbb{F}}} = \mathbf{i} G_{\tau}^{(+)} + \mathbf{i} G_{\tau}^{(-)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(f \mid G_{\tau}^{(\pm)} f) = \int_M \bar{f} G_{\tau}^{(\pm)} f \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f \mid G_{\tau}^{(\pm)} f) &= \iint (\iota_2 \tilde{f}(t) \mid Q E_{\tau}^{(\pm)}(t, s) \iota_2 \tilde{f}(s)) ds dt \\ &= (\tilde{u}(\tau) \mid Q \Pi_{\tau}^{(\pm)} \tilde{u}(\tau)) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$G_{\tau}^{\dagger}: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2 \left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}} M \right) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} L^2 \left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}} M \right)$$

$$G_{\tau}^{\dagger}: \langle t \rangle^{-s} L^2 \left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}} M \right) \rightarrow \langle t \rangle^s \langle \partial_t \rangle^{-1} L^2 \left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}} M \right)$$

$$\Pi_+^{(\pm)} := \mathbb{1}_{[0, \infty[}(\pm B(+\infty))$$

$$\Pi_-^{(\pm)} := \mathbb{1}_{[0, \infty[}(\pm B(-\infty))$$

$$\Pi_+^{(\pm)}(t) := s - \lim_{\tau \rightarrow +\infty} U(t, \tau) \Pi_+^{(\pm)} U(\tau, t),$$

$$\Pi_-^{(\pm)}(t) := s - \lim_{\tau \rightarrow -\infty} U(t, \tau) \Pi_-^{(\pm)} U(\tau, t)$$

$$U(s, t) \Pi_+^{(\pm)}(t) U(t, s) = \Pi_+^{(\pm)}(s)$$

$$U(s, t) \Pi_-^{(\pm)}(t) U(t, s) = \Pi_-^{(\pm)}(s)$$

$$U(t, r) \Pi_+^{(\pm)} U(r, t) = U(t, r) e^{i(t-r)B(+\infty)} \Pi_+^{(\pm)} e^{i(r-t)B(+\infty)} U(r, t).$$

$$U(t, r) e^{i(t-r)B(+\infty)} u = u + \int_t^r \partial_s (U(t, s) e^{i(t-s)B(+\infty)}) u \, ds$$

$$= u - i \int_t^r U(t, s) (B(s) - B(+\infty)) e^{i(t-s)B(+\infty)} u \, ds$$

$$\|U(t, r) e^{i(t-r)B(+\infty)} u - u\|_{\text{en}^*, \tau}$$

$$\leq C \|u\|_{\text{en}, \tau} \int_t^r \left\| \left(\mathbb{1} \oplus L(\tau)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) (B(s) - B(+\infty)) \left(L(\tau)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) \right\| ds$$

$$\left\| \left(\mathbb{1} \oplus L(\tau)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) (B(s) - B(+\infty)) \left(L(\tau)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathbb{1} \right) \right\|$$

$$\|U(t, r) e^{i(t-r)B(+\infty)} u - u\|_{\text{en}^*, \tau} \rightarrow 0$$

$$E_+^{(\pm)}(t, s) := \pm U(t, \tau) \Pi_+^{(\pm)}(\tau) U(\tau, s)$$

$$E_-^{(\pm)}(t, s) := \pm U(t, \tau) \Pi_-^{(\pm)}(\tau) U(\tau, s)$$

$$E_{\pm}^{\rm F} = E^{\wedge} + E_{\pm}^{(+)} = E^{\vee} + E_{\pm}^{(-)},$$

$$E_{\pm}^{\rm \overline{F}} = E^{\vee} - E_{\pm}^{(+)} = E^{\wedge} - E_{\pm}^{(-)}.$$

$$L=D_i g^{ij}(x)D_j-A^i(x)D_i-D_iA^i(x)+Y_0(x)$$

$$L=(D_i-A_i)g^{ij}(D_j-A_j)+Y_1$$

$$A_i:=g_{ij}A^j, Y_1:=Y_0-A^ig_{ij}A^j$$

$$L=\gamma^{-\frac{1}{2}}(D_i-A_i)\gamma g^{ij}(D_j-A_j)\gamma^{-\frac{1}{2}}+Y_\gamma$$

$$Y_\gamma:=Y-\frac{1}{2}\Big(D_ig^{ij}\gamma^{-1}(D_j\gamma)\Big)-\frac{1}{4}g^{ij}\gamma^{-2}(D_i\gamma)(D_j\gamma).$$

$$L=|g|^{-\frac{1}{4}}(D_i-A_i)|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}g^{ij}(D_j-A_j)|g|^{-\frac{1}{4}}+Y.$$

$$L=g^{ij}(\mathrm{i}\nabla_i+A_i)(\mathrm{i}\nabla_j+A_j)+Y.$$

$$D^{A,\gamma}:=\gamma^{\frac{1}{2}}(D-A)\gamma^{-\frac{1}{2}},$$

$$(u \mid Lv) = \int_{\Sigma} \left(\overline{(D_i^{A,\gamma} u)} \right) g^{ij} (D_j^{A,\gamma} v) + \bar{u} Y_{\gamma} v \Big)$$

$$l_{\mathrm{mx}}[u,v]=\int_{\Sigma}\left(\overline{(D_i^{A,\gamma}u)}\right)g^{ij}(D_j^{A,\gamma}v)+\bar{u}Y_{\gamma}v\Big)$$

$$\mathrm{dom}l_{\mathrm{mx}}=\left\{u\in L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}\Sigma\right)\Big|D^{A,\gamma}u\in L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}T^*\Sigma,g\right),Y_{\gamma}^{\frac{1}{2}}u\in L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}\Sigma\right)\right\}$$

$$u\mapsto\left(\int_{\Sigma}\bar{u}_ig^{ij}u_j\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\mathrm{Dom}L_{\mathrm{mx}}=\left\{v\in\mathrm{dom}l_{\mathrm{mx}}\big|\big|l_{\mathrm{mx}}[u,v]\big|\leq C_v\|u\|\text{ for all }u\in L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}\Sigma\right)\right\}$$

$$(u \mid L_{\mathrm{mx}} v) = l_{\mathrm{mx}}[u, v]$$

$$\mathrm{dom}l_{\mathrm{mx}}\ni u\mapsto (l_{\mathrm{mx}}[u,u]+(1-C)\|u\|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$u_n\rightarrow u, Y_{\gamma}^{\frac{1}{2}}u_n\rightarrow v\text{ in }L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}\Sigma\right)$$

$$D^{A,\gamma}u_n\rightarrow w\text{ in }L^2\left(\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}T^*\Sigma,g\right)$$

$$W(t)\!:=\!\beta(t)^iD_i+V(t)-\frac{1}{2}\gamma(t)^{-1}(D_t\gamma(t)-\beta(t)^iD_i\gamma(t))$$

$$W(t)\!:=\!\beta(t)^iD_i+V(t)-\frac{1}{2}\gamma(t)^{-1}(D_t\gamma(t)-\beta(t)^iD_i\gamma(t)),$$

$$(u \mid L(t)v) \!:=\! \int_{\Sigma} \left(\overline{(D_i^{A,\gamma}(t)u)} \right) \tilde{g}^{ij}(t) (D_j^{A,\gamma}(t)v) + \bar{u} \tilde{Y}(t)v \Big),$$

$$\left\|L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(L(t)-L(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|+2\left\|(W(t)-W(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|\leq\left|\int_s^tC(r)\mathrm{d}r\right|$$

$$\|X\|_t=\left(\int_{\Sigma}\tilde{g}^{ij}(t)\bar{X}_iX_j\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left\|L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\partial_s\tilde{Y}(s)L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|\leq C_Y(s)$$

$$\left\|\partial_sW(s)L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|\leq C_W(s)$$

$$\left\|\partial_sA(s)L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|_t\leq C_A(s)$$

$$\left\|\partial_s\gamma(s)^{-1}\,\mathrm{d}\gamma(s)L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\|_t\leq C_{\gamma}(s)$$

$$|\partial_s\tilde{g}^{ij}(s)X_iX_j|\leq C_g(s)\tilde{g}^{ij}(t)X_iX_j, X\in C(T^*\Sigma)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\| L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\tilde{Y}(t) - \tilde{Y}(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\| \leq \left| \int_s^t C_Y(r) dr \right| \\
& \left\| (W(t) - W(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\| \leq \left| \int_s^t C_W(r) dr \right| \\
& \left\| (A(t) - A(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\|_t \leq \left| \int_s^t C_A(r) dr \right| \\
& \left\| (\gamma(t)^{-1} d\gamma(t) - \gamma(s)^{-1} d\gamma(s))L(t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\|_t \leq \left| \int_s^t C_\gamma(r) dr \right| \\
& |\tilde{g}^{ij}(t)X_iX_j - \tilde{g}^{ij}(s)X_iX_j| \leq \left| \int_s^t C_g(r) dr \right| \tilde{g}^{ij}(t)X_iX_j
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (u \mid (L(t) - L(s))u) \\
&= \int_{\Sigma} \tilde{g}^{ij}(t) \left((\overline{D_i(t)u})(D_j(t)u - D_j(s)u) + (\overline{D_i(t)u - D_i(s)u})(D_j(t)u) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - (\overline{D_i(t)u - D_i(s)u})(D_j(t)u - D_j(s)u) \right) \\
&\quad + \int_{\Sigma} (\tilde{g}^{ij}(t) - \tilde{g}^{ij}(s)) \left((\overline{D_i(t)u})(D_j(t)u) - (\overline{D_i(t)u})(D_j(t)u - D_j(s)u) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - (\overline{D_i(t)u - D_i(s)u})(D_j(t)u) + (\overline{D_i(t)u - D_i(s)u})(D_j(t)u - D_j(s)u) \right) \\
&\quad + \int_{\Sigma} (\tilde{Y}(t) - \tilde{Y}(s))|u|^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$D_i(t) - D_i(s) = -A_i(t) + A_i(s) + \frac{i}{2}\gamma(t)^{-1}\partial_i\gamma(t) - \frac{i}{2}\gamma(s)^{-1}\partial_i\gamma(s).$$

$$|(u \mid (L(t) - L(s))u)| \leq \tilde{C}(t,s)(u \mid L(t)u)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{C}(t,s) = & 2 \left| \int_s^t C_D(r) dr \right| + \left| \int_s^t C_D(r) dr \right|^2 \\
& + \left| \int_s^t C_g(r) dr \right| \left(1 + \left| \int_s^t C_D(r) dr \right| \right)^2 + \left| \int_s^t C_Y(r) dr \right|
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \int_s^t C_D(r) dr \right|^2 \leq |t-s| \left| \int_s^t C_D(r)^2 dr \right| \leq \left| \int_s^t C_D(r)^2 dr \right|$$

$$\tilde{C}(t,s) \leq \left| \int_s^t (c(t)(2C_D + C_D^2) + C_Y + C_g) dr \right|$$

$$(u \mid L_0 v) := \int_{\Sigma} \left((\overline{D_i^{\gamma_0} u}) g_0^{ij}(t) (D_j^{\gamma_0} v) + \bar{u} v \right).$$

$$\tilde{g}^{ij}(t)X_iX_j \geq C_g(t)g_0^{ij}X_iX_j$$

$$\varepsilon_0(t)\gamma_0^2\gamma(t)^{-2}(\partial_i\gamma_0^{-1}\gamma(t))\tilde{g}^{ij}(t)(\partial_j\gamma_0^{-1}\gamma(t))+\tilde{Y}(t)\geq C_0(t)$$

$$\left\| L(t)^{\frac{1}{2}}u \right\| \geq C(t) \left\| L_0^{\frac{1}{2}}|u| \right\|, u \in \text{Dom} L(t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(u \mid L(t)u) &\geq \int_{\Sigma} \left(-(D_i^{\gamma}(t)|u|) \tilde{g}^{ij}(t) (D_j^{\gamma}(t)|u|) + \tilde{Y}(t)|u|^2 \right) \\
&\geq \int_{\Sigma} (\varepsilon(t) - 1) (D_i^{\gamma_0}|u|) \tilde{g}^{ij}(t) (D_j^{\gamma_0}|u|) \\
&\quad + \int_{\Sigma} (\varepsilon_0(t) \gamma_0^2 \gamma(t)^{-2} (\partial_i \gamma_0^{-1} \gamma(t)) \tilde{g}^{ij}(t) (\partial_j \gamma_0^{-1} \gamma(t)) + \tilde{Y}(t)) |u|^2 \\
&\geq \min(C_g(t)(1 - \varepsilon(t)), C_0(t)) (|u| |L_0| u)
\end{aligned}$$

$$|(\partial_x - \mathrm{i}V(x))f(x)| \geq |\partial_x f(x)|$$

$$\|X\|=\left(\int_{\Sigma}g_0^{ij}\bar{X}_iX_j\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\tilde{g}^{ij}(t)X_iX_j\leq C_g(t)g_0^{ij}X_iX_j, X\in C(T^*\Sigma)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left\|L_0^{-\frac{1}{2}}|\partial_t\tilde{Y}(t)|L_0^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\| &\leq C_{Y,0}(t) \\
\left\|\partial_tW(t)L_0^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\| &\leq C_{W,0}(t) \\
\left\|\partial_tA(t)L_0^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\| &\leq C_{A,0}(t) \\
\left\|\partial_t\gamma(t)^{-1}\,\mathrm{d}\gamma(t)L_0^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\| &\leq C_{\gamma,0}(t) \\
|\partial_t\tilde{g}^{ij}(t)X_iX_j| &\leq C_{g,0}(t)g_0^{ij}X_iX_j, X\in C(T^*\Sigma)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\|(A-\lambda)^{-n}\|\leq M(\lambda-\beta)^{-n}, \lambda>\beta, n=1,2,\ldots.$$

$$\|(A-\lambda)^{-1}\|\leq (\lambda-\beta)^{-1}, \lambda>\beta$$

$$\mathrm{Dom}(\tilde{A}):=\{y\in\mathrm{Dom}(A)\cap\mathcal{Y}\mid Ay\in\mathcal{Y}\}$$

$$\left\|\prod_{j=1}^k\left(A(t_j)-\lambda\right)^{-1}\right\|\leq M(\lambda-\beta)^{-k}, \lambda>\beta$$

$$\left\|\prod_{j=1}^k\mathrm{e}^{\mu_jA(t_j)}\right\|\leq M\mathrm{e}^{\beta(\mu_1+\cdots+\mu_k)}, \mu_j\geq 0$$

$$\|u\|_s\leq \|u\|_t\exp\left|\int_s^tC(r)\mathrm{d}r\right|, u\in\mathcal{X}, s,t\in[0,T]$$

$$\|(A(t)-\lambda)^{-1}\|_t\leq (\lambda-\beta)^{-1}, \lambda>\beta$$

$$\left\|\prod_{j=1}^k\left(A(t_j)-\lambda\right)^{-1}\right\|_s\leq (\lambda-\beta)^{-k}\exp\left(\int_0^T2C(r)\mathrm{d}r\right), t_1\leq s\leq t_k$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left\| \prod_{j=1}^k (A(t_j) - \lambda)^{-1} u \right\|_{t_k} &\leq (\lambda - \beta)^{-1} \left\| \prod_{j=1}^{k-1} (A(t_j) - \lambda)^{-1} u \right\|_{t_k} \\
&\leq (\lambda - \beta)^{-1} \exp \left(\int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} C(r) dr \right) \left\| \prod_{j=1}^{k-1} (A(t_j) - \lambda)^{-1} u \right\|_{t_{k-1}} \\
&\leq \dots \\
&\leq (\lambda - \beta)^{-k} \exp \left(\int_{t_1}^{t_k} C(r) dr \right) \|u\|_{t_1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$U(t,t)=1, U(t,s)U(s,r)=U(t,r)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t^+U(t,s)y|_{t=s}&=A(s)y\\ -\partial_sU(t,s)y&=U(t,s)A(s)y\end{aligned}$$

$$A_n(t)=A(T\lfloor tn/T\rfloor/n)$$

$$\|A_n(t)-A(t)\|_{B(\mathcal{Y},\mathcal{X})}\rightarrow 0\text{ as }n\rightarrow\infty$$

$$U_n(t,s)=\mathrm{e}^{(t-s)A_n(s)}$$

$$U_n(t,s)=U_n(t,r)U_n(r,s)$$

$$\|U_n(t,s)\|_X\leq M\mathrm{e}^{\beta(t-s)},\|U_n(t,s)\|_Y\leq \tilde{M}\mathrm{e}^{\tilde{\beta}(t-s)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t U_n(t,s)y&=A_n(t)U_n(t,s)y\\ \partial_s U_n(t,s)y&=-U_n(t,s)A_n(s)y\end{aligned}$$

$$U_n(t,r)y-U_m(t,r)y=\int_r^t U_n(t,s)(A_n(s)-A_m(s))U_m(s,r)y\,\mathrm{d}s$$

$$\|U_n(t,r)y-U_m(t,r)y\|_X\leq M\tilde{M}\mathrm{e}^{\gamma(t-r)}\|y\|_Y\int_r^t\|A_n(s)-A_m(s)\|_{B(\mathcal{Y},\mathcal{X})}\mathrm{d}s$$

$$U(t,s)=s-\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}U_n(t,s)$$

$$U_n(t,s)y-V(t,s)y=\int_s^t U_n(t,r)(A_n(r)-A'(r))V(r,s)y\,\mathrm{d}r$$

$$\|U_n(t,s)y-V(t,s)y\|_X\leq M\tilde{M}\mathrm{e}^{\gamma(t-s)}\|y\|_Y\int_s^t\|A_n(r)-A'(r)\|_{B(\mathcal{Y},\mathcal{X})}\mathrm{d}r$$

$$(t-s)^{-1}\|U(t,s)y-\mathrm{e}^{(t-s)A(\tau)}y\|_X\leq (t-s)^{-1}M\tilde{M}\mathrm{e}^{\gamma(t-s)}\|y\|_Y\int_s^t\|A_n(r)-A(\tau)\|_{B(\mathcal{Y},\mathcal{X})}\mathrm{d}r$$

$$\partial_s^-U(t,s)y|_{s=t}=-A(t)y$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_s^+U(t,s)y&=s-\lim_{h\searrow 0}h^{-1}(U(t,s+h)y-U(t,s)y)\\ \partial_s^-U(t,s)y&=s-\lim_{h\searrow 0}h^{-1}(U(t,s)y-U(t,s-h)y)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_s^+ U(t, s)y &= s - \lim_{h \searrow 0} h^{-1}(U(t, s+h)y - U(t, s)y) \\ &= U(t, s+h)s - \lim_{h \searrow 0} h^{-1}(y - U(s+h, s)y) = -U(t, s)A(s)y,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_s^- U(t, s)y &= s - \lim_{h \searrow 0} h^{-1}(U(t, s)y - U(t, s-h)y) \\ &= U(t, s)s - \lim_{h \searrow 0} h^{-1}(y - U(s, s-h)y) = -U(t, s)A(s)y.\end{aligned}$$

$$\|U(t, r)\|_y \leq \tilde{M}e^{\tilde{\beta}(t-s)}, 0 \leq r \leq s \leq t \leq T$$

$$\|x - y\| \geq \varepsilon \Rightarrow \left\| \frac{x + y}{2} \right\| \leq 1 - \delta$$

$$\|y\|_{y,s} \leq \|y\|_{y,t} \exp \left| \int_s^t C(r) dr \right|, s, t \in [0, T]$$

$$\|(\tilde{A}(t) - \lambda)^{-1}\|_{y,t} \leq (\lambda - \tilde{\beta})^{-1}, \lambda > \tilde{\beta}$$

$$\|U(t, r)\|_{y,s} \leq \exp \left(\int_r^t (\tilde{\beta} + 2C(\tau)) d\tau \right), 0 \leq r \leq s \leq t \leq T$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|y\| &\leq \liminf_{r,t \rightarrow s} \|U(t, r)y\|_{y,s} \leq \limsup_{r,t \rightarrow s} \|U(t, r)y\|_{y,s} \\ &\leq \limsup_{r,t \rightarrow s} \exp \left(\int_r^t (\tilde{\beta} + 2C(\tau)) d\tau \right) \|y\| = \|y\|\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{r,t \rightarrow s} U(t, r)y = y$$

$$\|U(t, s')y - U(t, s)y\|_y \leq \|U(t, s')\|_y \|y - U(s', s)y\|_y \rightarrow 0$$

$$\|U(t', s)y - U(t, s)y\|_y \leq \|(U(t', t) - \mathbb{1})U(t, s)y\|_y \rightarrow 0$$

$$U(t, t) = \mathbb{1}, U(t, s)U(s, r) = U(t, r).$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t U(t, s)y &= A(t)U(t, s)y, \\ -\partial_s U(t, s)y &= U(t, s)A(s)y,\end{aligned}$$

$$U(s, t) = V(T - s, T - t).$$

$$U(t, s)U(s, t) = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t U(t, s)y|_{t=s} &= A(s)y \\ -\partial_s U(t, s)y &= U(t, s)A(s)y\end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t U(t, s)y = A(t)U(t, s)y.$$

$$\|x\|_{x,s} \leq \|x\|_{x,t} \exp \left| \int_s^t C(r) dr \right|,$$

$$\|y\|_{y,s} \leq \|y\|_{y,t} \exp \left| \int_s^t C(r) dr \right|.$$

$$U(t, t) = \mathbb{1}, U(t, s)U(s, r) = U(t, r)$$

$$\|U(t, s)\|_{x,s} \leq \exp \left| \int_s^t 2C(r) dr \right|, s, t \in I$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{i}\partial_t U(t,s)y &= A(t)U(t,s)y \\ -\mathrm{i}\partial_s U(t,s)y &= U(t,s)A(s)y \end{aligned}$$

$$\|U(t,s)\|_{y,s} \leq \exp \left| \int_s^t 2C(r) \mathrm{d}r \right|, s, t \in I$$

$$V=U+U*B*U+U*B*U*B*U+\cdots,$$

$$(U*B*U)(t,r)=\int_r^t U(t,s)B(s)U(s,r)\mathrm{d}s$$

$$\|Tx\|\leq C_0\|x\|,\|BTx\|\leq C_1\|Ax\|$$

$$\|B^\lambda Tx\|\leq C_0^\lambda C_1^{1-\lambda}\|A^\lambda x\|,\lambda\in[0,1].$$

$$Ku\colon=-g^{\mu\nu}(\nabla_\mu-\mathrm{i}A_\mu)(\nabla_\nu-\mathrm{i}A_\nu)u+Yu$$

$$|\dot{g}^{\mu\nu}X_\mu X_\nu|\leq C_g|g^{\mu\nu}X_\mu X_\nu|$$

$$\operatorname{supp} u \subset J(\operatorname{supp} Ku \cup \{t\} \times (\operatorname{supp} u(t) \cup \operatorname{supp} \dot{u}(t)))$$

$$\mathcal{L}[u]\colon=-|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}\Big(\big((\partial_\mu+\mathrm{i}A_\mu)\bar{u}\big)\,g^{\mu\nu}\big((\partial_\nu-\mathrm{i}A_\nu)u\big)+Y|u|^2\Big).$$

$$\mathcal{P}^\mu[u]\colon=-\delta_0^\mu\mathcal{L}[u]+\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}[u]}{\partial(\partial_\mu\bar{u})}\partial_t\bar{u}+\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}[u]}{\partial(\partial_\mu u)}\partial_tu.$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]\colon=-|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}\Big(\big((\partial_\mu+\mathrm{i}A_\mu)\bar{u}\big)\,g^{\mu\nu}\big((\partial_\nu-\mathrm{i}A_\nu)u\big)-(1+\alpha^{-2}A_0^2)|u|^2\Big),$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u]\colon=\tilde{\mathcal{P}}^0[u]=|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}\Big(\alpha^{-2}|\dot{u}|^2+\big((\partial_i+\mathrm{i}A_i)\bar{u}\big)g_\Sigma^{ij}\big((\partial_j-\mathrm{i}A_j)u\big)+|u|^2\Big)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{P}}^i[u]=\mathcal{P}^i[u]=-|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}\Big(\dot{u}g_\Sigma^{ij}\big((\partial_j-\mathrm{i}A_j)u\big)+\dot{u}g_\Sigma^{ij}\big((\partial_j+\mathrm{i}A_j)\bar{u}\big)\Big)$$

$$\hat{g}>g.$$

$$\mathrm{e}^{C(s-t)}\int_{K_t}\tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u](t)\leq \int_{K_s}\tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u](s)+\int_{\Omega}|g|^{\frac{1}{2}}|Ku|^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\mu \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^\mu[u] &= -\partial_t \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u] + \left(\partial_\mu \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial(\partial_\mu \bar{u})}\right) \dot{u} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \bar{u})} \partial_\mu \partial_t \bar{u} + \left(\partial_\mu \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu u)}\right) \dot{u} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial(\partial_\mu u)} \partial_\mu \partial_t u \\ &= -\partial_t \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u] + \left(|g|^{\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{K} u + \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial \bar{u}}\right) \dot{u} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial(\partial_\mu \bar{u})} \partial_t \partial_\mu \bar{u} + \left(|g|^{\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{K} u + \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial u}\right) \dot{u} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial(\partial_\mu u)} \partial_t \partial_\mu u \\ &= -2|g|^{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Re}(\dot{u} \tilde{K} u) - \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} \dot{g}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial A_\mu} \dot{A}_\mu - \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]}{\partial |g|} \partial_t |g| \\ &= |g|^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(2 \operatorname{Re}(\dot{u} \tilde{K} u) + \left((\partial_\mu + \mathrm{i} A_\mu) \bar{u}\right)\right) \dot{g}^{\mu\nu} (\partial_\nu - \mathrm{i} A_\nu) u - 2\alpha^{-3} \dot{A}_0^2 |u|^2 \\ &\quad - 2 \operatorname{Im}(\bar{u} \dot{A}_\mu g^{\mu\nu} (\partial_\nu - \mathrm{i} A_\nu) u) + 2\alpha^{-2} A_0 \dot{A}_0 |u|^2 - \frac{1}{2} |g|^{-1} (\partial_t |g|) \tilde{\mathcal{L}}[u]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{K} = K - Y + 1 + \alpha^{-2} A_0^2$$

$$\partial_\mu \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^\mu[u] \leq |g|^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(|Ku|^2 + C_1 \alpha^{-2} |\dot{u}|^2 + C_2 ((\partial_i + iA_i) \bar{u}) g_\Sigma^{ij} ((\partial_j + iA_j) u) + C_3 |u|^2 \right)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \partial_\mu \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^\mu[u] \leq \int_{\Omega} \left(|g|^{\frac{1}{2}} |Ku|^2 + C \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u] \right)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \partial_\mu \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^\mu[u] = \int_{\partial\Omega} n_\mu \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^\mu[u] = \int_{K_t} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u](t) - \int_{K_s} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u](s) + \int_{\Lambda} n_\mu \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^\mu[u],$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_\mu \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^\mu[u] &= \xi_0 \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u] - 2|g|^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{Re}(\xi_i \dot{u} g_\Sigma^{ij} (\partial_j - iA_j) u) \\ &\geq \xi_0 \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u] - |g|^{\frac{1}{2}} \alpha |\vec{\xi}| \left(\alpha^{-2} |\dot{u}|^2 + ((\partial_i + iA_i) u) g_\Sigma^{ij} ((\partial_j - iA_j) u) \right) \\ &\geq (\xi_0 - \alpha |\vec{\xi}|) \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u] \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{K_t} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u](t) - \int_{K_s} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u](s) \leq \int_s^t \left(\int_{K_r} \left(|g|^{\frac{1}{2}} |Ku(r)|^2 + C \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u](r) \right) dr \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{supp} u \cap M_{\pm} &\subset J_g^{\pm} \left((\text{supp} Ku \cap M_{\pm}) \cup \{t\} \times (\text{supp} u(t) \cup \text{supp} \dot{u}(t)) \right), \\ \text{supp} u &\subset J_g(\text{supp} Ku \cup \{t\} \times (\text{supp} u(t) \cup \text{supp} \dot{u}(t))), \end{aligned}$$

$$x \in M \setminus J_g^+ \left((\text{supp} Ku \cap M_+) \cup \{t\} \times \text{supp} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}[u](t) \right)$$

$$\text{supp} u \cap M_{\pm} \subset J_g^{\pm} \left((\text{supp} Ku \cap M_{\pm}) \cup \{t\} \times (\text{supp} u(t) \cup \text{supp} \dot{u}(t)) \right)$$

$$J_g^{\pm}(\Omega) = \bigcap_{\hat{g} \succ g} J_{\hat{g}}^{\pm}(\Omega), \Omega \subset M$$

4.3. Dunkl -Klein – Gordon en altas dimensiones, para campos cuánticos relativistas.

$$D_x=\frac{\partial}{\partial x}+\frac{\mu}{x}(\mathbf{1}-R)$$

$$Rf(x)=f(-x)$$

$$D_Y=\frac{\partial}{\partial x}-\frac{\mu}{x}R$$

$$\left[E^2+D_j^2-m^2\right]\Psi(\mathbf{x})=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= r \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 \cdots \sin \theta_{d-1} \\ x_2 &= r \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 \cdots \sin \theta_{d-1} \\ x_3 &= r \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_4 \cdots \sin \theta_{d-1} \\ x_j &= r \cos \theta_{j-1} \sin \theta_j \sin \theta_{j+1} \cdots \sin \theta_{d-1} \\ &\vdots \\ x_d &= r \cos \theta_{d-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
x_1 &= r \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 \cdots \sin \theta_{d-1} \\
x_2 &= r \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 \cdots \sin \theta_{d-1} \\
x_3 &= r \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_4 \cdots \sin \theta_{d-1} \\
&\vdots \\
x_j &= r \cos \theta_{j-1} \sin \theta_j \sin \theta_{j+1} \cdots \sin \theta_{d-1} \\
&\vdots \\
x_d &= r \cos \theta_{d-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^d x_j^2 = r^2$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{d-1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \sum_{j=1}^{d-2} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta_{j+1} \sin^2 \theta_{j+2} \cdots \sin^2 \theta_{d-1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_j^2} + (j-1) \tan \theta_j \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{d-1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \sum_{j=1}^{d-2} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta_{j+1} \sin^2 \theta_{j+2} \cdots \sin^2 \theta_{d-1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_j^2} + (j-1) \tan \theta_j \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \right\} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{r^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin^{d-2} \theta_{d-1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{d-1}} \sin^{d-2} \theta_{d-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{d-1}} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^d dx_j = r^{d-1} dr \prod_{j=1}^{d-1} (\sin \theta_j)^{j-1} d\theta_j$$

$$\left[\mathcal{A}_r + \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\theta_1}}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin^2 \theta_3 \cdots \sin^2 \theta_{d-1}} + \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\theta_2}}{\sin^2 \theta_3 \cdots \sin^2 \theta_{d-1}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{r^2} \mathcal{J}_{\theta_{d-1}} \right] \Psi(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{A}_r = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{d-1+2(\mu_1+\mu_2+\mu_3+\cdots+\mu_d)}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + E^2 - m^2$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_1} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_1^2} + \frac{2(\mu_1 \tan \theta_1 - \mu_2 \cot \theta_1)}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} + \frac{\mu_1}{\cos^2 \theta_1} (1 - R_1) + \frac{\mu_2(1 - R_2)}{\sin^2 \theta_1}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_2} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_2^2} - [(1 + 2(\mu_1 + \mu_2)) \cot \theta_2 - 2\mu_3 \tan \theta_2] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} + \frac{\mu_3(1 - R_3)}{\cos^2 \theta_2}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_3} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_3^2} - [(2 + 2(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)) \cot \theta_3 - 2\mu_4 \tan \theta_3] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_3} + \frac{\mu_4(1 - R_4)}{\cos^2 \theta_3}$$

⋮

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_{d-1}} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_{d-1}^2} + [((d-2) + 2(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \cdots + \mu_{d-1})) \cot \theta_{d-1} - 2\mu_d \tan \theta_{d-1}] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{d-1}} + \frac{\mu_d(1 - R_d)}{\cos^2 \theta_{d-1}}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_1} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_1^2} + \frac{2(\mu_1 \tan \theta_1 - \mu_2 \cot \theta_1)}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} + \frac{\mu_1}{\cos^2 \theta_1} (1 - R_1) + \frac{\mu_2(1 - R_2)}{\sin^2 \theta_1}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_2} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_2^2} - [(1 + 2(\mu_1 + \mu_2)) \cot \theta_2 - 2\mu_3 \tan \theta_2] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} + \frac{\mu_3(1 - R_3)}{\cos^2 \theta_2}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_3} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_3^2} - [(2 + 2(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)) \cot \theta_3 - 2\mu_4 \tan \theta_3] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_3} + \frac{\mu_4(1 - R_4)}{\cos^2 \theta_3}$$

⋮

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_{d-2}} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_{d-2}^2} - [((d-3) + 2(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \cdots + \mu_{d-2})) \cot \theta_{d-2} - 2\mu_{d-1} \tan \theta_{d-2}] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{d-2}} + \frac{\mu_{d-1}(1 - R_{d-1})}{\cos^2 \theta_{d-2}}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\theta_{d-1}} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_{d-1}^2} + [((d-2) + 2(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \cdots + \mu_{d-1})) \cot \theta_{d-1} - 2\mu_d \tan \theta_{d-1}] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{d-1}} + \frac{\mu_d(1 - R_d)}{\cos^2 \theta_{d-1}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
R_1 f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) &= f(r, \pi - \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) \\
R_2 f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) &= f(r, -\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) \\
&\vdots \\
R_d f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) &= f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \pi - \theta_{d-1}) \\
R_1 f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) &= f(r, \pi - \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) \\
R_2 f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) &= f(r, -\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) \\
&\vdots \\
R_j f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) &= f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \pi - \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) \\
&\vdots \\
R_d f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) &= f(r, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_j, \dots, \pi - \theta_{d-1}) \\
\psi(r, \theta_1, \dots, \theta_{d-1}) &= \mathcal{R}(r) \Theta_1(\theta_1) \Theta_2(\theta_2) \cdots \Theta_{d-1}(\theta_{d-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{d-1+2(\mu_1+\mu_2+\mu_3+\cdots+\mu_d)}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + E^2 - m^2 - \frac{\varpi^2}{r^2} \right] \mathcal{R}(r) = E \mathcal{R}(r)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathcal{J}_{\theta_1} + \lambda_1^2) \Theta_1(\theta_1) &= 0 \\
\left(\mathcal{J}_{\theta_2} + \frac{\lambda_1^2}{\sin^2 \theta_2} + \lambda_2^2 \right) \Theta_2(\theta_2) &= 0 \\
&\vdots \\
\left(\mathcal{J}_{\theta_{d-1}} + \frac{\lambda_{d-2}^2}{\sin^2 \theta_{d-1}} + \varpi^2 \right) \Theta_{d-1}(\theta_{d-1}) &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_1^{s_1, s_2}(\theta_1) = i_{\ell_1} \cos^{e_1} \theta_1 \sin^{e_2} \theta_1 \mathbf{P}_{\ell_1 - (e_1 + e_2)/2}^{(\mu_2 + e_2 - 1/2; \mu_1 + e_1 - 1/2)}(\cos 2\theta_1),$$

$$e_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s_j = -1 \\ 0 & \text{if } s_j = +1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Theta_2^{s_3}(\theta_2) = i_{\ell_2} \cos^{e_3} \theta_1 \sin^{2\ell_1} \theta_2 \mathbf{P}_{\ell_2 - \frac{e_3}{2}}^{(2\ell_1 + \mu_1 + \mu_2; \mu_3 + e - 1/2)}(\cos 2\theta_2)$$

$$\lambda_2^2 = 4(\ell_2 + \ell_1)(\ell_2 + \ell_1 + \mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3 + 1/2)$$

$$j \qquad \Theta_j^{s_{j+1}}(\theta_j)$$

$$3 \qquad \cos^{e_4} \theta_3 \sin^{2(\ell_2 + \ell_1)} \theta_3 \mathbf{P}_{\ell_3 - \frac{e_4}{2}}^{(1/2 + 2(\ell_2 + \ell_1) + \mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3, \mu_4 + e_4 - 1/2)}(\cos 2\theta_3)$$

$$4 \qquad \cos^{e_5} \theta_2 \sin^{2(\ell_2 + \ell_1 + \ell_3)} \theta_2 \mathbf{P}_{\ell_4 - \frac{e_5}{2}}^{(1 + 2(\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \ell_3) + \mu_1 + \cdots + \mu_4, \mu_5 + e_5 - 1/2)}(\cos 2\theta_4)$$

$$5 \qquad \cos^{e_6} \theta_5 \sin^{2(\ell_1 + \cdots + \ell_4)} \theta_5 \mathbf{P}_{\ell_5 - \frac{e_6}{2}}^{(3/2 + 2(\ell_1 + \cdots + \ell_4) + \mu_1 + \cdots + \mu_5, \mu_6 + e_6 - 1/2)}(\cos 2\theta_5)$$

$$6 \qquad \cos^{e_7} \theta_6 \sin^{2(\ell_1 + \cdots + \ell_5)} \theta_6 \mathbf{P}_{\ell_6 - \frac{e_7}{2}}^{(2 + 2(\ell_1 + \cdots + \ell_5) + \mu_1 + \cdots + \mu_5, \mu_7 + e_7 - 1/2)}(\cos 2\theta_6)$$

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots$$

$$k \quad \cos^{e_{k+1}} \theta_k \sin^{2(\ell_1+\dots+\ell_{k-1})} \theta_k \mathbf{P}_{\ell_k-\frac{e_{k+1}}{2}}^{\left(\frac{k-2}{t_1}+2(\ell_1+\dots+\ell_{k-1})+\mu_1+\dots+\mu_k, \mu_{k+1}+e_{k+1}-1/2\right)} (\cos 2\theta_k)$$

$$j \qquad \lambda_j^2$$

$$3 \qquad 4(\ell_1+\ell_2+\ell_3)(\ell_1+\ell_2+\ell_3+\mu_1+\dots+\mu_4+1)$$

$$4 \qquad 4(\ell_1+\ell_2+\ell_3+\ell_4)(\ell_1+\dots+\ell_4+\mu_1+\dots+\mu_5+3/2)$$

$$5 \qquad 4(\ell_1+\dots+\ell_5)(\ell_1+\dots+\ell_5+\mu_1+\dots+\mu_6+2)$$

$$6 \qquad 4(\ell_1+\ell_2+\dots+\ell_6)(\ell_1+\ell_2+\dots+\ell_6+\mu_1+\dots+\mu_7+5/2)$$

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots$$

$$k \qquad 4(\ell_1+\ell_2+\dots+\ell_k)\left(\ell_1+\ell_2+\dots+\ell_k+\mu_1+\dots+\mu_{k+1}+\frac{k-1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2}+\frac{d-1+2(\mu_1+\mu_2+\mu_3+\dots+\mu_d)}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}+E^2-m^2-\frac{\varpi^2}{r^2}\right]\mathcal{R}(r)=0$$

$$\varpi^2=4(\ell_1+\ell_2+\dots+\ell_{d-1})\left(\ell_1+\ell_2+\dots+\ell_{d-1}+\mu_1+\dots+\mu_d+\frac{d-2}{2}\right).$$

$$\left[E^2-\left(\frac{1}{i}D_j+im\omega x_j\right)\left(\frac{1}{i}D_j-im\omega x_j\right)-m^2\right]\Psi(\mathbf{x})=0$$

$$\left[(D_1^2+\dots+D_d^2)+2m\omega\left(\mu_1R_1+\dots+\mu_dR_d+\frac{d}{2}\right)-m^2\omega^2(x_1^2+\dots+x_d^2)+E^2-m^2\right]\Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{dr^2}+\frac{d-1+2(\mu_1+\mu_2+\mu_3+\dots+\mu_d)}{r}\frac{d}{dr}+2m\omega\left(\mu_1s_1+\dots+\mu_ds_d+\frac{d}{2}\right)-m^2\omega^2r^2+E^2-m^2-\frac{\varpi^2}{r^2}\right]\mathcal{R}(r)$$

$$\rho=m\omega r^2$$

$$\left[\rho\frac{d^2}{d\rho^2}+\left(\frac{d}{2}+\mu_1+\mu_2+\dots+\mu_d\right)\frac{d}{d\rho}-\frac{\rho}{4}-\frac{\varpi^2}{4\rho}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\mu_1s_1+\dots+\mu_ds_d+\frac{d}{2}\right)+\frac{E^2-m^2}{4m\omega}\right]\mathcal{R}(\rho)$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\rho)=e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}}\rho^{\ell_1+\ell_2+\dots+\ell_{d-1}}\mathfrak{f}(\rho)$$

$$\left[\rho \frac{d^2}{d\rho^2} + \left(2(\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \dots + \ell_{d-1}) + \frac{d}{2} + (\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \dots + \mu_d) - \rho \right) \frac{d}{d\rho} - (\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \dots + \ell_{d-1}) + \frac{E^2 - m^2}{4m\omega} - \frac{1}{2}((\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \dots + \mu_d) - (\mu_1 s_1 + \mu_2 s_2 + \dots + \mu_d s_d)) \right] f(\rho) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\rho) = \mathcal{C} \rho^{\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \dots + \ell_{d-1}} e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \mathbf{F}(a, b; \rho)$$

$$\begin{cases} a = (\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \dots + \ell_{d-1}) + \frac{1}{2}[(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \dots + \mu_d) - (\mu_1 s_1 + \mu_2 s_2 + \dots + \mu_d s_d)] - \frac{E^2 - m^2}{4m\omega} \\ b = 2(\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \dots + \ell_{d-1}) + \frac{d}{2} + (\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_d) \end{cases}$$

$$\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \dots + \ell_{d-1} + \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \dots + \mu_d - (\mu_1 s_1 + \dots + \mu_d s_d)}{2} - \frac{E^2 - m^2}{4m\omega} = -n$$

$$E_{n,s_1,\dots,s_d} = \pm \sqrt{2m\omega[2(n + \ell_1 + \ell_2 + \dots + \ell_{d-1}) + \mu_1 + \mu_2 + \dots + \mu_d - (\mu_1 s_1 + \dots + \mu_d s_d)] + m^2}.$$

$$E_{nr} = \omega[2(n + \ell_1 + \ell_2 + \dots + \ell_{d-1}) + (\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \dots + \mu_d) - (\mu_1 s_1 + \dots + \mu_d s_d)]$$

$$V = \frac{-Ze^2}{r}$$

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{dr^2} + \frac{d-1+2(\mu_1+\mu_2+\mu_3+\dots+\mu_d)}{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \left(E + \frac{Ze^2}{r} \right)^2 - m^2 - \frac{\varpi^2}{r^2} \right] \mathcal{R}(r)$$

$$\mathcal{R} = \eta^\delta e^{-\frac{\eta}{2}} \Xi(\eta)$$

$$\eta = 2\kappa r \text{ and } \kappa = \sqrt{m^2 - E^2}$$

$$\delta = 1 - \frac{d+2(\mu_1+\dots+\mu_d)}{2} + \sqrt{\varpi^2 + (\mu_1+\dots+\mu_d)(\mu_1+\dots+\mu_d+d-2) + \left(\frac{d}{2}-1\right)^2 - Z^2e^4}$$

$$\left[\eta \frac{d^2}{d\eta^2} + (2\delta + d - 1 + 2(\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_d) - \eta) \frac{d}{d\eta} + \frac{EZe^2}{\kappa} - \frac{d-1+2(\mu_1+\mu_2+\mu_3+\dots+\mu_d)}{2} - \delta \right] \Xi(\eta)$$

$$\Xi(\eta) = \mathbf{F}(-n, 2\delta + d - 1 + 2(\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_d); \eta)$$

$$\frac{E_n}{m} = \left\{ 1 + \frac{Z^2 e^4}{\left(n - \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\varpi^2 + (\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_d)(\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_d + d - 2) + \left(\frac{d}{2} - 1\right)^2 - Z^2 e^4} \right)^2} \right\}^{-1/2}$$

$$\varpi^2 + (\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_d)(\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_d + d - 2) + \left(\frac{d}{2} - 1\right)^2 - Z^2 e^4 \geq 0$$

$$\zeta = -2i\kappa r$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \zeta^2} + \frac{d-1+2(\mu_1+\mu_2+\mu_3+\dots+\mu_d)}{\zeta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{i}{\kappa} \frac{EZe^2}{\zeta} + \frac{Z^2e^4 - \varpi^2}{\zeta^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right] \mathcal{R}(r) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\zeta) = \zeta^\vartheta \Phi(\zeta)$$

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{d\zeta^2} - \frac{i}{\kappa} \frac{EZe^2}{\zeta} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{(Ze^2)^2 - \vartheta(\vartheta+1) - \varpi^2}{\zeta^2} \right] \Phi(\zeta) = 0$$

$$2\vartheta = -[d-1+2(\mu_1+\cdots+\mu_d)].$$

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{d\zeta^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right] \Phi(\zeta) = 0$$

$$\Phi(\zeta) \simeq e^{\frac{-\zeta}{2}}$$

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{d\zeta^2} - \frac{\varpi^2 + \vartheta(\vartheta+1) - (Ze^2)^2}{\zeta^2} \right] \Phi(\zeta) = 0$$

$$\Phi(\zeta) \simeq \zeta^{\frac{1}{2} \pm i \sqrt{(Ze^2)^2 - \varpi^2 - \vartheta(\vartheta+1) - \frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$\Phi(\zeta) = C_1 W_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta) + C_2 M_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta)$$

$$\alpha = -i \frac{EZe^2}{\kappa}; \beta = \pm i \sqrt{(Ze^2)^2 - \varpi^2 - \vartheta(\vartheta+1) - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\Phi_{in}^+ = A \Phi_{out}^+ + B \Phi_{out}^-$$

$$|A|^2 - |B|^2 = 1$$

$$\lim_{\zeta \rightarrow \infty} W_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta) \simeq \zeta^\alpha e^{\frac{-\zeta}{2}}$$

$$\Phi_{out}^-(\zeta) = W_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta)$$

$$\Phi_{out}^+(\zeta) = \left(W_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta)\right)^* = W_{-\alpha,\beta}(-\zeta)$$

$$\lim_{\zeta \rightarrow 0} M_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta) = \zeta^{1/2+\beta} e^{\frac{-\zeta}{2}}$$

$$\Phi_{in}^+(\zeta) = M_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta)$$

$$M_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta) = \frac{\Gamma(1+2\beta)}{\Gamma(1/2+\beta-\alpha)} e^{i\pi\alpha} W_{-\alpha,\beta}(-\zeta) + \frac{\Gamma(1+2\beta) e^{i\pi(\alpha-\beta-1/2)}}{\Gamma(1/2+\beta+\alpha)} W_{\alpha,\beta}(\zeta)$$

$$\Phi_{in}^+(\zeta) = \frac{\Gamma(1+2\beta)}{\Gamma(1/2+\beta-\alpha)} e^{i\pi\alpha} \Phi_{out}^+(\zeta) + \frac{\Gamma(1+2\beta) e^{i\pi(\alpha-\beta-1/2)}}{\Gamma(1/2+\beta+\alpha)} \Phi_{out}^-(\zeta)$$

$$A = \frac{\Gamma(1+2\beta)}{\Gamma(1/2+\beta-\alpha)} e^{i\pi\alpha}$$

$$B = \frac{\Gamma(1+2\beta) e^{i\pi(\alpha-\beta-1/2)}}{\Gamma(1/2+\beta+\alpha)}$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \left| \frac{B}{A} \right|^2$$

$$\left| \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + ix\right) \right|^2 = \frac{\pi}{\cosh \pi x}$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \frac{\cosh \pi \left(\tilde{\beta} + \frac{EZe^2}{\kappa} \right)}{\cosh \pi \left(\tilde{\beta} - \frac{EZe^2}{\kappa} \right)} e^{-2\pi\tilde{\beta}},$$

$$\tilde{\beta} = \sqrt{(Ze^2)^2 - \varpi^2 - \vartheta(\vartheta+1) - \frac{1}{4}}, \text{ and } (Ze^2)^2 - \varpi^2 - \vartheta(\vartheta+1) - \frac{1}{4} \geq 0$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \left(\left| \frac{B}{A} \right|^{-2} - 1 \right)^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \frac{\cosh \pi \left(\tilde{\beta} + \frac{EZe^2}{\kappa} \right)}{e^{2\pi\tilde{\beta}} \cosh \pi \left(\tilde{\beta} - \frac{EZe^2}{\kappa} \right) - \cosh \pi \left(\tilde{\beta} + \frac{EZe^2}{\kappa} \right)}$$

$$Z^2e^4\geq \varpi^2+\vartheta(\vartheta+1)+\frac{1}{4}$$

$$Z\geq \frac{1}{e^2}\Big(\ell+\frac{d}{2}-1\Big)$$

$$Z\geq \frac{1}{e^2}\Big(\ell+\frac{1}{2}\Big)$$

d	ℓ_i	$Z(\mu_i = +0.4)$	$Z(\mu_i = 0)$	$Z(\mu_i = -0.4)$
3	1	5.7×137	$\frac{3}{2} \times 137$	3.3×137
		8.6×137	2×137	5.4×137
		11.5×137	$\frac{5}{2} \times 137$	7.5×137
		14.4×137	3×137	9.6×137
3	2	9.7×137	$\frac{5}{2} \times 137$	7.3×137
		14.6×137	3×137	11.4×137
		19.5×137	$\frac{7}{2} \times 137$	15.5×137
		24.4×137	4×137	19.6×137
3	3	13.7×137	$\frac{7}{2} \times 137$	11.3×137

4	20.6×137	4×137	17.4×137
5	27.5×137	$\frac{9}{2} \times 137$	23.5×137
6	34.4×137	5×137	23.6×137

5. Niveles y despliegue de energía en partículas – estrella en relación a campos cuánticos relativistas.

$$\hat{\rho} = \sum_n p_n |E_n\rangle \langle E_n|$$

$$C_{AA'} - \text{Tr}_{A'}[d_A|\Phi\rangle\langle\Phi|C_{AA'}] \otimes \mathbb{1}_{A'} \geq 0$$

$$p_* \leq \left(1 + \frac{E_1(q_{0,\min}^{\text{AB}})^2}{\max_{i \geq 1} [E_i(q_{i,\max}^{\text{AB}})^2]}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\max_{\hat{M}, \hat{N}} |\text{Tr}[\hat{M} \otimes \hat{N} \hat{\rho}] - \text{Tr}[\hat{M} \hat{\rho}] \text{Tr}[\hat{N} \hat{\rho}]| \leq \|\hat{M}\| \|\hat{N}\| \epsilon(l),$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{AB}} = \hat{H}_{\text{AB}_1} + \hat{V}_{\text{B}_1 \text{ B}_2} + \hat{H}_{\text{B}_2}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{AB}_1} = \hat{H}_{\text{A}} + \hat{V}_{\text{AB}_1} + \hat{H}_{\text{B}_1},$$

$$E_1^{\text{AB}_1}(q_{0,\min}^{\text{AB}_1})^2 > \lambda(l)$$

$$\lambda(l) = K d_{\text{A}}^2 \|\hat{H}_{\text{A}}\| \|\partial B_2\| (\epsilon(l/2) + c_1 e^{-c_2 l})$$

$$\text{Tr}[e^{-\beta_* \hat{H}_{\text{AB}_1}}]^{-1} \leq \left(1 + \frac{\lambda(l)}{\max_{i \geq 1} [E_i^{\text{AB}_1}(q_{i,\max}^{\text{AB}_1})^2]}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}[e^{-\beta_* \hat{H}_{\text{AB}_1}}]^{-1} &\leq \left(1 + \frac{\lambda(l)}{\max_{i \geq 1} [E_i^{\text{AB}_1}(q_{i,\max}^{\text{AB}_1})^2]}\right) \\ &\times \left(1 + \frac{E_1^{\text{AB}_1}(q_{0,\min}^{\text{AB}_1})^2}{\max_{i \geq 1} [E_i^{\text{AB}_1}(q_{i,\max}^{\text{AB}_1})^2]}\right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_{\text{A}} \otimes \mathbb{1}_{\text{B}} + \mathbb{1}_{\text{A}} \otimes \hat{H}_{\text{B}} + \hat{V}_{\text{AB}}$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_{\text{A}} + \hat{H}_{\text{B}} + \hat{V}_{\text{AB}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_i &= h \hat{\sigma}_z^i + f(h,k) \mathbb{1} \\ \hat{V}_{\text{AB}} &= 2 \left(k \hat{\sigma}_x^{\text{A}} \hat{\sigma}_x^{\text{B}} + \frac{k^2}{h^2} f(h,k) \mathbb{1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle g | \hat{H}_{\text{A}} | g \rangle = \langle g | \hat{H}_{\text{B}} | g \rangle = \langle g | \hat{V}_{\text{AB}} | g \rangle = \langle g | \hat{H} | g \rangle = 0$$

$$f(h,k) = \frac{h^2}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2}}$$



$$|g\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(C^-|1_A 1_B\rangle - C^+|0_A 0_B\rangle)$$

$$C^\pm = \sqrt{1 \pm \frac{f(h,k)}{h}}$$

$$\hat{P}_A(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{1} + \alpha \hat{\sigma}_x^A)$$

$$\hat{\rho}_1 = \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \hat{P}_A(\alpha) |g\rangle \langle g| \hat{P}_A(\alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{P_A} &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_1 \hat{H}) \\ &= \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_A \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &\quad + \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_B \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &\quad \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_B \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{P_A} &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_1 \hat{H}) \\ &= \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_A \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &\quad + \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_B \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &\quad + \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{V}_{AB}(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_B \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle &= \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \alpha h \langle g | \hat{\sigma}_z^B \hat{\sigma}_x^A | g \rangle + \alpha f(h,k) \langle g | \hat{\sigma}_x^A | g \rangle &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{V}_{AB} \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle &= \\ \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \alpha k \langle g | \hat{\sigma}_x^B | g \rangle + \alpha \frac{k^2}{h^2} f(h,k) \langle g | \hat{\sigma}_x^A | g \rangle &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_A \hat{P}_A(\alpha) = \frac{f(h,k)}{4} ((\alpha+2)\mathbb{1} + \alpha \hat{\sigma}_x^A).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_A \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle &= \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} f(h,k) \langle g | \mathbb{1} | g \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \alpha f(h,k) \langle g | \mathbb{1} | g \rangle \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{H}_A \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle = \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} f(h, k) \langle g | \mathbb{1} | g \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \alpha f(h, k) \langle g | \mathbb{1} | g \rangle \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \alpha f(h, k) \langle g | \hat{\sigma}_x^A | g \rangle = f(h, k) > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{U}_B(\alpha) = \cos(\theta) \mathbb{1} - i \alpha \sin(\theta) \hat{\sigma}_y^B$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\theta) &= \frac{h^2 + 2k^2}{\sqrt{(h^2 + 2k^2)^2 + h^2 k^2}}, \\ \sin(2\theta) &= \frac{hk}{\sqrt{(h^2 + 2k^2)^2 + h^2 k^2}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_2 = \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \hat{U}_B(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha)$$

$$E_{U_B} := \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_2 \hat{H}) - \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_1 \hat{H})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_2 \hat{H}) &= \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha) \hat{H}_A \hat{U}_B(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &+ \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha) \hat{H}_B \hat{U}_B(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &+ \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha) \hat{V}_{AB} \hat{U}_B(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_2 \hat{H}) &= \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha) \hat{H}_A \hat{U}_B(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &+ \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha) \hat{H}_B \hat{U}_B(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &+ \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha) \hat{V}_{AB} \hat{U}_B(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &= E_{P_A} + \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha) (\hat{H}_B + \hat{V}_{AB}) \hat{U}_B(\alpha) \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$E_{U_B} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2}} (hk \sin(2\theta) - (h^2 + 2k^2)(1 - \cos(2\theta)))$$

$$E_{U_B} \approx \frac{-2hk\theta}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2}} < 0$$

$$\langle \hat{H}_B(t) \rangle = \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) e^{i\hat{H}t} \hat{H}_B e^{-i\hat{H}t} \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \hat{H}_B(t) \rangle &= \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) e^{i\hat{H}t} \hat{H}_B e^{-i\hat{H}t} \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} f(h, k) (1 - \cos(4kt)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_2^W = \hat{W}_B \hat{\rho}_1 \hat{W}_B^\dagger$$



$$E_W = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_2^W \hat{H}) - \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_1 \hat{H})$$

$$\text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_2^W \hat{H}) = E_{P_A} + \sum_{\alpha=\pm 1} \langle g | \hat{P}_A(\alpha) \hat{W}_B^\dagger (\hat{H}_B + \hat{V}_{AB}) \hat{W}_B \hat{P}_A(\alpha) | g \rangle.$$

$$E_W = \langle g | \hat{W}_B^\dagger [\hat{H}_B + \hat{V}_{AB}] \hat{W}_B | g \rangle$$

$$\langle g | \hat{W}_B^\dagger \hat{H}_A \hat{W}_B | g \rangle = \langle g | \hat{H}_A | g \rangle = 0$$

$$E_W = \langle g | \hat{W}_B^\dagger [\hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_B + \hat{V}_{AB}] \hat{W}_B | g \rangle = \langle g | \hat{H} | g \rangle$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_B + \hat{V}_{AB}$$

$$\hat{V}_{AB} = 2k\hat{\sigma}_x^A\hat{\sigma}_x^B + \frac{4k^2}{h_A+h_B}f(h_A,h_B,k)\mathbb{1}$$

$$f(h_A,h_B,k)=\sqrt{\frac{(h_A+h_B)^2+1}{4k^2}}.$$

$$|g\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_A0_B\rangle-F_-|1_A1_B\rangle),$$

$$|g\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_A0_B\rangle-F_-|1_A1_B\rangle)\otimes|0_{A_n}\rangle.$$

$$\hat{U}_{A_n\,A}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\begin{pmatrix}1&0&0&1\\0&1&1&0\\0&-1&1&0\\-1&0&0&1\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{U}_{A_n\,A}|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle-|1_{A_n}1_A\rangle)=|\Phi_{A_n\,A}^-\rangle$$

$$\hat{U}_{A_n\,A}|1_{A_n}1_A\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle+|1_{A_n}1_A\rangle)=|\Phi_{A_n\,A}^+\rangle$$

$$\hat{U}_{A_n\,A}|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle-|1_{A_n}0_A\rangle)=|\Psi_{A_n\,A}^-\rangle$$

$$\hat{U}_{A_n\,A}|1_{A_n}0_A\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle+|1_{A_n}0_A\rangle)=|\Psi_{A_n\,A}^+\rangle$$

$$|\Psi_{BA_n\,A}\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_B\rangle|\Phi_{A_n\,A}^-\rangle-F_-|1_B\rangle|\Psi_{A_n\,A}^-\rangle).$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (Z\otimes\mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(H\otimes\mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle \\ &= (Z\otimes\mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(H\otimes\mathbb{1})|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(Z\otimes\mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle+|1_{A_n}0_A\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (Z\otimes\mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(H\otimes\mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle \\ &= (Z\otimes\mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(H\otimes\mathbb{1})|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(Z\otimes\mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle+|1_{A_n}1_A\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (Z \otimes \mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(H \otimes \mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle \\
&= (Z \otimes \mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(H \otimes \mathbb{1})|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(Z \otimes \mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle + |1_{A_n}0_A\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0_{A_n}0_A\rangle - |1_{A_n}1_A\rangle) = |\Phi_{A_n A}^-\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (Z \otimes \mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(H \otimes \mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle \\
&= (Z \otimes \mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(H \otimes \mathbb{1})|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(Z \otimes \mathbb{1})C_{\text{NOT}}(|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle + |1_{A_n}1_A\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0_{A_n}1_A\rangle - |1_{A_n}0_A\rangle) = |\Psi_{A_n A}^-\rangle.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{U}_{BA_n} = \hat{U}_B(0) \otimes |0_{A_n}\rangle\langle 0_{A_n}| + \hat{U}_B(1) \otimes |1_{A_n}\rangle\langle 1_{A_n}|.$$

$$\hat{\rho}_B = \text{Tr}_{AA_n}(\hat{U}_{BA_n}|\Psi_{BA_n A}\rangle\langle\Psi_{BA_n A}|\hat{U}_{BA_n}^\dagger)$$

$$\langle 0_{A_n} | \Psi_{BA_n A} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_B\rangle\langle 0_{A_n} | \Phi_{A_n A}^- \rangle - F_-|1_B\rangle\langle 0_{A_n} | \Psi_{A_n A}^- \rangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle 1_{A_n} | \Psi_{BA_n A} \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_B\rangle\langle 1_{A_n} | \Phi_{A_n A}^- \rangle - F_-|1_B\rangle\langle 1_{A_n} | \Psi_{A_n A}^- \rangle) \\
&= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|1_A0_B\rangle - F_-|0_A1_B\rangle)\right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+\hat{\sigma}_x^A|0_A0_B\rangle - F_-\hat{\sigma}_x^A|1_A1_B\rangle)\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\rho}_B &= \text{Tr}_{AA_n}(\hat{U}_{BA_n}|\Psi_{BA_n A}\rangle\langle\Psi_{BA_n A}|\hat{U}_{BA_n}^\dagger) \\
&= \text{Tr}_A\left[\sum_{\alpha} \hat{U}_B(\alpha)\langle\alpha_{A_n} | \Psi_{BA_n A}\rangle\langle\Psi_{BA_n A} | \alpha_{A_n}\rangle\hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha)\right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle 0_{A_n} | \Psi_{BA_n A} \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_B\rangle\langle 0_{A_n} | \Phi_{A_n A}^- \rangle - F_-|1_B\rangle\langle 0_{A_n} | \Psi_{A_n A}^- \rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_A0_B\rangle - F_-|1_A1_B\rangle)\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|g\rangle,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle 1_{A_n} | \Psi_{BA_n A} \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_B\rangle\langle 1_{A_n} | \Phi_{A_n A}^- \rangle - F_-|1_B\rangle\langle 1_{A_n} | \Psi_{A_n A}^- \rangle) \\
&= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|1_A0_B\rangle - F_-|0_A1_B\rangle)\right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+\hat{\sigma}_x^A|0_A0_B\rangle - F_-\hat{\sigma}_x^A|1_A1_B\rangle)\right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\hat{\sigma}_x^A|g\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle\alpha_{A_n} | \Psi_{BA_n A} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\mathbb{1} - \alpha\hat{\sigma}_x^A)|g\rangle,$$

$$\hat{\rho}_B = \text{Tr}_A\left[\hat{U}_B(\alpha)\left(\frac{\mathbb{1} - \alpha\hat{\sigma}_x^A}{\sqrt{2}}\right)|g\rangle\langle g|\left(\frac{\mathbb{1} - \alpha\hat{\sigma}_x^A}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\hat{U}_B^\dagger(\alpha)\right]$$

$$E_{U_B} = \text{Tr}[(\hat{H}_B + \hat{V}_{AB})\hat{\rho}_B] \leq 0.$$



$$E_0^{\rm AB} \leq E_{U_{\rm B}} \leq 0,$$

$$E_{U_{\rm B}} \leq \sqrt{h_{\rm B}^2+4k^2}-\frac{h_{\rm B}(h_{\rm A}+h_{\rm B})+4k^2}{\sqrt{(h_{\rm A}+h_{\rm B})^2+4k^2}}$$

$$t_{\rm QET} \ll t_c = \frac{1}{1.16}~{\rm s} \approx 862~{\rm ms}$$

$$\hat{Y}(\theta) = \cos{(\theta)}\mathbb{1} - \mathrm{i} \sin{(\theta)}\hat{\sigma}_y^{\rm B},$$

$$\cos{(\theta)}=\frac{F_+}{\sqrt{2}}, \sin{(\theta)}=\frac{F_-}{\sqrt{2}},$$

$$F_{\pm}=\sqrt{1\pm\frac{h_{\rm A}+h_{\rm B}}{\sqrt{4k^2+(h_{\rm A}+h_{\rm B})^2}}}$$

$$\hat{U}_{\rm p}|0_{\rm A}0_{\rm A_n}0_{\rm B}\rangle = C_{\rm NOT}\circ Y(\theta)|0_{\rm A}0_{\rm A_n}0_{\rm B}\rangle$$

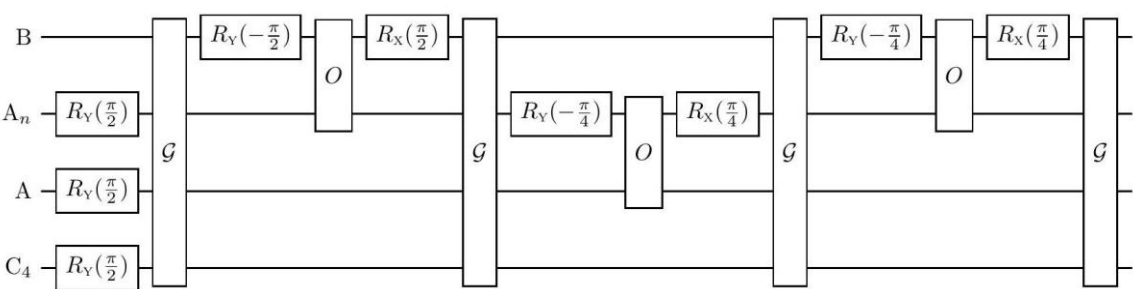
$$\begin{aligned}\hat{U}_{\rm p}|0_{\rm A}0_{\rm A_n}0_{\rm B}\rangle &= C_{\rm NOT}\circ Y(\theta)|0_{\rm A}0_{\rm A_n}0_{\rm B}\rangle \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_+|0_{\rm A}0_{\rm B}\rangle - F_-|1_{\rm A}1_{\rm B}\rangle)\otimes|0_{\rm A_n}\rangle.\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H}=\hat{H}_z+\hat{H}_{\rm J}$$

$$\hat{H}_Z = \pi \sum_j \omega_j \hat{\sigma}_z^j$$

$$\hat{H}_{\rm J} = \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{j,k}^{j < k} J_{jk} \boldsymbol{\hat{\sigma}}^j \cdot \boldsymbol{\hat{\sigma}}^k$$

$$\hat{\rho}_T = \frac{1}{2^n} \exp{(-\beta \hat{H})} \approx \frac{1}{2^n} (\mathbb{1} + \xi \bar{\rho}_T)$$



$$\hat{O}=e^{-\mathrm{i}\frac{\pi}{4}\hat{\sigma}_z^j\hat{\sigma}_z^k}$$

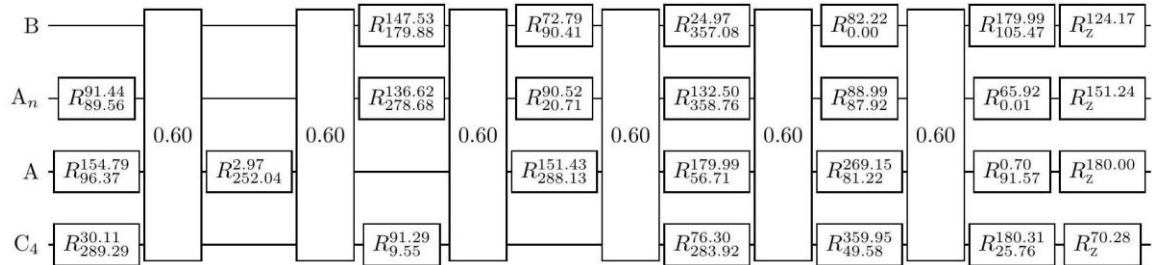
$$\hat{R}_\phi^\theta = \exp\big(-\mathrm{i}\theta\big(\cos{(\phi)}\hat{\sigma}_x + \sin{(\phi)}\hat{\sigma}_y\big)/2\big)$$

$$\hat{R}_z^\theta = \exp{(-\mathrm{i}\theta\hat{\sigma}_z/2)}$$

$$\hat{U}_{\rm BA_n} = \hat{U}_{\rm rot} \hat{U}_{\rm diag}$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} F_{2+} & F_{2-} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -F_{2+} & F_{2-} \\ 0 & 0 & F_{2-} & F_{2+} \\ -F_{2-} & F_{2+} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{diag}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & F_+ & F_- & 0 \\ F_- & 0 & 0 & -F_+ \\ F_+ & 0 & 0 & F_- \\ 0 & -F_- & F_+ & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$



$$t_{\text{tot}} = t_{A_n A} + t_{A_n B} + t_p \approx 37.6 \text{ ms}$$

$$t_{\text{QET}} < t_{\text{tot}} \approx 37.6 \text{ ms} \ll t_{AB} \approx 862 \text{ ms}$$

$$|g\rangle = C_{\text{NOT}}(\hat{R}_{Y,A}(2\theta) \otimes \mathbb{1}_B)|0_A 0_B\rangle$$

$$= \cos(\theta)|0_A 0_B\rangle + \sin(\theta)|1_A 1_B\rangle$$

$$|g\rangle = C_{\text{NOT}}(\hat{R}_{Y,A}(2\theta) \otimes \mathbb{1}_B)|0_A 0_B\rangle$$

$$= \cos(\theta)|0_A 0_B\rangle + \sin(\theta)|1_A 1_B\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{1-g(h,k)}|0_A 0_B\rangle - \sqrt{1+g(h,k)}|1_A 1_B\rangle)$$

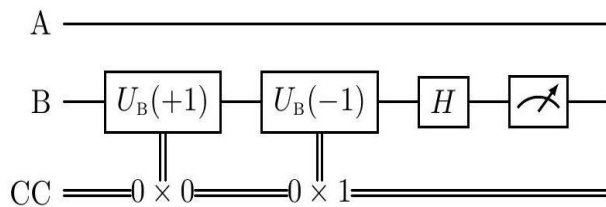
$$\theta = -\arccos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{1-g(h,k)}\right)$$

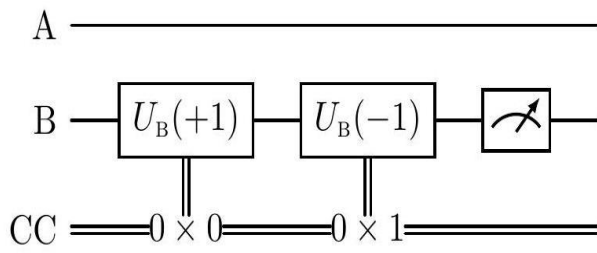
$$g(h,k) = \frac{h}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2}}$$

$$\hat{U}_B(\alpha) = \cos(\phi)\mathbb{1} - i\alpha\sin(\phi)\hat{\sigma}_y^B = \hat{R}_{Y,B}(2\alpha\phi),$$

$$\cos(2\phi) = \frac{h^2 + 2k^2}{\sqrt{(h^2 + 2k^2)^2 + h^2 k^2}},$$

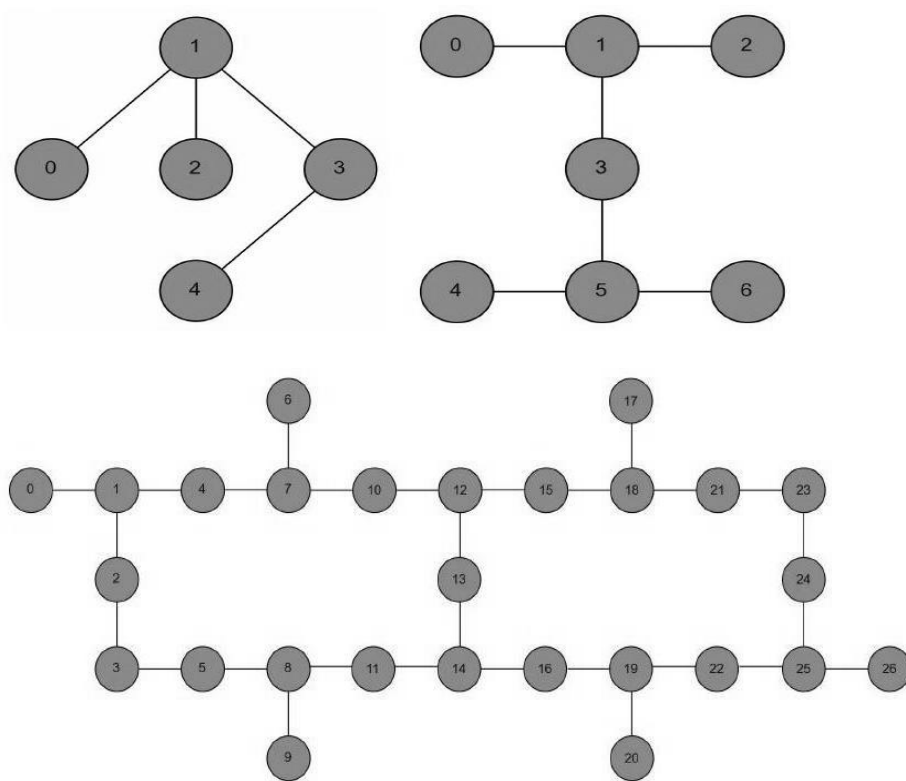
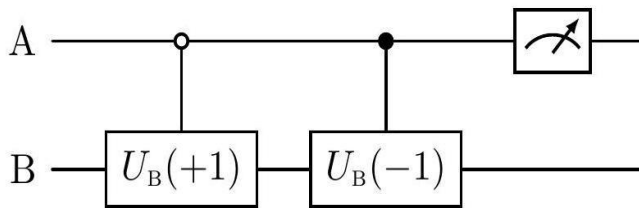
$$\sin(2\phi) = \frac{hk}{\sqrt{(h^2 + 2k^2)^2 + h^2 k^2}}.$$





$$\hat{\Lambda}(U) = |0_A\rangle\langle 0_A| \otimes \mathbb{1}_B + |1_A\rangle\langle 1_A| \otimes \hat{U}_B$$

$$\hat{\hat{\Lambda}}(U) = (\hat{\sigma}_x^A \otimes \mathbb{1}_B) \hat{\Lambda}(U) (\hat{\sigma}_x^A \otimes \mathbb{1}_B)$$



(h, k)

Backend	Mode				
		(1,0,2)	(1,0,5)	(1,1)	(1.5,1)

Analytical						
	valu	E_{P_A}	0.9806	0.8944	0.7071	1.2481
	e					
qasm			0.9827	0.8941	0.7088	1.2437
			± 0.0031	± 0.0001	± 0.0001	± 0.0047
ibmq	error mitigated		0.9423	0.8169	0.6560	1.2480
			± 0.0032	± 0.0032	± 0.0031	± 0.0047
ibmq	unmitigated		0.9049	0.8550	0.6874	1.4066
			± 0.0017	± 0.0032	± 0.0031	± 0.0047
ibmq	error mitigated		0.9299	0.8888	0.7039	1.2318
			± 0.0056	± 0.0056	± 0.0056	± 0.0084
ibmq	unmitigated		0.9542	0.9089	0.7232	1.2624
			± 0.0056	± 0.0056	± 0.0056	± 0.0083
ibm	error mitigated		0.9571	0.8626	0.7277	1.2072
			± 0.0032	± 0.0031	± 0.0031	± 0.0047
ibm	unmitigated		0.9578	0.8735	0.7362	1.2236
			± 0.0031	± 0.0031	± 0.0031	± 0.0047
Analytical						
	valu	$\langle \hat{H}_B \rangle$	0.0521	0.1873	0.2598	0.3480
	e					
qasm			0.0547	0.1857	0.2550	0.3487
			± 0.0012	± 0.0022	± 0.0028	± 0.0038
ibmq	error mitigated		0.0733	0.1934	0.2526	0.3590
			± 0.0032	± 0.0032	± 0.0032	± 0.0047

ibmq	unmitigated		0.1295	0.2422	0.2949	0.4302
			± 0.0053	± 0.0024	± 0.0028	± 0.0039
	error mitigated		0.0736	0.2018	0.2491	0.3390
			± 0.0055	± 0.0056	± 0.0056	± 0.0084
ibm	unmitigated		0.0852	0.2975	0.3365	0.4871
			± 0.0022	± 0.0045	± 0.0052	± 0.0073
	error mitigated		0.0674	0.1653	0.2579	0.3559
			± 0.0032	± 0.0031	± 0.0031	± 0.0047
Analytical	unmitigated		0.0905	0.1825	0.2630	0.3737
			± 0.0014	± 0.0022	± 0.0027	± 0.0037
	error mitigated		0.0674	0.1653	0.2579	0.3559
			± 0.0032	± 0.0031	± 0.0031	± 0.0047
qasm	unmitigated		0.0905	0.1825	0.2630	0.3737
			± 0.0014	± 0.0022	± 0.0027	± 0.0037
	error mitigated		0.0674	0.1653	0.2579	0.3559
			± 0.0032	± 0.0031	± 0.0031	± 0.0047
ibmq	unmitigated		0.0905	0.1825	0.2630	0.3737
			± 0.0014	± 0.0022	± 0.0027	± 0.0037
	error mitigated		0.0674	0.1653	0.2579	0.3559
			± 0.0032	± 0.0031	± 0.0031	± 0.0047
ibm	unmitigated		0.0905	0.1825	0.2630	0.3737
			± 0.0014	± 0.0022	± 0.0027	± 0.0037
	error mitigated		0.0674	0.1653	0.2579	0.3559
			± 0.0032	± 0.0031	± 0.0031	± 0.0047

	unmitigated		0.0471	−0.1682	−0.1733	−0.3089
			± 0.0012	± 0.0026	± 0.0038	± 0.0045
Analytical						
valu	E_{U_B}		-0.0180	-0.0726	-0.1147	-0.1425
e						
qasm_			−0.0161	−0.0751	−0.1179	0.1433
			± 0.0017	± 0.0040	± 0.0069	± 0.0054
ibmq_	error mitigated		0.0078	−0.0107	0.0217	0.0501
			± 0.0034	± 0.0045	± 0.0071	± 0.0079
	unmitigated		0.0757	0.0950	0.1715	0.1565
			± 0.0054	± 0.0035	± 0.0050	± 0.0060
	error mitigated		0.0221	−0.0330	−0.0764	0.1079
			± 0.0059	± 0.0079	± 0.0125	± 0.0140
ibmq	unmitigated		0.0514	0.1604	0.2615	0.2642
			± 0.0030	± 0.0064	± 0.0091	± 0.0011
	error mitigated		0.0177	−0.0315	0.0010	0.0245
			± 0.0035	± 0.0044	± 0.0070	± 0.0079
ibm	unmitigated		0.0433	0.0143	0.0897	0.0648
			± 0.0018	± 0.0034	± 0.0047	± 0.0058

$$\hat{M}_A(\alpha) = e^{i\delta\alpha}(m_\alpha\mathbb{1} + e^{i\gamma_\alpha}l_\alpha\hat{\sigma}_x^A)$$

$$\sum_{\alpha} (m_{\alpha}^2 + l_{\alpha}^2) = 1,$$

$$\sum_{\alpha} m_{\alpha} l_{\alpha} \cos (\alpha) = 0.$$

$$\hat{U}_B(\alpha) = \cos (\Omega_{\alpha})\mathbb{1} + i \sin (\Omega_{\alpha})\hat{\sigma}_y^B$$



$$\cos (2\Omega_{\alpha})=\frac{(h^2+2k^2)p_{\rm A}(\alpha)}{\sqrt{(h^2+2k^2)^2p_{\rm A}^2(\alpha)+h^2k^2q_{\rm A}^2(\alpha)}},$$

$$\sin (2\Omega_{\alpha})=-\frac{hkq_{\rm A}(\alpha)}{\sqrt{(h^2+2k^2)^2p_{\rm A}^2(\alpha)+h^2k^2q_{\rm A}^2(\alpha)}},$$

$$\mathcal{P}_0^{\rm B}=\mathrm{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_{\rm B}^2),$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{\rm B}=\frac{1}{2}(C_-^2|1_{\rm B}\rangle\langle 1_{\rm B}|+C_+^2|0_{\rm A}\rangle\langle 0_{\rm B}|)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_0^{\rm B}=\frac{2h^2+k^2}{2(h^2+k^2)}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_f=\sum_{\alpha=\pm 1}\hat{U}_{\rm B}(\alpha)\hat{M}_{\rm A}(\alpha)|g\rangle\langle g|\hat{M}_{\rm A}^\dagger(\alpha)\hat{U}_{\rm B}^\dagger(\alpha)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_f^{\rm B}=\frac{2}{h^2+k^2}\Bigg(\frac{h^2}{2}+\frac{k^2}{4}-hkl_1m_1\sin\big(2(\Omega_0-\Omega_1)\big)\\ +\big(4k^2l_1^2m_1^2+h^2(l_1^2+m_1^2-1)(l_1^2+m_1^2)\big)\sin^2\big(\Omega_0-\Omega_1\big)\Bigg)$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{\beta}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{Tr}(e^{-\beta\hat{H}})}e^{-\beta\hat{H}}$$

$$\hat{U}_{\rm A}=e^{\mathrm{i}\hat{\sigma}_y^{\rm A}\hat{\sigma}_y^{\rm An}}$$

$$\hat{U}_{\rm B}=e^{\mathrm{i}\hat{\sigma}_x^{\rm B}\hat{\sigma}_z^{\rm An}}$$

$$\hat{H}_{A_n}=h_{A_n}\hat{\sigma}_z^{A_n}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_f^{\rm B}=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{h_-S_+^2[(h_{\rm A}^2+h_{\rm B}^2)+k^2\sin^4(2)\tanh^2(\beta h_{A_n})]}{2h_-h_+(C_-+C_+)^2}\\ +\frac{S_-^2[h_+[(h_{\rm A}-h_{\rm B})^2+k^2\sin^4(2)\tanh^2(\beta h_{A_n})]+2h_{\rm B}^2h_r]}{2h_-h_+(C_-+C_+)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_f^{\rm B}=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{h_-S_+^2[(h_{\rm A}^2+h_{\rm B}^2)+k^2\sin^4(2)\tanh^2(\beta h_{A_n})]}{2h_-h_+(C_-+C_+)^2}\\ +\frac{S_-^2[h_+[(h_{\rm A}-h_{\rm B})^2+k^2\sin^4(2)\tanh^2(\beta h_{A_n})]+2h_{\rm B}^2h_r]}{2h_-h_+(C_-+C_+)^2}\\ -\frac{2h_rS_+S_-[h_{\rm A}^2+k^2\sin^4(2)\tanh^2(\beta h_{A_n})]}{2h_-h_+(C_-+C_+)^2}$$

$$h_{\pm}\!:=\!(h_{\rm A}\!\pm\!h_{\rm B})^2\!+\!k^2,\quad h_r\!:=\!\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(h_-^2\!+\!h_+^2)\!-\!8h_{\rm A}^2h_{\rm B}^2}\\ S_{\pm}\!:=\!\sinh\big(\sqrt{h_{\pm}}\beta\big),\qquad C_{\pm}\!:=\!\cosh\big(\sqrt{h_{\pm}}\beta\big)$$

$$\hat{U}_{\rm A}=e^{\mathrm{i}\hat{H}_{\rm probe}^{\rm A}},\qquad \hat{U}_{\rm B}=e^{\mathrm{i}\hat{H}_{\rm probe}^{\rm B}},\\ H_{\rm probe}^{\rm A}=\sum_{i,j}\hat{\sigma}_i^{\rm A}\mathcal{J}^{ij}\hat{\sigma}_j^{\rm An},\quad H_{\rm probe}^{\rm B}=\sum_{i,j}\hat{\sigma}_i^{\rm B}\mathcal{K}^{ij}\hat{\sigma}_j^{\rm An},$$

$$\hat{H}_1 = \delta(t - t_0) \hat{\sigma}_x^A \int dx \lambda(x) \hat{\pi}(x)$$

$$\hat{H}_1 = \delta(t - T - t_0) \hat{\sigma}_z^B \int dx \mu(x) \hat{\phi}(x)$$

$$\hat{T}_{\mu\nu}(x) = \partial_\mu \hat{\phi}(x) \partial_\nu \hat{\phi}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} (\partial_\rho \hat{\phi}(x) \partial^\rho \hat{\phi}(x))$$

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = |0\rangle \otimes |A_0\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\hat{\sigma}_x^A \int dx \lambda(x) \hat{\pi}(x)} |0\rangle \otimes |A_0\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi(t)\rangle &= e^{-i\hat{\sigma}_x^A \int dx \lambda(x) \hat{\pi}(x)} |0\rangle \otimes |A_0\rangle \\ &= |\alpha(t)\rangle |+\rangle \langle +| A_0\rangle + |-\alpha(t)\rangle |-\rangle \langle -| A_0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_k(t) = e^{-i|k|t} \sqrt{\frac{|k|}{4\pi}} \int dx \lambda(x) e^{ikx}$$

$$|\alpha(t)\rangle = \bigotimes_{k \in \mathbb{R}} |\alpha_k(t)\rangle$$

$$\langle \psi(t) | : \hat{T}_{00}(x) : | \psi(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{4} (\lambda'(x-t))^2 + \frac{1}{4} (\lambda'(x+t))^2$$

$$\langle \psi(t) | : \hat{T}_{00}(x) : | \psi(t) \rangle = \langle \psi(t) | \hat{T}_{00}(x) | \psi(t) \rangle - \langle 0 | \hat{T}_{00}(x) | 0 \rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi(t)\rangle = & \hat{D}(\beta(t)) \left(\frac{\langle +| A_0 \rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha(t)\rangle |e\rangle + \frac{\langle -| A_0 \rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |-\alpha(t)\rangle |e\rangle \right) \\ & + \hat{D}(-\beta(t)) \left(\frac{\langle +| A_0 \rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha(t)\rangle |g\rangle - \frac{\langle -| A_0 \rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |-\alpha(t)\rangle |g\rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\beta_k(t) = -\frac{ie^{-i|k|(t-T)}}{\sqrt{4\pi|k|}} \int dx \mu(x) e^{ikx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle : \hat{T}_{00}(x, t) : \rangle &= \frac{(\lambda'(x-t))^2}{4} + \frac{(\lambda'(x+t))^2}{4} + \frac{(\mu(x-(t-T)))^2}{4} + \frac{(\mu(x+(t-T)))^2}{4} \\ &+ \underbrace{\frac{e^{-2\|\alpha\|} \langle A_0 | \hat{\sigma}_y | A_0 \rangle}{2\pi} \mu(x-(t-T)) \int dy \lambda'(y) \frac{\text{P.P.}}{y-x+t}}_{\text{Right moving QET term}} + \underbrace{\frac{e^{-2\|\alpha\|} \langle A_0 | \hat{\sigma}_y | A_0 \rangle}{2\pi} \mu(x+(t-T)) \int dy \lambda'(y) \frac{\text{P.P.}}{y-x-t}}_{\text{Left moving QET term}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\int dy \lambda'(y) \frac{\text{P.P.}}{y-x+t} = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{x-t-\epsilon} + \int_{x-t+\epsilon}^{\infty} \right] dy \frac{\lambda'(y)}{y-x+t}$$

$$\left[\int_a^b + \int_c^d \right] dx f(x) := \int_a^b dx f(x) + \int_c^d dx f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int dy \lambda'(y) \frac{\text{P.P.}}{y-x+t} &= \left[\int_{-\infty}^{x-t-a} + \int_{x-t+a}^{\infty} \right] dy \frac{\lambda'(y)}{y-x+t} \\ &+ \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left[\int_{x-t-a}^{x-t-\epsilon} + \int_{x-t+\epsilon}^{x-t+a} \right] dy \frac{\lambda'(y)}{y-x+t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int dy \lambda'(y) \frac{\text{P.P.}}{y-x+t} = \left[\int_{-\infty}^{x-t-a} + \int_{x-t+a}^{\infty} \right] dy \frac{\lambda'(y)}{y-x+t}$$

$$\int dy \lambda'(y) \frac{\text{P.P.}}{y-x+t} = \left[\int_{-\infty}^{x-t-a} + \int_{x-t+a}^{\infty} \right] dy \frac{\lambda'(y)}{y-x+t} \\ + 2a\lambda''(x-t) + \frac{a^3}{9} \mathcal{O}(\lambda^{(4)}(\xi))$$

$$f(z,\sigma,\delta)=\begin{cases} S\left(\frac{\sigma/2+\pi\delta+z}{\delta}\right) & -\pi\delta < z+\sigma/2 < 0 \\ 1 & -\sigma/2 \leq z \leq \sigma/2 \\ S\left(\frac{\sigma/2+\pi\delta-z}{\delta}\right) & 0 < z-\sigma/2 < \pi\delta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ g(z,\delta)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\delta^2}} \\ h(z,\delta)=\frac{1}{\pi}\frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{z}{\delta}\right)^2}$$

$$\lambda(x)=\lambda_0f(x,\sigma_{\rm A},\delta_{\rm A}),\mu(x)=\mu_0f(x-x_{\rm B},\sigma_{\rm B},\delta_{\rm B}), \\ \lambda(x)=\lambda_0g(x,\delta_{\rm A}),\mu(x)=\mu_0g(x-x_{\rm B},\delta_{\rm B}), \\ \lambda(x)=\lambda_0h(x,\delta_{\rm A}),\mu(x)=\mu_0h(x-x_{\rm B},\delta_{\rm B}),$$

$$\langle \psi(T+\Delta T)|:\hat{T}_{\mu\nu}:(x)|\psi(T+\Delta T)\rangle = \frac{1}{4^4\pi^6} \Big[\underbrace{\left(I_{\mu}^1 I_{\nu}^1 - \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{I_{\lambda}^1 I^{1,\lambda}}{2} \right)}_{\text{QET positive contribution}} - \underbrace{\left(I_{\mu}^2 I_{\nu}^2 - \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{I_{\lambda}^2 I^{2,\lambda}}{2} \right)}_{\text{QET neutral contribution}} \\ - e^{-2\|\alpha\|} \langle A_0|\hat{\sigma}_y|A_0\rangle \underbrace{\left(\left(I_{\mu}^1 I_{\nu}^3 - \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{I_{\lambda}^1 I^{3,\lambda}}{2} \right) + \left(I_{\mu}^3 I_{\nu}^1 - \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{I_{\lambda}^3 I^{3,\lambda}}{2} \right) \right)}_{\text{QET negative contribution}} \Big]$$

$$I_{\mu}^1 = \int \mathrm{d}^3\boldsymbol{r} \, \mathrm{d}^3\boldsymbol{k} \tilde{k}_{\mu} \big(e^{|k|(-2\varepsilon + \mathrm{i}\Delta T) + \mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{k}\cdot(\boldsymbol{r}-\boldsymbol{x})} + e^{|k|(-2\varepsilon - \mathrm{i}\Delta T) - \mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{k}\cdot(\boldsymbol{r}-\boldsymbol{x})} \big) \mu(\boldsymbol{r}) \\ I_{\mu}^2 = \int \mathrm{d}^3\boldsymbol{r} \, \mathrm{d}^3\boldsymbol{k} \tilde{k}_{\mu} \big(e^{|k|(-2\varepsilon - \mathrm{i}(\Delta T+T)) - \mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{k}\cdot(\boldsymbol{r}-\boldsymbol{x})} - e^{|k|(-2\varepsilon + \mathrm{i}(\Delta T+T)) + \mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{k}\cdot(\boldsymbol{r}-\boldsymbol{x})} \big) |\boldsymbol{k}| \lambda(\boldsymbol{r}) \\ I_{\mu}^3 = \int \mathrm{d}^3\boldsymbol{r} \, \mathrm{d}^3\boldsymbol{k} \tilde{k}_{\mu} \big(e^{|k|(-2\varepsilon - \mathrm{i}(\Delta T+T)) - \mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{k}\cdot(\boldsymbol{r}-\boldsymbol{x})} + e^{|k|(-2\varepsilon + \mathrm{i}(\Delta T+T)) + \mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{k}\cdot(\boldsymbol{r}-\boldsymbol{x})} \big) |\boldsymbol{k}| \lambda(\boldsymbol{r})$$

$$\|\alpha\|_{\mathcal{Y}}=\frac{1}{2(2\pi)^{n-1}}\int\,\,\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\boldsymbol{x}\int\,\,\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\boldsymbol{y}\int\,\,\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\boldsymbol{k} \\ \times\lambda(\boldsymbol{Y}\boldsymbol{x})\lambda(\boldsymbol{Y}\boldsymbol{y})|\boldsymbol{k}|e^{-2\varepsilon|\boldsymbol{k}|-{\mathrm{i}}\boldsymbol{k}\cdot(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{y})}$$

$$\|\alpha\|_{\mathcal{Y}}=\frac{1}{2(2\pi)^{n-1}}\int\,\,\frac{\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}}{\mathcal{Y}^{n-1}}\int\,\,\frac{\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\tilde{\boldsymbol{y}}}{\mathcal{Y}^{n-1}}\int\,\,\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\tilde{\boldsymbol{k}}\mathcal{Y}^{n-1} \\ \times\lambda(\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}})\lambda(\tilde{\boldsymbol{y}})|\boldsymbol{Y}\tilde{\boldsymbol{k}}|e^{-2\varepsilon|\boldsymbol{Y}\tilde{\boldsymbol{k}}|-\mathrm{i}\tilde{\boldsymbol{k}}\cdot(\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}-\tilde{\boldsymbol{y}})}$$

$$\|\alpha\|_{\mathcal{Y}}=\frac{1}{2(2\pi)^{n-1}}\int\,\,\frac{\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}}{\mathcal{Y}^{n-1}}\int\,\,\frac{\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\tilde{\boldsymbol{y}}}{\mathcal{Y}^{n-1}}\int\,\,\mathrm{d}^{n-1}\tilde{\boldsymbol{k}}\mathcal{Y}^{n-1} \\ \times\lambda(\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}})\lambda(\tilde{\boldsymbol{y}})|\boldsymbol{Y}\tilde{\boldsymbol{k}}|e^{-2\varepsilon|\boldsymbol{Y}\tilde{\boldsymbol{k}}|-\mathrm{i}\tilde{\boldsymbol{k}}\cdot(\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}-\tilde{\boldsymbol{y}})} \\ =\frac{1}{\mathcal{Y}^{n-2}}\|\alpha\|_{\mathcal{Y}=1}$$

$$\left(I_{\mu}^1(\boldsymbol{Y}\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{Y}\Delta T)\right)_{\mathcal{Y}}=\mathcal{Y}^{2\zeta}\left(I_{\mu}^1(\boldsymbol{x},\Delta T)\right)_{\mathcal{Y}=1}$$

$$\langle \psi(Yt) | : \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} : (Y\mathbf{x}) | \psi(Yt) \rangle_Y = \underbrace{[Y^{2\xi} \left(I_\mu^1 I_\nu^1 - \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{I_\lambda^1 I^{1,\lambda}}{2} \right)]}_{\text{QET positive contribution}} - \underbrace{Y^n \left(I_\mu^2 I_\nu^2 - \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{I_\lambda^2 I^{2,\lambda}}{2} \right)}_{\text{QET neutral contribution}} - Y^{\frac{n}{2}+\xi} \langle A_0 | \hat{\sigma}_y | A_0 | e \rangle^{-2\|\alpha\|} \underbrace{\left(\left(I_\mu^1 I_\nu^3 - \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{I_\lambda^1 I^{3,\lambda}}{2} \right) + \left(I_\mu^3 I_\nu^1 - \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{I_\lambda^3 I^{3,\lambda}}{2} \right) \right)}_{\text{QET negative contribution}}].$$

$$\lambda(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow Y^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \lambda(Y\mathbf{x})$$

$$\mu(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow Y^{\frac{n}{2}} \mu(Y\mathbf{x})$$

$$\langle \psi(Yt) | : \hat{T}_{\mu\nu}(Y\mathbf{x}) : | \psi(Yt) \rangle = Y^n \langle \psi(t) | : \hat{T}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{x}) : | \psi(t) \rangle_{Y=1}.$$

6. Factores gravitacionales de las superpartículas o partículas – estrella en campos cuánticos relativistas.

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_q \bar{\psi}_q (i \not{\partial} + m_q) \psi_q - \frac{1}{4} F^2,$$

$$T_q^{\mu\nu} = \bar{\psi}_q \gamma^\mu i D^\nu \psi_q,$$

$$T_G^{\mu\nu} = -F^{c\mu\lambda} F_\lambda^{c\nu} + \frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\nu} F^2$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} = \sum_q (1 + \gamma_m) m_q \bar{\psi}_q \psi_q + \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2$$

$$\langle p', \vec{s}' | T_a^{\mu\nu} | p, \vec{s} \rangle = \bar{u}(p', \vec{s}') \left[A_a(t) \frac{P^\mu P^\nu}{M_N} + J_a(t) \frac{P^{[\mu} i \sigma^{\nu]\lambda} \Delta_\lambda}{M_N} - S_a(t) \frac{P^{[\mu} i \sigma^{\nu]\lambda} \Delta_\lambda}{M_N} \right] u(p, \vec{s})$$

$$\langle p', \vec{s}' | T_a^{\mu\nu} | p, \vec{s} \rangle = \bar{u}(p', \vec{s}') \left[A_a(t) \frac{P^\mu P^\nu}{M_N} + D_a(t) \frac{\Delta^\mu \Delta^\nu - g^{\mu\nu} \Delta^2}{4M_N} + \bar{C}_a(t) M_N g^{\mu\nu} + J_a(t) \frac{P^{[\mu} i \sigma^{\nu]\lambda} \Delta_\lambda}{M_N} - S_a(t) \frac{P^{[\mu} i \sigma^{\nu]\lambda} \Delta_\lambda}{M_N} \right] u(p, \vec{s})$$

$$A(0) = \sum_q A_q(0) + A_G(0) = 1$$

$$J(0) = \sum_q J_q(0) + J_G(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma = \sum_q S_q(0)$$

$$\bar{C}(t) = \sum_q \bar{C}_q(t) + \bar{C}_G(t) = 0$$

$$D \equiv D(0) = \sum_q D_q(0) + D_G(0)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_a^{\mu\nu}(\vec{r}) = \int \frac{\mathrm{d}^3\Delta}{(2\pi)^3 2E} e^{-i\vec{\Delta}\cdot\vec{r}} \langle p'|T_a^{\mu\nu}|p\rangle$$

$$\int \mathrm{d}^3r \mathcal{T}_a^{\mu\nu}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\langle p|T_a^{\mu\nu}|p\rangle}{2M_N}\bigg|_{\vec{p}=\vec{0}}$$

$$\int \mathrm{d}^3r \mathcal{T}_a^{\mu\nu}(\vec{r}) = \begin{pmatrix} U_a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & W_a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & W_a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & W_a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_a U_a = M_N$$

$$\sum_a W_a = 0$$

$$M_m = \sum_q \sigma_q \equiv \frac{\langle p|\sum_q m_q \bar{\psi}_q \psi_q |p\rangle}{2M_N}\bigg|_{\vec{p}=\vec{0}}$$

$$M_N = \sum_q M_q + M_m + M_G$$

$$M_G = \bar{M}_G + \frac{1}{4} M_A$$

$$M_A = \frac{\langle p|\sum_q \gamma_m m_q \bar{\psi}_q \psi_q + \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 |p\rangle}{2M_N}\bigg|_{\vec{p}=\vec{0}}$$

$$\langle p|g_{\mu\nu}T^{\mu\nu}|p\rangle=2p^2=2M_N^2$$

$$M_N=M_m+M_A$$

$$M_N = \sum_a \int \mathrm{d}^3r g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{T}_a^{\mu\nu}(\vec{r}) = \sum_a (U_a - 3W_a)$$

$$\mathcal{J}^i = \int \mathrm{d}^3r \epsilon^{ijk} r^j T_{\mathrm{Bel}}^{0k}$$

$$J_a^z = J_a(0)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_q^i = \int \mathrm{d}^3r \epsilon^{ijk} r^j T_q^{0k} + \int \mathrm{d}^3r \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_q \gamma^i \gamma_5 \psi_q$$

$$L_q^z = J_q(0) - S_q(0)$$

$$\sum_q S_q^z = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx x H_q(x, \xi, t) = A_q(t) + \xi^2 D_q(t)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx x E_q(x, \xi, t) = B_q(t) - \xi^2 D_q(t)$$

$$\mathrm{Re}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) + i\mathrm{Im}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) =$$

$$\sum_q e_q^2 \int_{-1}^1 dx \left[\frac{1}{\xi - x - i\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\xi + x - i\epsilon} \right] H_q(x, \xi, t),$$

$$\mathrm{Re}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{H}}(t)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\pi} \text{P.V.} \int_0^1 d\xi' \left[\frac{1}{\xi - \xi'} - \frac{1}{\xi + \xi'} \right] \mathrm{Im}\mathcal{H}(\xi', t),$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{H}}(t) = 2 \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{-1}^1 dz \frac{D_{\mathrm{term}}^q(z, t)}{1 - z}$$

$$D_{\mathrm{term}}^q(z, t) = (1 - z^2) \sum_{\mathrm{odd} \, n} d_n^q(t) \mathcal{C}_n^{3/2}(z)$$

$$D_q(t) = \frac{4}{5} d_1^q(t) = \int_{-1}^1 dz z D_{\mathrm{term}}^q(z, t)$$

$$A_c = \frac{\sigma^{e^-} - \sigma^{e^+}}{\sigma^{e^-} + \sigma^{e^+}}$$

$$\mathbf{C}.\gamma\gamma^*\rightarrow\pi^0\pi^0$$

$$\lim_{m_\pi\rightarrow 0} D_\pi = -1$$

$$\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}D(t)\right|_{t=0}=-\frac{g_A^2M_N}{40\pi f_\pi^2m_\pi}+\cdots$$

$$A_{LU}(\xi,t)=\frac{N^+(\xi,t)-N^-(\xi,t)}{N^+(\xi,t)+N^-(\xi,t)}$$

$$\mathrm{Im}\mathcal{H}(\xi,t)=\frac{\mathcal{N}}{1+\xi}\frac{\left(\frac{2\xi}{1+\xi}\right)^{-\alpha(t)}\left(\frac{1-\xi}{1+\xi}\right)^b}{\left(1-\frac{1-\xi}{1+\xi}\frac{t}{M^2}\right)^p}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{H}}(t) = \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{H}}(0) \left[1 + \frac{(-t)}{M^2} \right]^{-\lambda}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{H}}(0) = -2.27 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.36,$$

$$M^2 = 1.02 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.21 \mathrm{GeV}^2,$$

$$\lambda = 2.76 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.48.$$

$$S=\frac{\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{H}}(0)}{\sigma_{\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{H}}(0)}}\approx 5.8$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{H}}(t) \approx \frac{10}{9} d_1^{u+d}(t) = \frac{25}{18} D_{u+d}(t)$$

$$\mathcal{T}^{ij}(\vec{r}) = \left(\frac{r^i r^j}{r^2} - \frac{1}{3} \delta^{ij} \right) s(r) + \delta^{ij} p(r)$$

$$D(0) = -\frac{4}{15} M_N \int d^3 r r^2 s(r) = M_N \int d^3 r r^2 p(r)$$

$$s(r) = -\frac{1}{4M_N} r \frac{d}{dr} \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \tilde{D}(r)$$

$$p(r) = \frac{1}{6M_N} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} r^2 \frac{d}{dr} \tilde{D}(r)$$

$$p_n(r) = \frac{2}{3} s(r) + p(r) > 0$$

$$D(0) < 0$$

$$r_{\text{mech}}^2 = \frac{\int d^3 r r^2 p_n(r)}{\int d^3 r p_n(r)} = \frac{6D(0)}{\int_{-\infty}^0 dt D(t)}$$

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