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**DEMOSTRACIÓN DEL ESPECTRO  
HAMILTONIANO PARA UN CAMPO DE YANG-  
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ESTADO DE VACÍO**

**DEMONSTRATION OF THE HAMILTONIAN SPECTRUM FOR A  
NON-ABELIAN YANG-MILLS FIELD POSSESSING A FINITE  
MASS GAP WITH RESPECT TO THE VACUUM STATE**

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## Demostración del Espectro Hamiltoniano para un Campo de Yang-Mills no Abeliano que Poseen una Brecha de Masa Finita con Respecto al Estado de Vacío

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### RESUMEN

El presente artículo científico, tiene como propósito, demostrar, a través de la conjugación estructurada de distintos componentes interaccionados, que conforman el sistema de campos de Yang-Mills, **(i)** la conjectura de que las excitaciones más bajas de una teoría pura de Yang-Mills (es decir, sin campos de materia) tienen una brecha de masa finita con respecto al estado de vacío; **(ii)** la propiedad de confinamiento en presencia de partículas adicionales; y, **(iii)** que, dado un *hamiltoniano cuántico* para un campo de Yang-Mills no abeliano, existe un valor positivo mínimo de la energía. La solución de los problemas antes descritos, requiere tanto la comprensión de uno de los profundos misterios de la física sin resolver, esto es, la existencia de una brecha de masa, como la producción de un ejemplo matemáticamente completo de la teoría cuántica de campos gauge en el espacio-tiempo de cuatro dimensiones, lo que se aborda rigurosamente en el presente artículo científico.

**Palabras clave:** física cuántica, escala subatómica, campos de yang-mills, teorías de gauge, brecha de masa

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# Demonstration of the Hamiltonian Spectrum for a Non-Abelian Yang-Mills Field Possessing a Finite Mass Gap With Respect to the Vacuum State

## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this scientific article is to demonstrate, through the structured conjugation of different interacted components that make up the Yang-Mills field system, **(i)** the conjecture that the lowest excitations of a pure Yang-Mills theory (i.e., without matter fields) have a finite mass gap with respect to the vacuum state; **(ii)** the property of confinement in the presence of additional particles; and, **(iii)** that, given a quantum Hamiltonian for a non-abelian Yang-Mills field, there is a minimum positive value of energy. The solution of the problems described above requires both the understanding of one of the profound unsolved mysteries of physics, that is, the existence of a mass gap, and the production of a mathematically complete example of the quantum theory of gauge fields in four-dimensional spacetime, which is rigorously addressed in the present work.

**Keywords:** quantum physics, subatomic scale, yang-mills fields, gauge theories, mass gap

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## INTRODUCCIÓN

Ciertamente, la descripción de la naturaleza a escala subatómica requiere de la física cuántica. En la física cuántica, la posición y la velocidad de una partícula se tienen como operadores no conmutadores que interactúan en un espacio de Hilbert. Es así, donde muchos aspectos de la naturaleza se describen en forma de campos. Dado que los campos interactúan con las partículas, deviene en indispensable, incorporar conceptos cuánticos tanto para describir campos como para describir partículas. En los campos convencionales, existe una partícula y por regla general, una antipartícula, con la misma masa y carga, pero opuesta, verbigracia, el campo cuantizado de los electrones.

Siguiendo este mismo orden de cosas, se tiene que, las teorías de gauge (teorías cuánticas de campos [QFT]), es una de las más importantes en cuanto a física de partículas se refiere. Un ejemplo claro de ello, es la teoría del electromagnetismo de Maxwell que comporta un grupo de simetría gauge en un grupo abeliano U(1). Sin embargo, la teoría de Yang – Mills, en este contexto, califica una teoría gauge no abeliana.

La ecuación clásica y variacional central del lagrangiano Yang-Mills, se escribe así:

$$L = \frac{1}{4g^2} \int \text{Tr } F \wedge *F,$$

donde Tr denota una forma cuadrática invarianta en el álgebra de Lie de G. Las ecuaciones de Yang-Mills no son lineales, por lo que, no existen soluciones exactas de la ecuación clásica antes referida, y es lo que se propone resolver este trabajo a través de un riguroso cálculo matemático, desde la óptica del hamiltoniano cuántico. En consecuencia, este trabajo, pretende demostrar, que la teoría gauge no abeliana de Yang – Mills, describe otras fuerzas en la naturaleza, especialmente la fuerza débil (responsable, entre otras cosas, de ciertas formas de radiactividad) y la fuerza fuerte o nuclear (responsable, entre otras cosas, de la unión de protones y neutrones en núcleos), pero sin perder las premisas esenciales de la teoría de campos de Yang – Mills, esto es, por fuera de la teoría electrodébil de Glashow-Salam-Weinberg o la teoría del “campo de Higgs”.



Si bien es cierto, constituyese en una propiedad notable de la teoría cuántica de Yang-Mills, la nominada "libertad asintótica", la misma que supone, que a distancias cortas, el campo muestra un comportamiento cuántico muy similar a su comportamiento clásico; sin embargo, a largas distancias, la teoría de Yang – Mills, fracasa en la descripción del campo. Otros componentes paralelos, que se abordan y resuelven en el presente trabajo, refieren a que: **(i)** existe una "*brecha de masa*"  $\Delta >$  constante, tal que cada excitación del vacío tiene energía de al menos  $\Delta$ ; **(ii)** existe un confinamiento de quarks, partiendo de la premisa de que, los estados físicos de las partículas, como el protón, el neutrón y el pión, son invariantes en SU(3); y, **(iii)** existe una "*ruptura de simetría quiral*", lo que significa que el vacío es potencialmente invariante solo bajo un cierto subgrupo de simetría completa que actúa sobre los campos de quarks.

## METODOLOGÍA

El enfoque es cualitativo. El tipo de investigación es predictivo. El diseño utilizado es constructivista. No existe población de estudio toda vez que el presente artículo científico no es de carácter sociológico o social. Tampoco se han implementado técnicas de recolección de información tales como encuestas, etc, salvo revisión bibliográfica. Finalmente, el material de apoyo es meramente bibliográfico.

## RESULTADOS Y DISCUSIÓN

### Marco Praxeológico

#### a. Formulación matemática primaria (línea base):

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \mathcal{L}_{gf} = -1/2 \operatorname{tr}(F_{\nu\rho}^{\mu\sigma}) = 1/4 F^{a\mu\nu} F_{a\mu\nu} F_a^\mu F_a^\nu F_c F_c$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \mathcal{L}_{fg} = -1/2 \operatorname{tr}(F_{\mu\sigma}^{\nu\rho}) = 1/4 F^{v\mu b} F_{v\mu b} F_b^\mu F_b^\nu F_c F_c$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \operatorname{tr}(T^a T_b T^a T_b) = 1\delta_b^a, [T^a T_b T^a T_b] = i f^{abc} f_{abc} T^c T_c$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \operatorname{tr}(T^b T_a T^b T_a) = 1\delta_a^b, [T^b T_a T^b T_a] = i f^{abc} f_{abc} T^c T_c$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \operatorname{tr}(T^a T_b T^b T_a) = 1\delta_{ba}^{ab}, [T^b T_a T^b T_a] = i f^{abc} f_{abc} T^c T_c$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_\mu = I\partial_u - ig T^a A_v^\mu, D_\nu = I\partial_v - ig T^b A_\mu^\nu$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g f^{abc} f_{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{v\mu}^a = \partial_v A_\mu^a - \partial_\mu A_v^a + g f_{abc} f^{abc} A_v^b A_v^c$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [D_\mu D^\mu D_\nu D^\nu] = ig T^a F_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [D_\mu D^\nu D_\nu D^\mu] = ig T^{abc} T_{abc} F_{\mu\nu}^{abc} F_{v\mu}^{abc}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \partial^\mu F_{\mu\nu}^a F_a^{\mu\nu} + g f^{abc} f_{abc} + A^{\mu b} A_{\mu b} F_{\mu\nu}^c F_c^{\mu\nu} = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{I}\bar{\text{K}} \check{\text{Z}} \text{J} \text{A} \text{K} \psi \text{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \partial^\nu F_{v\mu}^a F_a^{\nu\mu} + g f^{abc} f_{abc} + A^{\nu b} A_{\nu b} F_{\nu\mu}^c F_c^{\nu\mu} = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{I}\bar{\text{K}} \check{\text{Z}} \text{J} \text{A} \text{K} \psi \text{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle (D_\mu D^\nu F^{\mu k} F_{vk} F^{\nu k} F_{\mu k}) \exp^a + (D_k D^k F^{\mu\nu} F_{v\mu} F^{\nu\mu} F_{\mu\nu}) \exp^b \\ &\quad + (D_\nu D^\mu F^{k\mu\nu} F_{kv\mu} F^{kv\mu} F_{k\mu\nu}) \exp^c \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [D_\mu [D_\nu D_k] + [D_k [D_\mu D_\nu] + [D_\nu [D_\mu D_k]]]$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [D_\nu [D_\mu D_k] + [D_k [D_\nu D_\mu] + [D_\mu [D_\nu D_k]]]$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Z[ijk]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \iiint_v^\mu [dA] \exp \left[ -\frac{ijk}{2} \iiint_\mu^v d_{v\mu}^{\mu\nu} d_\rho^\sigma \operatorname{tr} (F^{\mu\nu} F_{v\mu} F^{\nu\mu} F_{\mu\nu}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + ijk \iiint_\rho^\sigma d_{v\mu}^{\mu\nu} d_\rho^\sigma ijk_\mu^a ijk_v^b ijk_{\mu\nu}^c ijk_v^\mu ijk_\mu^v (xyz \dots n) + ijk \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Z[ijk, \varepsilon, \xi]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \iiint_v^\mu [dA] [d\zeta] [dc] \exp \{ ijk S^F S_F [\partial A, A] + ijk S^{gf} S_{gf} [\partial A] \\ &\quad + ijk S^g S_g [\partial c, \partial \zeta, c, \zeta, A] \} \exp \{ ijk \iiint_\rho^\sigma d_{v\mu}^{\mu\nu} d_\rho^\sigma ijk_\mu^a ijk_v^b ijk_{\mu\nu}^c ijk_v^\mu ijk_\mu^v A^{abc\mu} A_{abcv} (xyz \dots n) \} \\ &\quad + ijk \iiint_\mu^v d_{v\mu}^{\mu\nu} d_\rho^\sigma (xyz \dots n) [c^{-abc} c_{abc} (xyz \dots n) \varepsilon^{-abc} \varepsilon_{abc} (xyz \dots n) \xi^{-abc} \xi_{abc} (xyz \dots n)] \} \end{aligned}$$

**Propagador de gluón:**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{\mu\nu}^{abc} D_{v\mu}^{abc}(p, q) \\ &= ijk \delta^{abc} \delta_{abc} / p_\rho^\sigma \Omega_\sigma^\rho + ijk \Delta \theta \varphi \omega \eta \lambda \phi \psi [\eta^{\mu\nu} \eta_{v\mu} - (1 - \xi) p^\mu p_\nu p^\nu p_\mu / p_\sigma^\rho \Omega_\rho^\sigma \\ &\quad + ijk \Delta \theta \varphi \omega \eta \lambda \phi \psi] \end{aligned}$$



Vértice de gluón -3:

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Gamma_{\mu\nu\lambda}^{abc} \Gamma_{v\mu\lambda}^{abc}(p, q, r) = gf^{abc} g f_{abc} [(p-q)_\lambda^{\mu\nu} \eta \eta_{\nu\mu}^\lambda + (q-r)_\lambda^{\mu\nu} \eta \eta_{\nu\mu}^\lambda + (r-p)_\lambda^{\mu\nu} \eta \eta_{\nu\mu}^\lambda]$$

Vértice de gluón -4:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Gamma_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma}^{abcp} \Gamma_{v\mu\lambda\sigma}^{abcp} \\ &= ijk g^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} ijk g_{v\mu\rho\sigma} f^{abcde} f_{abcde} (\eta^{\mu\lambda} \eta_{\nu\sigma} - \eta^{\nu\lambda} \eta_{\mu\sigma}) \\ &- ijk g^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} ijk g_{v\mu\rho\sigma} f^{abcde} f_{abcde} (\eta^{\mu\sigma} \eta_{\nu\lambda} - \eta^{\nu\sigma} \eta_{\mu\lambda}) \\ &- ijk g^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} ijk g_{v\mu\rho\sigma} f^{abcde} f_{abcde} (\eta^{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} \eta_{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda} - \eta^{\nu\mu\lambda\sigma} \eta_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma}) \end{aligned}$$

Propagador Ghost:

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle C^{ab} C_{ba} \delta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{v\mu}(p, q) = ijk \delta^{ba} \delta_{ab} \delta^{v\mu} \delta_{\mu\nu} \rho \sigma \lambda \Omega / \omega \eta \xi \epsilon \varphi \phi \psi$$

Vértice  $c\zeta g$ :

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Gamma^{ab} \Gamma_{ba} \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{v\mu} \delta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{v\mu}(p, q, r) = gf^{abc} g f_{abc} ijk \delta^{ba} \delta_{ab} \delta^{v\mu} \delta_{\mu\nu} \rho^{\mu\nu} \rho_{v\mu} \sigma \lambda \Omega / \omega \eta \xi \epsilon \varphi \phi \psi$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Z[ijk, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, \boldsymbol{\xi}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \exp(ijk g \iiint_v^\mu d_\rho^\sigma \lambda xyz \dots n \delta / ijk \xi^{abcd} \xi_{abcd} (xyz \dots n) f \lambda_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} f \mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} f \lambda_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} f \mathcal{L}_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial \theta_{\mu\nu} ijk \delta \\ &/ \delta ijk_{\mu\nu}^{abc} (xyz \dots n)) ijk \delta \\ &\frac{ijk g \iiint_v^\mu d_\rho^\sigma \lambda xyz \dots n \frac{\delta \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon_{abc} (xyz \dots n)}{ijk \xi^{abcd} \xi_{abcd} (xyz \dots n) \partial \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial \theta_{\mu\nu} f \lambda_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} f \mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} f \lambda_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} f \mathcal{L}_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} ijk \delta}}{\delta ijk_{\mu\nu}^{abc} (xyz \dots n) ijk \delta} \\ &/ \delta \epsilon_{\mu\nu}^{abc} (xyz \dots n) x \exp(\frac{\delta ijk_{\mu\nu}^{abc} (xyz \dots n) ijk \delta}{\delta ijk_{\mu\nu}^{abc} (xyz \dots n) \delta ijk_{v\mu}^{abc} (xyz \dots n)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$* Z_0[ijk, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, \boldsymbol{\xi}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \exp(- \iiint_v^\mu d_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} d_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} \Delta \lambda \nabla \Omega (xyz \dots n) C^{abcd} C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_{abcd} \theta \lambda \Omega (x \\ &- y) \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} \epsilon_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (xyz \dots n)) \exp(\frac{1}{2 \iiint_v^\mu d_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} d_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} \Delta \lambda \nabla \Omega} (xyz \dots n) \partial \Delta ijk_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} \partial \nabla_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{abcd} C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_{abcd} \theta \lambda \Omega (x \\ &- y) \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{abcd} \epsilon_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (xyz \dots n))) \end{aligned}$$



### b. Estructuras constantes antisimétricas.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^a, T^b] &= if^{abc} T^c + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^a] = if^{abc} T^c + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^c, T^a] = if^{abc} T^b + \\
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^c, T^b] &= if^{abc} T^a + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^a, T^c] = if^{abc} T^b + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^c] = if^{abc} T^a + \\
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^c] &= if^{abc} T^a + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^a, T^b] = if^{bac} T^c + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^a] = if^{bac} T^c + \\
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^c, T^a] &= if^{bac} T^b + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^c, T^b] = if^{bac} T^a + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^a, T^b] = if^{cba} T^c + \\
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^a] &= if^{cba} T^c + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^c, T^a] = if^{cba} T^b + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^a, T^b] = if^{cba} T^c + \\
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^a, T^c] &= if^{cba} T^b + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^c] = if^{bac} T^a + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^c, T^b] = if^{bac} T^a + \\
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^a, T^b] &= if^{cba} T^c + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^a] = if^{cba} T^c + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^c, T^a] = if^{cba} T^b + \\
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^c, T^b] &= if^{cba} T^a + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^a, T^c] = if^{cba} T^b + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^c] = if^{cba} T^a + \\
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle [T^b, T^c] &= if^{cba} T^a = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{I}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{Z}}\text{J}\bar{\text{K}}\text{V}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{J}}\text{X}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \text{tr} T^a T^b &= \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ab} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \text{tr} T^b T^a = \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ba} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \text{tr} T^a T^b = \\
 \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ba} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \text{tr} T^b T^a = \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ab} = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{I}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{Z}}\text{J}\bar{\text{K}}\text{V}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{J}}\text{X}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

### c. Campo de Gauge.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu &= A_\mu^a T^a + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu = A_\mu^b T^b + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu = A_\mu^c T^c + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle \\
 &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu = A_\mu^{abc} T^{abc} = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{I}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{Z}}\text{J}\bar{\text{K}}\text{V}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{J}}\text{X}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu - i[A_\mu, A_\nu] + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} = \partial_\nu A_\mu - \partial_\mu A_\nu - i[A_\nu, A_\mu] = \\
 \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \phi \text{I}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{Z}}\text{J}\bar{\text{K}}\text{V}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{J}}\text{X}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

### d. Covariante Derivada.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_\mu \psi &= \partial_\mu \psi - i A_\mu \psi + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_\nu \psi = \partial_\nu \psi - i A_\nu \psi + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi \\
 |\psi\rangle D_{\mu\nu} \psi &= \partial_{\mu\nu} \psi - i A_{\mu\nu} \psi + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{\nu\mu} \psi = \partial_{\nu\mu} \psi - i A_{\nu\mu} \psi \\
 &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \phi \text{I}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{Z}}\text{J}\bar{\text{K}}\text{V}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{J}}\text{X}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_\mu \psi^i &= \partial_\nu \psi^i - i A_\mu^a T^a (R)_j^i \psi^j, j + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_\nu \psi^i \\
 &= \partial_\mu \psi^i - i A_\nu^a T^a (R)_j^i \psi^j, j + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{\nu\mu} \psi^{ji} \\
 &= \partial_{\nu\mu} \psi^{ij} - i j A_{\mu\nu}^{abc} T^{abc} (R)_i^j \psi^j, i + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{\nu\mu} \psi^{ji} \\
 &= \partial_{\mu\nu} \psi^{ji} - i j A_{\nu\mu}^{abc} T^{abc} (R)_j^i \psi^i, j + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{\mu\nu} \psi^{ijji} \\
 &= \partial_{\nu\mu\mu\nu} \psi^{jiij} - i j i j A_{\mu\nu}^{abcbacabbac} T^{abcbacabbac} (R)_{jiij}^{ijji} \psi^{jiij} ijji, jiij \\
 &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{I}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{Z}}\text{J}\bar{\text{K}}\text{V}\bar{\text{K}}\check{\text{J}}\text{X}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_\mu \phi &= \partial_\mu \phi - i[A_\mu, \phi] + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_\nu \phi = \partial_\nu \phi - i[A_\nu, \phi] + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi \\
|\psi\rangle D_{\mu\nu} \phi &= \partial_{\mu\nu} \phi - ij[A_{\mu\nu}, \phi] + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{\nu\mu} \phi = \partial_{\nu\mu} \phi - ji[A_{\nu\mu}, \phi] + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle \\
&= E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{\mu\nu\nu\mu} \phi = \partial_{\mu\nu\nu\mu} \phi - ijjj[A_{\mu\nu\nu\mu}, \phi] = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \sum \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{[KZJKDK]}\psi \text{[KXZ]}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
\end{aligned}$$

#### e. Dinámicas de Yang – Mills.

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} &= \frac{1}{2g^2} \int d^4x \operatorname{tr} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} = \frac{1}{2g^2} \int d^4x \operatorname{tr} F^{\nu\mu} F_{\nu\mu} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} = \frac{n^\infty}{ng^\infty} \int \int \int \int \mu \nu \nu \mu d^\infty x \operatorname{tr} F^{\mu\nu\nu\mu} F_{\mu\nu\nu} = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \sum \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{[KZJKDK]}\psi \text{[KXZ]}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4 \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle * F^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu p \sigma} F_{p\sigma} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle * F^{\nu\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\nu\mu p \sigma} F_{p\sigma} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle * F^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu \sigma p} F_{\sigma p} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle * F^{\nu\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\nu\mu \sigma p} F_{\sigma p} = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \sum \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{[KZJKDK]}\psi \text{[KXZ]}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
\end{aligned}$$

#### f. Rescaling.

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \tilde{A}_\mu &= \frac{1}{g} A_\mu + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \tilde{A}_\nu = \frac{1}{g} A_\nu + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \tilde{A}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{g} A_{\mu\nu} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle \\
&= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \tilde{A}_{\nu\mu} = \frac{1}{g} A_{\nu\mu} + \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_u \tilde{A}_\nu - \partial_\nu \tilde{A}_u - ig[\tilde{A}_u, \tilde{A}_\nu] + \mathbf{F}_{\nu\mu} \\
&= \partial_\nu \tilde{A}_\mu - \partial_\mu \tilde{A}_\nu - ig[\tilde{A}_\nu, \tilde{A}_u] = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \sum \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{[KZJKDK]}\psi \text{[KXZ]}\zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4 \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} &= \frac{1}{2g^2} \int d^4x \operatorname{tr} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^4x \operatorname{tr} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} &= \frac{1}{2g^2} \int d^4x \operatorname{tr} F^{\nu\mu} F_{\nu\mu} = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^4x \operatorname{tr} F^{\nu\mu} F_{\nu\mu} \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} &= \frac{n}{ng^\infty} \int d^\infty x \operatorname{tr} F^{\nu\mu} F_{\nu\mu} = -\frac{n}{n-1} \int d^\infty x \operatorname{tr} F^{\nu\mu} F_{\nu\mu} \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} &= \frac{n}{ng^\infty} \int d^\infty x \operatorname{tr} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{n}{n-1} \int d^\infty x \operatorname{tr} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

#### g. Simetría de Gauge.

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \Omega(x) A_\mu \Omega^{-1}(x) i\Omega(x) \partial_\mu \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(x) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(x) i\Omega(x) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(x) A_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(x) i\Omega(x) \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(x) A_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(x) i\Omega(x) \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(x)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \Omega(y) A_\mu \Omega^{-1}(y) i\Omega(y) \partial_\mu \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(y) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(y) i\Omega(y) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(y) A_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(y) i\Omega(y) \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(y) A_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(y) i\Omega(y) \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \Omega(z) A_\mu \Omega^{-1}(z) i\Omega(z) \partial_\mu \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(z) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(z) i\Omega(z) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(z) A_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(z) i\Omega(z) \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(z) A_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(z) i\Omega(z) \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_\mu \Omega^{-1}(\infty) i\Omega(\infty) \partial_\mu \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(\infty) i\Omega(\infty) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty) i\Omega(\infty) \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty) i\Omega(\infty) \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \Omega(x) A_\mu \Omega^{-1}(x) j\Omega(x) \partial_\mu \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(x) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(x) j\Omega(x) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(x) A_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(x) j\Omega(x) \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(x) A_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(x) j\Omega(x) \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \Omega(y) A_\mu \Omega^{-1}(y) j\Omega(y) \partial_\mu \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(y) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(y) j\Omega(y) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(y) A_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(y) j\Omega(y) \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(y) A_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(y) j\Omega(y) \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \Omega(z) A_\mu \Omega^{-1}(z) j\Omega(z) \partial_\mu \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(z) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(z) j\Omega(z) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(z)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(z) A_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(z) j\Omega(z) \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(z) A_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(z) j\Omega(z) \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_\mu \Omega^{-1}(\infty) j\Omega(\infty) \partial_\mu \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(\infty) j\Omega(\infty) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty) j\Omega(\infty) \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty) j\Omega(\infty) \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(x) F_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(x) F_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(y) F_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(y) F_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(z) F_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(z) F_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) F_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) F_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(x) A_\mu \mathcal{U}^{-1}(x) i\mathcal{U}(x) \partial_\mu \mathcal{U}^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(x) A_\nu \mathcal{U}^{-1}(x) i\mathcal{U}(x) \partial_\nu \mathcal{U}^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(x) A_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(x) i\mathcal{U}(x) \partial_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(x) A_{\nu\mu} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(x) i\mathcal{U}(x) \partial_{\nu\mu} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(y) A_\mu \mathcal{U}^{-1}(y) i\mathcal{U}(y) \partial_\mu \mathcal{U}^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(y) A_\nu \Omega^{-1}(y) i\mathcal{U}(y) \partial_\nu \Omega^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(y) A_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(y) i\mathcal{U}(y) \partial_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(y) A_{\nu\mu} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(y) i\mathcal{U}(y) \partial_{\nu\mu} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(y)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow U(z) A_\mu U^{-1}(z) iU(z) \partial_\mu U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow U(z) A_\nu U^{-1}(z) iU(z) \partial_\nu U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(z) A_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(z) iU(z) \partial_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(z) A_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(z) iU(z) \partial_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow U(\infty) A_\mu U^{-1}(\infty) iU(\infty) \partial_\mu U^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_\nu U^{-1}(\infty) iU(\infty) \partial_\nu U^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(\infty) iU(\infty) \partial_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Omega(\infty) A_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(\infty) iU(\infty) \partial_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow U(x) A_\mu U^{-1}(x) jU(x) \partial_\mu U^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow U(x) A_\nu U^{-1}(x) jU(x) \partial_\nu U^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(x) A_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(x) jU(x) \partial_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(x) A_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(x) jU(x) \partial_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow U(y) A_\mu U^{-1}(y) jU(y) \partial_\mu U^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow U(y) A_\nu U^{-1}(y) jU(y) \partial_\nu U^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(y) A_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(y) jU(y) \partial_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(y) A_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(y) jU(y) \partial_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow U(z) A_\mu U^{-1}(z) jU(z) \partial_\mu U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow U(z) A_\nu U^{-1}(z) jU(z) \partial_\nu U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(z) A_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(z) jU(z) \partial_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(z) A_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(z) jU(z) \partial_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\mu \rightarrow U(\infty) A_\mu U^{-1}(\infty) jU(\infty) \partial_\mu U^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_\nu \rightarrow U(\infty) A_\nu U^{-1}(\infty) jU(\infty) \partial_\nu U^{-1}(\infty)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(\infty) A_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(\infty) j U(\infty) \partial_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(\infty) A_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(\infty) j U(\infty) \partial_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(x) F_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(x) F_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(x)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(y) F_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(y) F_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(y)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(z) F_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(z) F_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(z)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U(\infty) F_{\mu\nu} U^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle F_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow U(\infty) F_{\nu\mu} U^{-1}(\infty)$$

#### **h. Ecuaciones de Transportación Paralela.**

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(\infty) \omega$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\nu_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu_\mu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\nu_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu_\mu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^v}{d\tau} A_v(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^v}{d\tau} A_v(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\nu_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu_\mu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\nu_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu_\mu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} A_v(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} A_v(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\nu_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu_\mu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\nu_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu_\mu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\omega^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\omega^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^v}{d\tau} A_v(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^v}{d\tau} A_v(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\nu_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu_\mu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\nu_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu_\mu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} A_v(x) \omega + \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} A_v(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^v}{d\tau} A_v(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^v}{d\tau} A_v(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{v_\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v_\mu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i_j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i_j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\omega^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i_j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\omega^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i_j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^v}{d\tau} A_v(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i_j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^v}{d\tau} A_v(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j_i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i_j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^v}{d\tau} A_v(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^v}{d\tau} A_v(\infty) \omega$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(\infty) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(x) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(x) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(y) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dy^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(y) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(z) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{dz^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(z) \omega$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle j, i \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(\infty) \omega + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle i, j \frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{d\infty^{v\mu}}{d\tau} A_{v\mu}(\infty) \omega$$

#### **h. Movimiento de partículas.**

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau_f}^{\tau_i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau_f}^{\tau_i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau_f}^{\tau_i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz i}^{xyz f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz f}^{xyz i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz i}^{xyz f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz f}^{xyz i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz i}^{xyz f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz f}^{xyz i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz i}^{xyz f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz f}^{xyz i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz i}^{xyz f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz f}^{xyz i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz i}^{xyz f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz i}^{xyz f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\mu}{d\tau} A_\mu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz f}^{xyz i} A)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^\nu}{d\tau} A_\nu(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} A_{\mu\nu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(i \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(j \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_i}^{xyz_f} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau f}^{\tau i} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] = Pexp(j \int_{\tau i}^{\tau f} d\tau \frac{dxyz^{\nu\mu}}{d\tau} A_{\nu\mu}(xyz(\tau))) = Pexp(i \int_{xyz_f}^{xyz_i} A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C] \rightarrow \Omega(xyz_i)U[xyz_i, xyz_f; C]\Omega \dagger (x_f)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C] \rightarrow \Omega(xyz_j)U[xyz_f, xyz_i; C]\Omega \dagger (x_f)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[C] = \text{tr} P \exp(i \oint A) + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[C] = \text{tr} P \exp(f \oint A)$$

**i. Cuantificación del grado de libertad.**

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_w = \int d\tau i w^\dagger \frac{dw}{dt} + \lambda(w^\dagger w - k) + w^\dagger A(xyz(\tau))w + [w_i, w_j^\dagger = \delta_{ij} + |i_1 \dots i_n\rangle \\ &= w_{i_1}^\dagger \dots w_{i_n}^\dagger |\xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{Ex} \check{Z} \dot{X} \text{D} K \psi \check{K} \dot{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_w = \int d\tau j w^\dagger \frac{dw}{dt} + \lambda(w^\dagger w - k) + w^\dagger A(xyz(\tau))w + [w_j, w_i^\dagger = \delta_{ji} + |j_1 \dots j_n\rangle \\ &= w_{j_1}^\dagger \dots w_{j_n}^\dagger |\xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \text{Ex} \check{Z} \dot{X} \text{D} K \psi \check{K} \dot{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Z_w[A] = \text{tr} P \exp(i \int d\tau A(\tau) + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Z_w[A] = \text{tr} P \exp(j \int d\tau A(\tau))$$

**j. Término Theta.**

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta = \frac{\theta}{16\pi^2} \int d^4 x \text{tr} * F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta \\ &= \frac{\theta}{16\pi^2} \int d^4 xyz \dots n \text{tr} * F^{\nu\mu} F_{\mu\nu} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta \\ &= \frac{\theta}{16\pi^2} \int d^4 xyz \dots n \text{tr} * F^{\nu\mu} F_{\nu\mu} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta \\ &= \frac{\theta}{16\pi^2} \int d^4 xyz \dots n \text{tr} * F^{\mu\nu} F_{\nu\mu}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta = \frac{\theta}{8\pi^2} \int d^4 x \partial_\mu K^\mu + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta = \frac{\theta}{8\pi^2} \int d^4 xyz \dots n \partial_\nu K^\nu + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle \\ &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta = \frac{\theta}{8\pi^2} \int d^4 xyz \dots n \partial_{\mu\nu} K^{\mu\nu} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta \\ &= \frac{\theta}{8\pi^2} \int d^4 xyz \dots n \partial_{\nu\mu} K^{\nu\mu}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle K^\mu = \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \text{tr}(A_\nu \partial_\rho A_\sigma - \frac{2i}{3} A_\nu A_\rho A_\sigma) + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle K^\nu \\ &= \epsilon^{\nu\mu\sigma\rho} \text{tr}(A_\mu \partial_\sigma A_\rho A_\nu - \frac{2j}{3} A_\mu A_\sigma A_\rho A_\nu)\end{aligned}$$



### k. Cuantificación Canonical de Yang – Mills.

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle L = \frac{1}{2g^2} \operatorname{tr} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^2} \operatorname{tr} *F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle L \\
&= \frac{1}{2g^2} \operatorname{tr} F^{\nu\mu} F_{\nu\mu} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^2} \operatorname{tr} *F^{\nu\mu} F_{\nu\mu} + L \\
&= \frac{1}{2g^2} \operatorname{tr} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \overbrace{\iint\limits_v^{\mu}}^{\mu\nu\nu\mu} \sqrt[n]{A^2 - B^2/B^2 - A^2} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^2} \operatorname{tr} \sqrt[n]{A^2 \cdot \frac{B^2}{B^2} \cdot A^2} \right) \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle H = g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \operatorname{tr} (\pi - \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B) e^{-i\omega t} + \frac{1}{g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} \operatorname{tr} B^{\mu\nu p\sigma} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle H \\
&= g^{v\mu\sigma p} \operatorname{tr} (\pi - \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p}} B) e^{-i\omega t/v\mu\sigma p} + \frac{1}{g^{v\mu\sigma p}} \operatorname{tr} B^{v\mu\sigma p}
\end{aligned}$$

### l. Construcción de un Espacio de Hilbert.

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr} (\pi \cdot \delta A) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr} (E_i + \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B_i) D_{iw} \\
&= -\frac{1}{g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr} (D_i E_i w_{\mu\nu p\sigma}) \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr} (\pi \cdot \delta A \cdot B) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr} (E_i + \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B_i) D_{iw} \\
&= -\frac{1}{g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr} (D_i E_i w_{\mu\nu p\sigma}) \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr} (\pi \cdot \delta A \cdot B) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr} (E_j + \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B_j) D_{jw} \\
&= -\frac{1}{g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr} (D_j E_j w_{\mu\nu p\sigma}) \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr} (\pi \cdot \delta A \cdot B) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr} (E_{i,j} + \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B_{i,j}) D_{i,jw} \\
&= -\frac{1}{g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr} (D_{i,j} E_{i,j} w_{\mu\nu p\sigma}) \\
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr} (\pi \cdot \delta A \cdot B) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr} (E_{j,i} + \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B_{j,i}) D_{j,iw} \\
&= -\frac{1}{g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr} (D_{j,i} E_{j,i} w_{\mu\nu p\sigma})
\end{aligned}$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr}(\pi \cdot \delta A \cdot B) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr}(E_i + \frac{\theta g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B_i) D_{iw}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr}(D_i E_i w_{\nu\mu\sigma p})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr}(\pi \cdot \delta A \cdot B) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr}(E_j + \frac{\theta g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B_j) D_{jw}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr}(D_j E_j w_{\nu\mu\sigma p})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr}(\pi \cdot \delta A \cdot B) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr}(E_{i,j} + \frac{\theta g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B_{i,j}) D_{i,jw}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr}(D_{i,j} E_{i,j} w_{\nu\mu\sigma p})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle Q(w) = \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr}(\pi \cdot \delta A \cdot B) = \frac{1}{g^n} \oint d^n xyz \dots n \operatorname{tr}(E_{j,i} + \frac{\theta g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B_{j,i}) D_{j,iw}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} \oint d^n x \operatorname{tr}(D_{j,i} E_{j,i} w_{\nu\mu\sigma p})$$

### m. Función Chern – Simons.

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_i (-i \delta \psi / \delta A_i) = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{Im} \check{Z} \text{J} \text{D} \text{K} \psi \check{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_j (-j \delta \psi / \delta A_j) = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{Im} \check{Z} \text{J} \text{D} \text{K} \psi \check{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{i,j} (-i \delta \psi / \delta A_{i,j}) = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{Im} \check{Z} \text{J} \text{D} \text{K} \psi \check{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle D_{j,i} (-i \delta \psi / \delta A_{j,i}) = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{Im} \check{Z} \text{J} \text{D} \text{K} \psi \check{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle H\psi = g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \operatorname{tr}(-i \delta / \delta A - \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B) \exp^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi + 1/g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \operatorname{tr} B^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi$$

$$= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{Im} \check{Z} \text{J} \text{D} \text{K} \psi \check{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle H\psi = g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \operatorname{tr}(-j \delta / \delta A - \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B) \exp^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi + 1/g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \operatorname{tr} B^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi$$

$$= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{Im} \check{Z} \text{J} \text{D} \text{K} \psi \check{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle H\psi = g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \operatorname{tr}(-i, j \delta / \delta A - \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B) \exp^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi + 1/g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \operatorname{tr} B^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi$$

$$= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{Im} \check{Z} \text{J} \text{D} \text{K} \psi \check{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle H\psi = g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \text{tr}(-j, i \delta/\delta A - \frac{\theta g^{\mu\nu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma}} B) \exp^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi + 1/g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \text{tr} B^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \psi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle H\psi = g^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \text{tr}(-i \delta/\delta A - \frac{\theta g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B) \exp^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \psi + 1/g^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \text{tr} B^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \psi \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \psi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle H\psi = g^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \text{tr}(-j \delta/\delta A - \frac{\theta g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B) \exp^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \psi + 1/g^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \text{tr} B^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \psi \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \psi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle H\psi = g^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \text{tr}(-i, j \delta/\delta A - \frac{\theta g^{\nu\mu\sigma p}}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B) \exp^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \psi + 1/g^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \text{tr} B^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \psi \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \psi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle H\psi = g^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \text{tr}(-j, i \delta/\delta A - \frac{\theta g^{\nu\mu p\sigma}}{16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma}} B) \exp^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \psi + 1/g^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \text{tr} B^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \psi \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \psi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle - g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \text{tr} \delta^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi_{\mu\nu p\sigma} / \delta A + 1/g^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \text{tr} B^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \psi_{\mu\nu p\sigma} \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \psi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle - g^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \text{tr} \delta^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \psi_{\nu\mu\sigma p} / \delta A + 1/g^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \text{tr} B^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \psi_{\nu\mu\sigma p} \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \psi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathfrak{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \int d^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr}(F_{ij} A_k + 2i/3 A_i A_j A_k)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \int d^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \epsilon^{jik} \text{tr}(F_{ji} A_k + 2i/3 A_j A_i A_k)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \int d^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(F_k A_{ij} + 2i/3 A_k A_i A_j)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \int d^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \epsilon^{kji} \text{tr}(F_k A_{ji} + 2i/3 A_k A_j A_i)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \int d^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(F_{ik} A_j + 2i/3 A_i A_k A_j)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \int d^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(F_{jk} A_i + 2i/3 A_j A_k A_i)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \int d^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr}(F_{ij} A_k + 2i/3 A_i A_j A_k)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \int d^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (F_{ji} A_k + 2i/3 A_j A_i A_k)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \int d^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{kij} \text{tr} (F_k A_{ij} + 2i/3 A_k A_i A_j)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \int d^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{kji} \text{tr} (F_k A_{ji} + 2i/3 A_k A_j A_i)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \int d^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr} (F_{ik} A_j + 2i/3 A_i A_k A_j)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle W(A) = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \int d^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{jki} \text{tr} (F_{jk} A_i + 2i/3 A_j A_k A_i)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_i = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} B_i$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_j = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} B_j$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_{i,j} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} B_{i,j}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_{j,i} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} B_{j,i}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_i = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \epsilon^{ikj} F_{kj} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} B_i$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_j = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \epsilon^{jki} F_{ki} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} B_j$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_{i,j} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \epsilon^{kij} F_{kj} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} B_{i,j}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_{j,i} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \epsilon^{kji} F_{ki} = 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu p\sigma} B_{j,i}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_i = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} B_i$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_j = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} B_j$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_{i,j} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} B_{i,j}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_{j,i} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} B_{j,i}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_i = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{ikj} F_{kj} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} B_i$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_j = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{jki} F_{ki} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} B_j$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_{i,j} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{kij} F_{kj} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} B_{i,j}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle SW(A)/ \delta A_{j,i} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} \epsilon^{kji} F_{ki} = 1/16\pi^{v\mu\sigma p} B_{j,i}$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle - i \delta \psi(A)/\delta A_i = -ie^{i\theta W[A]} \frac{\delta \psi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A)}{\delta A_i} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p}} B_i \psi(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle - j \delta \psi(A)/\delta A_j = -je^{j\theta W[A]} \frac{\delta \psi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A)}{\delta A_j} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p}} B_j \psi(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle - i,j \delta \psi(A)/\delta A_{i,j} = -i,j e^{i,j\theta W[A]} \frac{\delta \psi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A)}{\delta A_{i,j}} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p}} B_{i,j} \psi(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle - j,i \delta \psi(A)/\delta A_{j,i} = -j,i e^{j,i\theta W[A]} \frac{\delta \psi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A)}{\delta A_{j,i}} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p}} B_{j,i} \psi(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle - i \delta \psi(A)/\delta A_i = -ie^{i\theta W[A]} \frac{\delta \psi_{\nu\mu\sigma p}(A)}{\delta A_i} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B_i \psi(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle - j \delta \psi(A)/\delta A_j = -je^{j\theta W[A]} \frac{\delta \psi_{\nu\mu\sigma p}(A)}{\delta A_j} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B_j \psi(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle - i,j \delta \psi(A)/\delta A_{i,j} = -i,j e^{i,j\theta W[A]} \frac{\delta \psi_{\nu\mu\sigma p}(A)}{\delta A_{i,j}} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B_{i,j} \psi(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle - j,i \delta \psi(A)/\delta A_{j,i} = -j,i e^{j,i\theta W[A]} \frac{\delta \psi_{\nu\mu\sigma p}(A)}{\delta A_{j,i}} + \frac{\theta}{16\pi^{\nu\mu\sigma p}} B_{j,i} \psi(A)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} x [k\epsilon^{ijk}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{i,j})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k \epsilon^{ijk} \partial_k \text{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{jik} \partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{jik} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{jik} \partial_i \text{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}) ] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j \epsilon^{jik} \partial_j \text{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} x [i\epsilon^{jik} \partial_i \text{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k \epsilon^{jik} \partial_k \text{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} )] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} x [k \epsilon^{jik} \partial_k \operatorname{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{jik} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \partial_{[i} \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \partial_{j]} \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \partial_{i]} \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{ikj}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{ikj}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{ikj}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{ikj}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k\epsilon^{ikj}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k\epsilon^{ikj}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{jki}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{jki}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$



$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{jki}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{j,k})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{jki}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{i,k})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k\epsilon^{jki}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{j,i})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k\epsilon^{jki}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{i,j})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{kij}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{k,i})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{kij}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{k,j})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{kij}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{i,k})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{kij}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{j,k})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})]$$



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} x [k\epsilon^{kij}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{i,j})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma\rho}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k \epsilon^{kij} \partial_k \text{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{kij} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j\epsilon^{kji}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{k,j})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{kji} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{kji} \partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{kji} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [j e^{kji} \partial_j \text{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 e^{kji} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}) ] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [i\epsilon^{kji} \partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{kji} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k\epsilon^{kji}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{j,i})n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{kji} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} x [k \epsilon^{kji} \partial_k \text{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{kji} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p}] \end{aligned}$$



$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_i \text{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_j \text{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_i \text{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_j \text{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_k \text{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{ijk} \partial_k \text{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{jik} \partial_j \text{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{jik} \partial_i \text{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{jik} \partial_j \text{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{jik} \partial_i \text{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{jik} \partial_k \text{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{jik} \partial_k \text{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{jik} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{ikj} \partial_i \text{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma\nu} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{ikj} \partial_j \text{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{ikj} \partial_i \text{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int d^{v\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{ikj} \partial_j \text{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr} (\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$



$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{ikj}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{i,j})n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{ikj}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{j,i})n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{ikj} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{jki}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{k,j})n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{jki}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{k,i})n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{jki}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{j,k})n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{jki}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{i,k})n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{jki}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{j,i})n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{jki}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_k\Omega\Omega\Delta\nabla\lambda_{i,j})n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{jki} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_k\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_i\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}\partial_j\Omega\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$



$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{kij}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{kij}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{kij}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{kij}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{kij}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{kij}\partial_k \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kij} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{kji}\partial_j \text{tr}(\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kji} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle W[A]$$

$$\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{kji}\partial_i \text{tr}(\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{k,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ - 1/3\epsilon^{kji} \text{tr}(\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [j\epsilon^{kji} \partial_j \operatorname{tr} (\partial_i \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{kji} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [i\epsilon^{kji} \partial_i \operatorname{tr} (\partial_j \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,k}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{kji} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{kji} \partial_k \operatorname{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{j,i}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{kji} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle W[A] \\ &\rightarrow W[B] + 1/16\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} x [k\epsilon^{kji} \partial_k \operatorname{tr} (\partial_k \Omega \Omega \Delta \nabla \lambda_{i,j}) n^{-\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma}} \\ &\quad - 1/3 \epsilon^{kji} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})]\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int_{S^3} d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} S \epsilon^{ikj} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int_{S^3} d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} S \epsilon^{ijk} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int_{S^3} d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} S \epsilon^{jki} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int_{S^3} d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} S \epsilon^{jik} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\mu\nu\sigma p} \int_{S^3} d^{\mu\nu\sigma p} S \epsilon^{kji} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\mu\nu\sigma p})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int_{S^3} d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} S \epsilon^{ikj} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int_{S^3} d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} S \epsilon^{ijk} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int_{S^3} d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} S \epsilon^{jki} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{\nu\mu p\sigma} \int_{S^3} d^{\nu\mu p\sigma} S \epsilon^{kij} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-\nu\mu p\sigma})$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle n(\Omega) = 1/32\pi^{v\mu p\sigma} \int_{S^3} d^{v\mu p\sigma} S \epsilon^{kji} \operatorname{tr}(\Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_k \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_j \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma} \partial_i \Omega \Omega^{-v\mu p\sigma})$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \psi(A) = e^{i\theta W[A]} \psi_0(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \psi(B) = e^{i\theta W[B]} \psi_0(B)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \psi(\partial \Delta \nabla \omega) = e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \psi(\partial \Delta \nabla \omega) = e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B)$$

#### n. Dinámica hamiltoniana de partículas según la teoría de Yang-Mills.

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{ijk} e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-i\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{v\mu p\sigma} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A) + \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu v \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi \epsilon^{ijk}} e^{\frac{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\phi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{H} \check{\text{X}} \check{\text{Z}} \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \psi \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{ijk} e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-i\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{v\mu p\sigma} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A) + \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{v \mu p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi \epsilon^{ijk}} e^{\frac{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\phi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{H} \check{\text{X}} \check{\text{Z}} \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \psi \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{ijk} e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-i\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{v\mu p\sigma} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B) + \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu v \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi \epsilon^{ijk}} e^{\frac{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\phi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{H} \check{\text{X}} \check{\text{Z}} \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \psi \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{ijk} e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-i\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{v\mu p\sigma} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B) + \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu v \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi \epsilon^{ikj}} e^{\frac{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\phi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{H} \check{\text{X}} \check{\text{Z}} \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \psi \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{ijk} e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-i\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{v\mu p\sigma} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A) + \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu v \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi \epsilon^{ikj}} e^{\frac{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\phi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{H} \check{\text{X}} \check{\text{Z}} \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \psi \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{ijk} e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-i\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{v\mu p\sigma} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A) + \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu v \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi \epsilon^{ikj}} e^{\frac{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\phi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{H} \check{\text{X}} \check{\text{Z}} \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \psi \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{ijk} e^{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-i\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{v\mu p\sigma} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B) + \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu v \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi \epsilon^{ikj}} e^{\frac{i\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\phi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{H} \check{\text{X}} \check{\text{Z}} \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \psi \check{\text{J}} \check{\text{K}} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{ikje_{i\theta W[\partial\Delta\nabla\omega]}(-i\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial\pi R)} \exp^{v\mu p\sigma + \psi_\phi \psi \partial\Delta\nabla\vartheta\varphi\tau(B)} \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu_{up\sigma}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e^{ikj}}e^{\frac{i\theta W[\partial\Delta\bar\nabla\omega]}{R}}}}=E=\frac{1}{\pi eR^2}(n+\frac{\phi}{2\pi\varphi})=\xi^{\sigma\zeta}_{\lambda\varphi\psi}\mathfrak{S}\int\int\int\int\int\mathfrak{h}\Phi\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{X}\mathfrak{Z}\mathfrak{J}\mathfrak{X}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{K}\mathfrak{U}\mathfrak{J}\mathfrak{K}\mathfrak{X}\zeta\pi mc\mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{jkie_j\theta W[\partial\Delta\varphi]} (-j\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial\pi R) \exp^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial\Delta\varphi \tau(A) \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu\nu\sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e^j k i} e^{j\theta W[\partial\Delta\bar{\nabla}\omega]}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma\zeta\bar{\zeta}}_{\lambda\sigma\psi} \mathfrak{E} \int\int\int\int \hbar \Phi \mathfrak{H} \mathfrak{X} \mathfrak{Z} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{V} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{jkie_j\theta W[\partial\Delta\varphi]} (-j\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial\pi R) \exp^{\nu\mu\rho\sigma + \psi_\phi\psi\partial\Delta\varphi\tau(A)} + \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu \mu p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e^j k i} e^{j \theta W \frac{|\partial \Delta \nabla \omega|}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \bar{\zeta}}_{\lambda \bar{\lambda} \psi} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \mathfrak{h} \Phi \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{K} \check{\mathfrak{Z}} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \Psi \check{\mathfrak{K}} \mathfrak{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{jkie_j\theta W[\partial\Delta\tau\omega]} (-j\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial\pi R) \exp^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial\Delta\tau\vartheta\varphi\tau(B) \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu \nu \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e j k i} e^{\frac{j \theta W |\partial \Delta \nabla \omega|}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \bar{\zeta}}_{\lambda \bar{\lambda} \psi} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \Phi \text{I} \mathbb{K} \check{\mathcal{Z}} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{J} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{jkie_j\theta W[\partial\Delta\varpi]} (-j\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial\pi R) \exp^{\nu\mu\rho\sigma + \psi_\phi\psi\partial\Delta\vartheta\varphi\tau(B)} + |\psi\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu \mu p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e^{jk i}} e^{\frac{j \partial W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \zeta}_{\lambda \lambda \psi} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \mathfrak{h} \mathfrak{w} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{K} \check{\mathfrak{Z}} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{w} \check{\mathfrak{K}} \mathfrak{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{jik\epsilon_j \theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-j\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A) \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu\nu\sigma p \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e j l k} e^{j\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi\varphi}) = \xi_{\lambda\varphi\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \int \mathfrak{h} \mathfrak{w} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{K} \check{\mathfrak{Z}} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{W} \mathfrak{h} \check{\mathfrak{K}} \mathfrak{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{j\int k e_j \theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-j\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{\nu \mu \rho \sigma + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A)} + |\psi\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu \mu p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e^{jlk}}e^{\frac{j\partial W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \bar{\zeta}}_{\lambda \bar{\lambda} \psi} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \mathfrak{h} \mathfrak{w} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{K} \check{\mathfrak{Z}} \mathfrak{J} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{K} \mathfrak{w} \check{\mathfrak{K}} \mathfrak{A} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{jik\epsilon_j \theta W[\partial\Delta\tau\omega]} (-j\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial\pi R) \exp^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial\Delta\tau\vartheta\varphi\tau(B) \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu\nu\sigma\rho\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e^{\int dk}e^{\int d\omega}}}}=E=\frac{1}{\pi eR^2}(n+\frac{\phi}{2\pi\varphi})=\xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta}\mathfrak{E}\int\int\int\int\hbar\phi\mathfrak{L}\mathfrak{X}\check{\mathfrak{Z}}\mathfrak{K}\mathfrak{J}\mathfrak{K}\psi\check{\mathfrak{K}}\mathfrak{X}\zeta\pi mc\mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{i j k e_{j\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-j\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R)} \exp^{v \mu \rho \sigma + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B)} \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu \mu p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e^{jk} l k} e^{\frac{j \theta W |\partial \Delta \nabla \omega|}{R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \bar{\zeta}}_{\lambda \Omega \psi} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \Phi \mathbb{L} \mathfrak{K} \check{\mathcal{Z}} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{D} \mathcal{K} \mathfrak{H} \check{\mathcal{K}} \mathcal{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{kije_k \theta w [\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-k\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A) \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu\nu\sigma p \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{k\theta W|\partial\Delta\nabla\omega|}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e kij}e^R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2}(n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta}\Sigma\iiint \hbar\Phi\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{X}\check{Z}\mathcal{K}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{K}\mathcal{H}\mathcal{K}\mathcal{J}\mathcal{X}\zeta\pi mc\mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{kij e_k \theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-k\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{\nu \mu \sigma} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A) \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu \mu p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{k \theta W |\partial \Delta \nabla \omega|}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e k l j} e^R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \Phi \text{IK} \check{Z} \mathcal{K} \Delta \Psi \psi \check{J} \mathfrak{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{kije_k \theta w [\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-k\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B) \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu \nu \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{k \theta W} |\partial \nabla \omega|}{\sqrt{\pi \epsilon^{klm}} e^R}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \Phi \text{IK} \check{Z} \mathcal{K} \Delta \Psi \psi \check{J} \mathfrak{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{kij e_{k\theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-k\partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R)} \exp^{\nu \mu p \sigma + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B)} + |\psi\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu \mu p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{k \theta W |\partial \Delta \nabla \omega|}}{R}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \bar{\zeta}}_{\lambda \Omega \psi} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \Phi \text{IK} \check{\zeta} \check{\zeta} \text{JK} \text{DK} \text{K} \text{J} \text{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{k j i e_k \theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-k \partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{i \nu \sigma p} + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A) \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu \nu \sigma p \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{k \theta W |\partial \Delta \nabla \omega|}}{R}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \zeta}_{\lambda \Omega \psi} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \Phi \text{IK} \check{\zeta} \check{\zeta} \text{JK} \text{DK} \text{K} \text{J} \text{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi e^{k j i e_k \theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-k \partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{\nu \mu p \sigma + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(A)} + |\psi\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu \mu p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{k \theta W |\partial \nabla \omega|}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e^{kj} l} e^R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \bar{\zeta}}_{\lambda \Omega \psi} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \Phi \text{IK} \check{\zeta} \check{\zeta} \text{JK} \text{DK} \Psi \text{V} \check{\chi} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{k j i e_k \partial W [\partial \Delta \omega]} (-k \partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{\mu \nu \sigma p + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B)} \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu\nu\sigma\rho\sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{k\theta W[\partial\Delta\pi\omega]} }{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e k j i e^R}}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2}(n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta}\Sigma\int\int\int\int\hbar\Phi\text{IK}\check{Z}\text{JK}\text{DK}\Psi\text{JZ}\zeta\pi mc\mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle = 1/\pi \epsilon^{k j i e_k \partial W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} (-k \partial/\partial x + \Phi/\partial \pi R) \exp^{\nu \mu p \sigma + \psi_\phi \psi \partial \Delta \nabla \vartheta \varphi \tau(B)} \quad + \quad \psi =$$

$$\frac{1}{v_{\mu} p \sigma \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{k \theta W[\partial \Delta \nabla \omega]} }{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi e k j i e} R}}}} = E = \frac{1}{\pi e R^2} (n + \frac{\phi}{2\pi_\varphi}) = \xi^{\sigma \zeta \bar{\zeta}}_{\lambda \Omega \psi} \Sigma \int \int \int \int \hbar \Phi \text{I} \mathbb{K} \check{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{K} \Psi \mathbb{J} \mathbb{X} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

### **o. Ángulo Theta.**

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A') = e^{i\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ai)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A') = e^{i\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bi)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(B') = e^{i\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ai)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(B') = e^{i\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bi)$$

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$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(B') = e^{j\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Aj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(B') = e^{j\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A') = e^{k\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ak)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A') = e^{k\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bk)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(B') = e^{k\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ak)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(B') = e^{k\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bk)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A') = e^{ijk\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ai, Aj, Ak)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A') = e^{ijk\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bi, Bj, Bk)$$

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$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A') = e^{ikj\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bi, Bk, Bj)$$

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$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(A') = e^{jik\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bj, Bi, Bk)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(B') = e^{jik\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Aj, Ai, Ak)$$

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$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{i\theta n} \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(Ai)$$

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$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{i\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ai)$$

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$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{ijk\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bi, Bj, Bk)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{ijk\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ai, Aj, Ak)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{ijk\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bi, Bj, Bk)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{ikj\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ai, Ak, Aj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{ikj\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bi, Bk, Bj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{ikj\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ai, Ak, Aj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{ikj\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bi, Bk, Bj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{jik\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Aj, Ai, Ak)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{jik\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bj, Bi, Bk)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{jik\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Aj, Ai, Ak)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{\nu\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{jik\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bj, Bi, Bk)$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{jki\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Aj, Ak, Ai)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{jki\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bj, Bk, Bi)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{jki\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Aj, Ak, Ai)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{jki\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bj, Bk, Bi)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{kij\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ak, Ai, Aj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{kij\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bk, Bi, Bj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{kij\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ak, Ai, Aj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{kij\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bk, Bi, Bj)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{kji\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ak, Aj, Ai)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(A') = e^{kji\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bk, Bj, Bi)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{kji\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Ak, Aj, Ai)$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \varphi_{v\mu p\sigma}(B') = e^{kji\theta n} \varphi_{\mu\nu\sigma p}(Bk, Bj, Bi)$$

## p. Ondas de Bloch.

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + iV\nabla V^{ijk} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_j^i k$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\nu\mu p\sigma} + iV\nabla V^{ijk} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_j^i k$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + iV\nabla V^{ikj} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_k^i j$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\nu\mu p\sigma} + iV\nabla V^{ikj} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_k^i j$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle jV\nabla V^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + jV\nabla V^{jik} + jV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + jV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_i^j k$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\nu\mu p\sigma} + iV\nabla V^{jik} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_i^j k$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + iV\nabla V^{jki} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_k^j i$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\nu\mu p\sigma} + iV\nabla V^{jki} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_k^j i$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle kV\nabla V^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + kV\nabla V^{kij} + kV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + kV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda \nabla \Delta_i^k j$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\nu\mu p\sigma} + iV\nabla V^{kij} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda\nabla\Delta_i^k j$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu\sigma p} + iV\nabla V^{kji} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda\nabla\Delta_j^k i$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle iV\nabla V^{\nu\mu p\sigma} + iV\nabla V^{kji} + iV\nabla V^{\mu\nu} + iV\nabla V_{vu} = \lambda\nabla\Delta_j^k i$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{i\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{i\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle \\ &= e^{i\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{j\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{j\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle \\ &= e^{j\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{k\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{k\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega \\ &|\psi\rangle = e^{k\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{ijk\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{ijk\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega \\ &|\psi\rangle = e^{ijk\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{ikj\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{ikj\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega \\ &|\psi\rangle = e^{ikj\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{jik\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{jik\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega \\ &|\psi\rangle = e^{jik\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{jki\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{jki\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega \\ &|\psi\rangle = e^{jki\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{kij\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{kij\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega \\ &|\psi\rangle = e^{kij\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{kji\theta n'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle = e^{kji\theta m'} |\psi\rangle + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega \\ &|\psi\rangle = e^{kji\theta m',n'} |\psi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega |\psi\rangle |\theta\rangle \\ &= \sum_{\nu\nu\mu}^{\Delta\mu\nu} \lambda_{ijk} \iiint |d_{\nu\mu}^{\mu\nu} tr\rangle^{ijk} \sqrt{\partial e^{i\theta n'} \partial e^{i\theta m'} \partial e^{j\theta n'} \partial e^{j\theta m'} \partial e^{k\theta n'} \partial e^{k\theta m'} \partial e^{ijk\theta}}^\infty |\psi\rangle |n\rangle \\ &|m\rangle |\xi\sigma\mathbb{R}^4\rangle\end{aligned}$$



## q. Instantones.

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_\theta = \theta / 16\pi^2 \int d^{ijk} x \operatorname{tr} * F^{\mu\nu} F_{\nu\mu} = \theta / 8\pi^2 \int d^{ijk} x \partial_{\mu\nu} K^{\nu\mu} \\ &= e^{\mu\nu p\sigma} \operatorname{tr} (A_{\mu\nu} \partial_p A_\sigma - 2ijk/3 A_{\mu\nu} \partial_p A_\sigma) e^{\nu\mu\sigma p} \operatorname{tr} (A_{\nu\mu} \partial_\sigma A_p - 2ijk/3 A_{\nu\mu} \partial_\sigma A_p)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto i\Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-ijk} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto j\Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-ijk} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\mu\nu} \\ &\mapsto k\Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-ijk}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \mapsto i\Omega \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-ijk} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \mapsto j\Omega \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-ijk} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle A_{\nu\mu} \\ &\mapsto k\Omega \partial_{\nu\mu} \Omega^{-ijk}\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle v(\Omega) = 1/24\pi^2 \oint_{\nu\mu}^{\mu\nu} S_{\infty}^{\mu\nu\nu\mu} d^{ijk}{}^{\mu\nu\nu\mu} S \varepsilon^{ijk} \operatorname{tr} (\Omega \partial_i \Omega^{-i}) (\Omega \partial_j \Omega^{-j}) (\Omega \partial_k \Omega^{-k})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} = 1/8g^2 \int d^{ijk} x \operatorname{tr} (F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{*} F_{\nu\mu}) \exp^2 \mp 1/4g^2 \int d^{ijk} x \operatorname{tr} F_{\mu\nu} * F^{\nu\mu} \\ &\geqslant 16\pi^2/g^{ijk} |\mu\nu| \pm |\nu\mu| \geqslant 16\pi^2/g^{ijk} |\nu\mu| \pm |\mu\nu|\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} = 1/8g^2 \int d^{ijk} x \operatorname{tr} (F_{\nu\mu} \pm* F_{\mu\nu}) \exp^2 \pm 1/4g^2 \int d^{ijk} x \operatorname{tr} F_{\nu\mu} * F^{\mu\nu} \\ &\geqslant 16\pi^2/g^{ijk} |\nu\mu| \pm |\mu\nu|\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle e^{-S_{instanton}} = e^{\partial^\pi | \mu\nu | \pm | \nu\mu | / g^{ijk}} e^{ijk\theta | \nu\mu | \pm | \mu\nu |}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{x_\mu^i} + A_\mu \mapsto i\Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{ijk} = 1/x_{ijk}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i + A_\mu \\ &= 1/x^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i x^\nu \sigma^i + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (x^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{y_\mu^i} + A_\mu \mapsto i\Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{ijk} = 1/y_{ijk}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i + A_\mu \\ &= 1/y^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i y^\nu \sigma^i + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (y^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{z_\mu^i} + A_\mu \mapsto i\Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{ijk} = 1/z_{ijk}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i + A_\mu \\ &= 1/z^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i z^\nu \sigma^i + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (z^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{n_\mu^i} + A_\mu \mapsto i\Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{ijk} = 1/n_{ijk}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i + A_\mu \\ &= 1/n^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i n^\nu \sigma^i + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (n^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$



$$\eta_{\mu i}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu i}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu i}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu i}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{x_v^i + A_v} \mapsto i \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{ijk} = 1/x_{ijk}^v \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i + A_v \\ &= 1/x^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^i x^\mu \sigma^i + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (x^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{y_v^i + A_v} \mapsto i \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{ijk} = 1/y_{ijk}^v \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i + A_v \\ &= 1/y^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^i y^\mu \sigma^i + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (y^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{z_v^i + A_v} \mapsto i \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{ijk} = 1/z_{ijk}^v \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i + A_v \\ &= 1/z^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^i z^\mu \sigma^i + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (z^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{n_v^i + A_v} \mapsto i \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{ijk} = 1/n_{ijk}^v \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i + A_v \\ &= 1/n^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^i n^\mu \sigma^i + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (n^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{vi}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{vi}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{vi}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{vi}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{x_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto ijk \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{ijk} = 1/x_{ijk}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/x^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} x^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{ijk} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (x^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{y_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto ijk \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{ijk} = 1/y_{ijk}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/y^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} y^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{ijk} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (y^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{z_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto ijk \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{ijk} = 1/z_{ijk}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/z^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} z^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{ijk} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (z^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{n_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto ijk \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{ijk} = 1/n_{ijk}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/n^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} n^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{ijk} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (n^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu i}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu i}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu i}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu i}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{x_{v\mu}^{ijk}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto ijk \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{ijk} = 1/x_{ijk}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/x^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} x^{v\mu} \sigma^{ijk} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (x^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{y_{v\mu}^{ijk}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto ijk \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{ijk} = 1/y_{ijk}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/y^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} y^{v\mu} \sigma^{ijk} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (y^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{z_{v\mu}^{ijk}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto ijk \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{ijk} = 1/z_{ijk}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/z^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} z^{v\mu} \sigma^{ijk} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (z^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{n_{v\mu}^{ijk}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto ijk \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{ijk} = 1/n_{ijk}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/n^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} n^{v\mu} \sigma^{ijk} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ijk} / (n^{ijk} + \rho^{ijk}) \exp^{ijk} \eta_{v\mu}^{ijk} \sigma^{ijk}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{v\mu i}^1 & = & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{x_\mu^i} + A_\mu \mapsto i\Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{ikj} = 1/x_{ikj}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i + A_\mu \\ &= 1/x^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i x^\nu \sigma^i + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (x^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{y_\mu^i} + A_\mu \mapsto i\Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{ikj} = 1/y_{ikj}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i + A_\mu \\ &= 1/y^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i y^\nu \sigma^i + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (y^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{z_\mu^i} + A_\mu \mapsto i\Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{ikj} = 1/z_{ikj}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i + A_\mu \\ &= 1/z^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i z^\nu \sigma^i + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (z^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{n_\mu^i} + A_\mu \mapsto i\Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{ikj} = 1/n_{ikj}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i + A_\mu \\ &= 1/n^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i n^\nu \sigma^i + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (n^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{\mu i}^1 & = & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{x_v^i + A_v} \mapsto i\Omega \partial_v \Omega^{ikj} = 1/x_{ikj}^v \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i + A_v \\ &= 1/x^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^i x^\mu \sigma^i + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (x^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{y_v^i + A_v} \mapsto i\Omega \partial_v \Omega^{ikj} = 1/y_{ikj}^v \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i + A_v \\ &= 1/y^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^i y^\mu \sigma^i + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (y^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{z_v^i + A_v} \mapsto i\Omega \partial_v \Omega^{ikj} = 1/z_{ikj}^v \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i + A_v \\ &= 1/z^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^i z^\mu \sigma^i + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (z^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{n_v^i + A_v} \mapsto i\Omega \partial_v \Omega^{ikj} = 1/n_{ikj}^v \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i + A_v \\ &= 1/n^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^i n^\mu \sigma^i + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (n^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^i \sigma^i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{vi}^1 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{vi}^2 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{vi}^3 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{vi}^\infty = & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{x_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto ikj \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{ikj} = 1/x_{ikj}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/x^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} x^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{ikj} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (x^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{y_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto ikj \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{ikj} = 1/y_{ikj}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/y^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} y^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{ikj} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (y^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{z_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto ikj \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{ikj} = 1/z_{ikj}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/z^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} z^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{ikj} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (z^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{n_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto ikj \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{ikj} = 1/n_{ikj}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/n^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} n^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{ikj} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (n^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{\mu\nu i}^1 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{\mu\nu i}^2 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{\mu\nu i}^3 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{\mu\nu i}^\infty = & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \\ \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{x_{v\mu}^{ikj}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto ikj \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{ikj} = 1/x_{ikj}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/x^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} x^{v\mu} \sigma^{ikj} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (x^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{y_{v\mu}^{ikj}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto ikj \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{ikj} = 1/y_{ikj}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/y^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} y^{v\mu} \sigma^{ikj} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (y^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{z_{v\mu}^{ikj}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto ikj \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{ikj} = 1/z_{ikj}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/z^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} z^{v\mu} \sigma^{ikj} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (z^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{n_{v\mu}^{ikj}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto ikj \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{ikj} = 1/n_{ikj}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/n^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} n^{v\mu} \sigma^{ikj} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{ikj} / (n^{ikj} + \rho^{ikj}) \exp^{ikj} \eta_{v\mu}^{ikj} \sigma^{ikj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{v\mu i}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu i}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu i}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu i}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{x_\mu^j} + A_\mu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{jik} = 1/x_{jik}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j + A_\mu \\ &= 1/x^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j x^\nu \sigma^j + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (x^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{y_\mu^j} + A_\mu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{jik} = 1/y_{jik}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j + A_\mu \\ &= 1/y^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j y^\nu \sigma^j + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (y^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{n_\mu^j} + A_\mu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{jik} = 1/n_{jik}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j + A_\mu \\ &= 1/n^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j n^\nu \sigma^j + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (n^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\mu j}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu j}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu j}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu j}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_\nu \sigma^\nu / \sqrt{x_\nu^j} + A_\nu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\nu \Omega^{jik} = 1/x_{jik}^\nu \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j + A_\nu \\ &= 1/x^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j x^\mu \sigma^j + F_{\nu\mu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (x^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_\nu \sigma^\nu / \sqrt{y_\nu^j} + A_\nu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\nu \Omega^{jik} = 1/y_{jik}^\nu \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j + A_\nu \\ &= 1/y^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j y^\mu \sigma^j + F_{\nu\mu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (y^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_\nu \sigma^\nu / \sqrt{z_\nu^j} + A_\nu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\nu \Omega^{jik} = 1/z_{jik}^\nu \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j + A_\nu \\ &= 1/z^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j z^\mu \sigma^j + F_{\nu\mu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (z^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_\nu \sigma^\nu / \sqrt{n_\nu^j} + A_\nu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\nu \Omega^{jik} = 1/n_{jik}^\nu \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j + A_\nu \\ &= 1/n^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j n^\mu \sigma^j + F_{\nu\mu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (n^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\nu j}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\nu j}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\nu j}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\nu j}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{x_{\mu\nu}^{jik}} + A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto jik \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{jik} = 1/x_{jik}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/x^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} x^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{jik} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (x^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{y_{\mu\nu}^{jik}} + A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto jik \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{jik} = 1/y_{jik}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/y^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} y^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{jik} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (y^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{z_{\mu\nu}^{jik}} + A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto jik \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{jik} = 1/z_{jik}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/z^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} z^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{jik} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (z^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{n_{\mu\nu}^{jik}} + A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto jik \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{jik} = 1/n_{jik}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/n^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} n^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{jik} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (n^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik}\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu j}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu j}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu j}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu j}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{x_{v\mu}^{jik}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto jik \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{jik} = 1/x_{jik}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/x^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} x^{v\mu} \sigma^{jik} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (x^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{y_{v\mu}^{jik}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto jik \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{jik} = 1/y_{jik}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/y^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} y^{v\mu} \sigma^{jik} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (y^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{z_{v\mu}^{jik}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto jik \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{jik} = 1/z_{jik}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/z^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} z^{v\mu} \sigma^{jik} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (z^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{n_{v\mu}^{jik}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto jik \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{jik} = 1/n_{jik}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/n^{jik} + \rho^{jik} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} n^{v\mu} \sigma^{jik} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{jik} / (n^{jik} + \rho^{jik}) \exp^{jik} \eta_{v\mu}^{jik} \sigma^{jik}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{v\mu j}^1 & = & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{x_\mu^j} + A_\mu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{jki} = 1/x_{jki}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j + A_\mu \\ &= 1/x^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j x^\nu \sigma^j + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (x^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{y_\mu^j} + A_\mu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{jki} = 1/y_{jki}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j + A_\mu \\ &= 1/y^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j y^\nu \sigma^j + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (y^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{z_\mu^j} + A_\mu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{jki} = 1/z_{jki}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j + A_\mu \\ &= 1/z^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j z^\nu \sigma^j + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (z^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{n_\mu^j} + A_\mu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{jki} = 1/n_{jki}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j + A_\mu \\ &= 1/n^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j n^\nu \sigma^j + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (n^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{\mu j}^1 & = & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_\nu \sigma^\nu / \sqrt{x_\nu^j} + A_\nu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\nu \Omega^{jki} = 1/x_{jki}^\nu \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j + A_\nu \\ &= 1/x^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j x^\mu \sigma^j + F_{\nu\mu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (x^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_\nu \sigma^\nu / \sqrt{y_\nu^j} + A_\nu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\nu \Omega^{jki} = 1/y_{jki}^\nu \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j + A_\nu \\ &= 1/y^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j y^\mu \sigma^j + F_{\nu\mu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (y^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_\nu \sigma^\nu / \sqrt{z_\nu^j} + A_\nu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\nu \Omega^{jki} = 1/z_{jki}^\nu \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j + A_\nu \\ &= 1/z^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j z^\mu \sigma^j + F_{\nu\mu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (z^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_\nu \sigma^\nu / \sqrt{n_\nu^j} + A_\nu \mapsto j \Omega \partial_\nu \Omega^{jki} = 1/n_{jki}^\nu \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j + A_\nu \\ &= 1/n^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j n^\mu \sigma^j + F_{\nu\mu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (n^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\nu\mu}^j \sigma^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\nu j}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\nu j}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\nu j}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\nu j}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{x_{\mu\nu}^{jki}} + A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto j k i \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{jki} = 1/x_{jki}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/x^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} x^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{jki} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (x^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{y_{\mu\nu}^{jki}} + A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto j k i \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{jki} = 1/y_{jki}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/y^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} y^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{jki} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (y^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{z_{\mu\nu}^{jki}} + A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto j k i \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{jki} = 1/z_{jki}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/z^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} z^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{jki} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (z^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{n_{\mu\nu}^{jki}} + A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto j k i \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{jki} = 1/n_{jki}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/n^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^j n^{\mu\nu} \sigma^j + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (n^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki}\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu j}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu j}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu j}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu j}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{x_{v\mu}^{jki}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto jki \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{jki} = 1/x_{jki}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/x^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} x^{v\mu} \sigma^{jki} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (x^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{y_{v\mu}^{jki}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto jki \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{jki} = 1/y_{jki}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/y^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} y^{v\mu} \sigma^{jki} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (y^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{z_{v\mu}^{jki}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto jki \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{jki} = 1/z_{jki}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/z^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} z^{v\mu} \sigma^{jki} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (z^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{n_{v\mu}^{jki}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto jki \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{jki} = 1/n_{jki}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/n^{jki} + \rho^{jki} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} n^{v\mu} \sigma^{jki} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{jki} / (n^{jki} + \rho^{jki}) \exp^{jki} \eta_{v\mu}^{jki} \sigma^{jki}\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{v\mu j}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu j}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu j}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu j}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{x_\mu^k} + A_\mu \mapsto k \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{kij} = 1/x_{kij}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k + A_\mu \\ &= 1/x^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k x^\nu \sigma^k + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (x^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{y_\mu^k} + A_\mu \mapsto k \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{kij} = 1/y_{kij}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k + A_\mu \\ &= 1/y^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k y^\nu \sigma^k + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (y^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{z_\mu^k} + A_\mu \mapsto k \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{kij} = 1/z_{kij}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k + A_\mu \\ &= 1/z^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k z^\nu \sigma^k + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (z^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{n_\mu^k} + A_\mu \mapsto k \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{kij} = 1/n_{kij}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k + A_\mu \\ &= 1/n^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k n^\nu \sigma^k + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (n^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\mu k}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu k}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu k}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{\mu k}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{x_v^k + A_v} \mapsto k \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{kij} = 1/x_{kij}^v \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k + A_v \\ &= 1/x^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^k x^\mu \sigma^k + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (x^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{y_v^k + A_v} \mapsto k \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{kij} = 1/y_{kij}^v \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k + A_v \\ &= 1/y^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^k y^\mu \sigma^k + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (y^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{n_v^k + A_v} \mapsto k \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{kij} = 1/n_{kij}^v \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k + A_v \\ &= 1/n^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^k n^\mu \sigma^k + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (n^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{vk}^1 & = & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{vk}^2 & = & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{vk}^3 & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{vk}^\infty & = & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ & & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{x_{\mu\nu}^{kij} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto kij \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{kij} = 1/x_{kij}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/x^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} x^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{kij} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (x^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{y_{\mu\nu}^{kij} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto kij \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{kij} = 1/y_{kij}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/y^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} y^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{kij} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (y^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{z_{\mu\nu}^{kij} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto kij \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{kij} = 1/z_{kij}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/z^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} z^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{kij} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (z^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{n_{\mu\nu}^{kij} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto kij \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{kij} = 1/n_{kij}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/n^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} n^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{kij} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (n^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{\mu\nu k}^1 & = & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{\mu\nu k}^2 & = & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ & & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{\mu\nu k}^3 & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{\mu\nu k}^\infty & = & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ & & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{x_{v\mu}^{kij}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto kij \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{kij} = 1/x_{kij}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/x^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} x^{v\mu} \sigma^{kij} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (x^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{y_{v\mu}^{kij}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto kij \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{kij} = 1/y_{kij}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/y^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} y^{v\mu} \sigma^{kij} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (y^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{z_{v\mu}^{kij}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto kij \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{kij} = 1/z_{kij}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/z^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} z^{v\mu} \sigma^{kij} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (z^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{n_{v\mu}^{kij}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto kij \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{kij} = 1/n_{kij}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/n^{kij} + \rho^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} n^{v\mu} \sigma^{kij} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kij} / (n^{kij} + \rho^{kij}) \exp^{kij} \eta_{v\mu}^{kij} \sigma^{kij}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{v\mu k}^1 & = & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{x_\mu^k} + A_\mu \mapsto k \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{kji} = 1/x_{kji}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k + A_\mu \\ &= 1/x^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k x^\nu \sigma^k + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (x^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{y_\mu^k} + A_\mu \mapsto k \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{kji} = 1/y_{kji}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k + A_\mu \\ &= 1/y^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k y^\nu \sigma^k + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (y^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_\mu \sigma^\mu / \sqrt{n_\mu^k} + A_\mu \mapsto k \Omega \partial_\mu \Omega^{kji} = 1/n_{kji}^\mu \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k + A_\mu \\ &= 1/n^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k n^\nu \sigma^k + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (n^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \eta_{\mu k}^1 & = & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ & = & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{x_v^k + A_v} \mapsto k \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{kji} = 1/x_{kji}^v \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k + A_v \\ &= 1/x^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^k x^\mu \sigma^k + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (x^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{y_v^k + A_v} \mapsto k \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{kji} = 1/y_{kji}^v \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k + A_v \\ &= 1/y^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^k y^\mu \sigma^k + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (y^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{z_v^k + A_v} \mapsto k \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{kji} = 1/z_{kji}^v \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k + A_v \\ &= 1/z^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^k z^\mu \sigma^k + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (z^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_v \sigma^v / \sqrt{n_v^k + A_v} \mapsto k \Omega \partial_v \Omega^{kji} = 1/n_{kji}^v \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k + A_v \\ &= 1/n^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^k n^\mu \sigma^k + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (n^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^k \sigma^k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \eta_{vk}^1 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{vk}^2 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{vk}^3 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{vk}^\infty = & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{x_{\mu\nu}^{kji} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto kji \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{kji} = 1/x_{kji}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/x^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} x^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{kji} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (x^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{y_{\mu\nu}^{kji} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto kji \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{kji} = 1/y_{kji}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/y^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} y^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{kji} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (y^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{z_{\mu\nu}^{kji} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto kji \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{kji} = 1/z_{kji}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/z^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} z^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{kji} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (z^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} / \sqrt{n_{\mu\nu}^{kji} + A_{\mu\nu}} \mapsto kji \Omega \partial_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{kji} = 1/n_{kji}^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji} + A_{\mu\nu} \\ &= 1/n^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} n^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{kji} + F_{\mu\nu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (n^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{\mu\nu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \eta_{\mu\nu k}^1 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{\mu\nu k}^2 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{\mu\nu k}^3 = & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \eta_{\mu\nu k}^\infty = & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(x) = x_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{x_{v\mu}^{kji}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto kji \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{kji} = 1/x_{kji}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/x^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} x^{v\mu} \sigma^{kji} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (x^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(y) = y_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{y_{v\mu}^{kji}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto kji \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{kji} = 1/y_{kji}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/y^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} y^{v\mu} \sigma^{kji} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (y^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(z) = z_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{z_{v\mu}^{kji}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto kji \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{kji} = 1/z_{kji}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/z^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} z^{v\mu} \sigma^{kji} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (z^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Omega(n) = n_{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} / \sqrt{n_{v\mu}^{kji}} + A_{v\mu} \mapsto kji \Omega \partial_{v\mu} \Omega^{kji} = 1/n_{kji}^{v\mu} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji} + A_{v\mu} \\ &= 1/n^{kji} + \rho^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} n^{v\mu} \sigma^{kji} + F_{v\mu} = 2\rho^{kji} / (n^{kji} + \rho^{kji}) \exp^{kji} \eta_{v\mu}^{kji} \sigma^{kji}\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{v\mu k}^1 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu k}^2 = \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu k}^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \eta_{v\mu k}^\infty = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle V(x) = \lambda (x_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ijk} + a_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ijk}) \exp_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ijk} \frac{\frac{\partial \theta}{\Delta \nabla \Omega}}{\xi \mathbb{R}^4} = \delta \varphi \phi \phi \Phi d\omega(\tau) \\ &= a \tanh/cosh + \operatorname{senh} (w/\pi^2(\tau - \tau_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ijk}))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle V(x) = \lambda (x_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + a_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}) \exp_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \frac{\frac{\partial \theta}{\Delta \nabla \Omega}}{\xi \mathbb{R}^4} = \delta \varphi \phi \phi \Phi d\omega(\tau) \\ &= a \tanh/cosh + \operatorname{senh} (w/\pi^2(\tau - \tau_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle V(x) = \lambda (x_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ijk} + a_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}) \exp_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ijk} \frac{\frac{\partial \theta}{\Delta \nabla \Omega}}{\xi \mathbb{R}^4} = \delta \varphi \phi \phi \Phi d\omega(\tau) \\ &= a \tanh/cosh + \operatorname{senh} (w/\pi^2(\tau - \tau_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ijk}))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle V(x) = \lambda (x_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + a_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ijk}) \exp_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \frac{\frac{\partial \theta}{\Delta \nabla \Omega}}{\xi \mathbb{R}^4} = \delta \varphi \phi \phi \Phi d\omega(\tau) \\ &= a \tanh/cosh + \operatorname{senh} (w/\pi^2(\tau - \tau_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}))\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{-HT} | -a \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{x(0)=-a \\ x(T)=+a}}^{x(T)=+a} Dx(\tau) e^{S_{E[x(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{+HT} | +a \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{x(T)=+a \\ x(0)=-a}}^{x(0)=-a} Dx(\tau) e^{S_{E[x(\tau)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{-HT} | -b \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{x(0)=-b \\ x(T)=+b}}^{x(T)=+b} Dx(\tau) e^{S_{E[x(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{+HT} | +b \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{x(T)=+b \\ x(0)=-b}}^{x(0)=-b} Dx(\tau) e^{S_{E[x(\tau)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{-HT} | -c \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{x(0)=-c \\ x(T)=+c}}^{x(T)=+c} Dx(\tau) e^{S_{E[x(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{+HT} | +c \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{x(T)=+c \\ x(0)=-c}}^{x(0)=-c} Dx(\tau) e^{S_{E[x(\tau)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{-HT} | -a \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-a \\ y(T)=+a}}^{y(T)=+a} Dy(\tau) e^{S_{E[y(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{+HT} | +a \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+a \\ y(0)=-a}}^{y(0)=-a} Dy(\tau) e^{S_{E[y(\tau)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{-HT} | -b \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-b \\ y(T)=+b}}^{y(T)=+b} Dy(\tau) e^{S_{E[y(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{+HT} | +b \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+b \\ y(0)=-b}}^{y(0)=-b} Dy(\tau) e^{S_{E[y(\tau)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{-HT} | -c \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-c \\ y(T)=+c}}^{y(T)=+c} Dy(\tau) e^{S_{E[y(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{+HT} | +c \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+c \\ y(0)=-c}}^{y(0)=-c} Dy(\tau) e^{S_{E[y(\tau)]}}$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle a | e^{-HT} |-a\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-a \\ z(T)=+a}}^{z(T)=+a} Dz(\tau) e^{S_{E[z(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle a | e^{+HT} |+a\rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-a \\ z(T)=+a}}^{z(0)=-a} Dz(\tau) e^{S_{E[z(\tau)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle b | e^{-HT} |-b\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-b \\ z(T)=+b}}^{z(T)=+b} Dz(\tau) e^{S_{E[z(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle b | e^{+HT} |+b\rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-b \\ z(T)=+b}}^{z(0)=-b} Dz(\tau) e^{S_{E[z(\tau)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle c | e^{-HT} |-c\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-c \\ z(T)=+c}}^{z(T)=+c} Dz(\tau) e^{S_{E[z(\tau)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle c | e^{+HT} |+c\rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-c \\ z(T)=+c}}^{z(0)=-c} Dz(\tau) e^{S_{E[z(\tau)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle a | e^{-HT} |-a\rangle = N \oint_{x(0)=-a}^{x(T)=+a} Dx(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[x(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle a | e^{+HT}$$

$$|+a\rangle = N \oint_{x(T)=+a}^{x(0)=-a} Dx(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[x(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle b | e^{-HT} |-b\rangle = N \oint_{x(0)=-b}^{x(T)=+b} Dx(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[x(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle b | e^{+HT}$$

$$|+b\rangle = N \oint_{x(T)=+b}^{x(0)=-b} Dx(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[x(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle c | e^{-HT} |-c\rangle = N \oint_{x(0)=-c}^{x(T)=+c} Dx(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[x(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle\langle c | e^{+HT} |+c\rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{x(T)=+c}^{x(0)=-c} Dx(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[x(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}}$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{-HT} |-a\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+a \\ y(0)=-a}} Dy(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[y(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{+HT}$$

$$|+a\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-a \\ y(T)=+a}} Dy(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[y(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{-HT} |-b\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+b \\ y(0)=-b}} Dy(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[y(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{+HT}$$

$$|+b\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-b \\ y(T)=+b}} Dy(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[y(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{-HT} |-c\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+c \\ y(0)=-c}} Dy(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[y(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{+HT} |+c\rangle \\ &= N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-c \\ y(T)=+c}} Dy(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[y(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{-HT} |-a\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(T)=+a \\ z(0)=-a}} Dz(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[z(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{+HT}$$

$$|+a\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-a \\ z(T)=+a}} Dz(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[z(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{-HT} |-b\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(T)=+b \\ z(0)=-b}} Dz(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[z(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{+HT} |+b\rangle \\ &= N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-b \\ z(T)=+b}} Dz(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[z(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{-HT} |-c\rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(T)=+c \\ z(0)=-c}} Dz(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[z(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{+HT} |+c\rangle \\ &= N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-c \\ z(T)=+c}} Dz(\mu\nu\rho\sigma) e^{S_{E[z(\mu\nu\rho\sigma)]}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle a | e^{-HT} | -a \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{x(T)=+a \\ x(0)=-a}} Dx(ijk) e^{S_E[x(ijk)]} + \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle a | e^{+HT} | +a \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{x(0)=-a \\ x(T)=+a}} Dx(ijk) e^{S_E[x(ijk)]}$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle b | e^{-HT} | -b \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{x(T)=+b \\ x(0)=-b}} Dx(ijk) e^{S_E[x(ijk)]} + \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle b | e^{+HT} | +b \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{x(0)=-b \\ x(T)=+b}} Dx(ijk) e^{S_E[x(ijk)]}$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle c | e^{-HT} | -c \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{x(T)=+c \\ x(0)=-c}} Dx(ijk) e^{S_E[x(ijk)]} + \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle c | e^{+HT} | +c \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{x(0)=-c \\ x(T)=+c}} Dx(ijk) e^{S_E[x(ijk)]}$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle a | e^{-HT} | -a \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+a \\ y(0)=-a}} Dy(ijk) e^{S_E[y(ijk)]} + \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle a | e^{+HT} | +a \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-a \\ y(T)=+a}} Dy(ijk) e^{S_E[y(ijk)]}$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle b | e^{-HT} | -b \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+b \\ y(0)=-b}} Dy(ijk) e^{S_E[y(ijk)]} + \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle b | e^{+HT} | +b \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-b \\ y(T)=+b}} Dy(ijk) e^{S_E[y(ijk)]}$$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle c | e^{-HT} | -c \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{y(T)=+c \\ y(0)=-c}} Dy(ijk) e^{S_E[y(ijk)]} + \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \langle c | e^{+HT} | +c \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{y(0)=-c \\ y(T)=+c}} Dy(ijk) e^{S_E[y(ijk)]}$$



$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{-HT} | -a \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(T)=+a \\ z(0)=-a}} Dz(ijk) e^{S_E[z(ijk)]} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle a | e^{+HT} | +a \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-a \\ z(T)=+a}} Dz(ijk) e^{S_E[z(ijk)]}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{-HT} | -b \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(T)=+b \\ z(0)=-b}} Dz(ijk) e^{S_E[z(ijk)]} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle b | e^{+HT} | +b \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-b \\ z(T)=+b}} Dz(ijk) e^{S_E[z(ijk)]}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{-HT} | -c \rangle = N \oint_{\substack{z(T)=+c \\ z(0)=-c}} Dz(ijk) e^{S_E[z(ijk)]} + \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \langle c | e^{+HT} | +c \rangle$$

$$= N \oint_{\substack{z(0)=-c \\ z(T)=+c}} Dz(ijk) e^{S_E[z(ijk)]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle x(\tau) = \kappa(\tau) + \delta x(\tau) = \hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_E[x(\tau)] \\ &= S_{instanton} \\ &+ \oint_{ijk}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} d(\tau) \delta(\tau) \partial(\tau) \Omega(\tau) \varphi(\tau) \phi(\tau) \xi(\tau) \lambda(\tau) \frac{\omega}{p} \cdot \mathbb{R}^4/x^n \oint_{x(0)=-a}^{x(T)=+a} D\infty(\tau) e^{-S_E[x(\tau)]} \\ &= e^{-S_{instanton}} \oint_{\delta x(0)=0}^{\delta x(T)=0} D\delta(\tau) e^{d(\tau)\delta(\tau)\partial(\tau)\Omega(\tau)\varphi(\tau)\phi(\tau)\xi(\tau)\lambda(\tau)\frac{\omega}{p}\cdot\mathbb{R}^4} \\ &\approx e^{-S_{instanton}} / d\omega_{\lambda\nu/\lambda\sigma}^{\lambda\mu/\lambda\rho} \Delta\nabla\Omega\eta\varphi\phi \end{aligned}$$

#### r. Análisis de Campos Yang – Mills (Teorización Final).

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} + S_{gf\mu\nu} \oint_{ijk=m}^{ijk=n} \lambda 1/g^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \oint_v^\mu d\varphi^\omega \theta\Omega \operatorname{tr} [\frac{1}{2} \dot{F}_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + n \dot{F}^{\mu\nu} \dot{D}_\mu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A_\nu \\ &+ \dot{D}^\mu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A^\nu \dot{D}_\mu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A_\nu - \dot{D}^\mu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A^\nu \dot{D}_\nu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A_\mu - i \dot{F}^{\mu\nu} \dot{F}_{\mu\nu} [\delta A_\mu, \delta A_\nu]] \\ &- 2ijk \dot{D}^\mu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A^\nu [\delta A_\mu, \delta A_\nu] - 1/2 [\delta A^\mu, \delta A^\nu] [\delta A_\mu, \delta A_\nu]] \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{YM} + S_{gfv\mu} \oint_{ijk=m}^{ijk=n} \lambda 1/g^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \oint_{\mu}^{\nu} d_\varphi^\omega \theta \Omega \operatorname{tr} [\frac{1}{2} \dot{F}_{v\mu} F^{\nu\mu} + n \dot{F}^{\nu\mu} \dot{D}_\nu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A_\mu \\ &\quad + \dot{D}^\nu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A^\mu \dot{D}_\nu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A_\mu - \dot{D}^\nu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A^\mu \dot{D}_\mu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A_\nu - i \dot{F}^{\nu\mu} \dot{F}_{v\mu} [\delta A_\nu, \delta A_\mu] \\ &\quad - 2ijk \dot{D}^\nu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A^\mu [\delta A_\nu, \delta A_\mu] - 1/2 [\delta A^\nu, \delta A^\mu] [\delta A_\nu, \delta A_\mu]]\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \oint_v^{\mu} d^{\mu\nu} n \operatorname{tr} \dot{D}^\mu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A^\nu \dot{D}_\nu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A_\mu = - \oint_v^{\mu} d^{\mu\nu} n \operatorname{tr} \delta A_\nu \dot{D}^\mu \dot{D}^\nu A_\mu$$

$$= - \oint_v^{\mu} d^{\mu\nu} n \operatorname{tr} \delta A_\nu ([\dot{D}^\mu \dot{D}^\nu] + \dot{D}^\nu \dot{D}^\mu) \delta A_\mu$$

$$= \oint_v^{\mu} d^{\mu\nu} [(\dot{D}^\mu \delta A_\mu) \exp^{\mu\nu} + ijk \delta A_\nu [\dot{F}^{\mu\nu}, \delta A_\mu]]$$

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = E_\psi |\psi\rangle \oint_\mu^{\nu} d^{\nu\mu} n \operatorname{tr} \dot{D}^\nu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A^\mu \dot{D}_\mu \lambda \partial / \Delta \nabla \delta A_\nu = - \oint_\mu^{\nu} d^{\nu\mu} n \operatorname{tr} \delta A_\mu \dot{D}^\nu \dot{D}^\mu A_\nu$$

$$= - \oint_\mu^{\nu} d^{\nu\mu} n \operatorname{tr} \delta A_\mu ([\dot{D}^\nu \dot{D}^\mu] + \dot{D}^\mu \dot{D}^\nu) \delta A_\nu$$

$$= \oint_\mu^{\nu} d^{\nu\mu} [(\dot{D}^\nu \delta A_\nu) \exp^{\nu\mu} + ijk \delta A_\mu [\dot{F}^{\nu\mu}, \delta A_\nu]]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \oint_v^{\mu} D\omega \delta(G(\check{A}^\omega, \delta A^\omega)) \det (\partial G(\check{A}^\omega, \delta A^\omega) / \partial \omega) \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{J} \mathcal{K} \psi \mathcal{H} \check{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \oint_\mu^{\nu} D\omega \delta(G(\check{A}^\omega, \delta A^\omega)) \det (\partial G(\check{A}^\omega, \delta A^\omega) / \partial \omega) \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta} \mathfrak{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \mathfrak{H} \check{Z} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{J} \mathcal{K} \psi \mathcal{H} \check{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \det(\partial G(\check{A}^\omega, \delta A^\omega) / \partial \omega) \\ &= \oint_v^{\mu} Dc Dc^\dagger \exp(-1/g^{\mu\nu}) \oint_v^{\mu} d^{\mu\nu} \operatorname{tr} [-e^\dagger (\dot{D}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} c + ijk c^\dagger [(\dot{D}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \delta A_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}, c)])]\end{aligned}$$



$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E_\psi | \psi \rangle \det(\partial G(\check{A}^\omega, \delta A^\omega) / \partial \omega)$$

$$= \oint_{\mu}^{\nu} Dc Dc^\dagger \exp(-1/g^{v\mu} \oint_{\mu}^{\nu} d^{v\mu} \operatorname{tr}[-e^\dagger (\dot{D}^{v\mu\rho\sigma} c + ijk c^\dagger [(\dot{D}^{v\mu\rho\sigma} \delta A_{v\mu\rho\sigma}, c)])]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle 1/g^{\mu\nu} \oint_{\nu}^{\mu} d^{\mu\nu} n \operatorname{tr}[1/2 \dot{F}_{\mu\nu} \dot{F}^{\mu\nu} + n \dot{F}^{\mu\nu} \dot{D}_\mu \delta A_\nu + \dot{D}^\mu \delta A^\nu \dot{D}_\mu \delta A_\nu - nijk \dot{F}^{\mu\nu} [\delta A_\mu, \delta A_\nu]] \\ &\quad + \dot{D}_\mu c^\dagger \dot{D}^\mu c - nijk \dot{D}^\mu \delta A^\nu [\delta A_\mu, \delta A_\nu] - 1/2 [\delta A^\mu, \delta A^\nu] [\delta A_\mu, \delta A_\nu] + ic^\dagger [\dot{D}^\mu \delta A_\mu, c]] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle 1/g^{v\mu} \oint_{\mu}^{\nu} d^{v\mu} n \operatorname{tr}[1/2 \dot{F}_{v\mu} \dot{F}^{v\mu} + n \dot{F}^{v\mu} \dot{D}_v \delta A_\mu + \dot{D}^v \delta A^\mu \dot{D}_v \delta A_\mu - nijk \dot{F}^{v\mu} [\delta A_v, \delta A_\mu]] \\ &\quad + \dot{D}_v c^\dagger \dot{D}^v c - nijk \dot{D}^v \delta A^\mu [\delta A_v, \delta A_\mu] - 1/2 [\delta A^v, \delta A^\mu] [\delta A_v, \delta A_\mu] + ic^\dagger [\dot{D}^v \delta A_v, c]] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle e^{-S_{eff}[\check{A}, \delta, A, c]} = \oint_v^{\mu} D \delta A Dc Dc^\dagger e^{-S[\check{A}, \delta, A, c]} = e^{-S_{eff}[\check{A}]} \\ &= \det^m \Delta_{gauge} \nabla_{gauge} \det^n \Delta_{ghost} \nabla_{ghost} e^{\frac{1}{2g^{\check{A}, \delta, A, c} \oint_v^{\mu} d_v^\mu n \operatorname{tr} \dot{F}_{\mu\nu} \dot{F}^{\mu\nu}}} = \Delta_{gauge gauge}^{\mu\nu} \nabla \\ &= \dot{D}^{\mu\nu} \delta^{\mu\nu} + 2ijk [\dot{F}^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{\mu\nu} \nabla - c^\dagger] = S_{eff}[\check{A}, \delta, A, c] \\ &= 1/2 g_v^\mu \oint_v^\mu d_v^\mu n \operatorname{tr} \dot{F}_{\mu\nu} \dot{F}^{\mu\nu} + 1/2 Tr \log \Delta_{gauge gauge}^{\mu\nu} \nabla - Tr \log \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{\mu\nu} \nabla \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathbb{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \lambda \check{X} \check{J} \check{K} \psi \check{J} \check{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} | \psi \rangle &= E_\psi | \psi \rangle e^{-S_{eff}[\check{A}, \delta, A, c]} = \oint_{\mu}^{\nu} D \delta A Dc Dc^\dagger e^{-S[\check{A}, \delta, A, c]} = e^{-S_{eff}[\check{A}]} \\ &= \det^m \Delta_{gauge} \nabla_{gauge} \det^n \Delta_{ghost} \nabla_{ghost} e^{\frac{1}{2g^{\check{A}, \delta, A, c} \oint_{\mu}^{\nu} d_\mu^\nu n \operatorname{tr} \dot{F}_{\nu\mu} \dot{F}^{\nu\mu}}} = \Delta_{gauge gauge}^{\nu\mu} \nabla \\ &= \dot{D}^{\nu\mu} \delta^{\nu\mu} + 2ijk [\dot{F}^{\nu\mu} \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{\nu\mu} \nabla - c^\dagger] = S_{eff}[\check{A}, \delta, A, c] \\ &= 1/2 g_\mu^\nu \oint_{\mu}^{\nu} d_\mu^\nu n \operatorname{tr} \dot{F}_{\nu\mu} \dot{F}^{\nu\mu} + 1/2 Tr \log \Delta_{gauge gauge}^{\nu\mu} \nabla - Tr \log \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{\nu\mu} \nabla \\ &= \xi_{\lambda\Omega\psi}^{\sigma\zeta\zeta} \mathbb{E} \int \int \int \int \hbar \phi \lambda \check{X} \check{J} \check{K} \psi \check{J} \check{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{\mu\nu} \nabla = -\partial_v^\mu + \Delta \nabla_\mu - \Delta \nabla_v, \Delta \nabla_\mu = ijk \partial^{\mu\nu} \check{A}_{\mu\nu} + ijk \check{A}_{\mu\nu} \partial^{\mu\nu}, \Delta \nabla_v = [\check{A}^{\mu\nu}, [\check{A}_{\mu\nu}]] \\
&= Tr \log \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{\mu\nu} \nabla = Tr \log (-\partial^{\mu\nu} + \Delta \nabla_\mu - \Delta \nabla_v) \\
&= Tr \log (-\partial^{\mu\nu}) + Tr \log (1 + (-\partial^{\mu\nu}) \exp^{-n} (\Delta \nabla_\mu - \Delta \nabla_v)) \\
&= Tr \log (-\partial^{\mu\nu}) + Tr ((-\partial^{\mu\nu}) \exp^{-n} (\Delta \nabla_\mu - \Delta \nabla_v)) 1/2 Tr ((-\partial^{\mu\nu}) \exp^{-n} (\Delta \nabla_\mu \\
&\quad - \Delta \nabla_v)) \exp^\infty \dots \omega \delta \lambda \varphi \theta \Omega \eta \xi \phi \iint_{\infty}^{\infty} \partial \pi_\infty^\infty = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{IKZJKDK} \psi \text{JKXZ} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{v\mu} \nabla = -\partial_\mu^v + \Delta \nabla_v - \Delta \nabla_\mu, \Delta \nabla_v = ijk \partial^v \check{A}_{v\mu} + ijk \check{A}_{v\mu} \partial^v \mu, \Delta \nabla_\mu = [\check{A}^{v\mu}, [\check{A}_{v\mu}]] \\
&= Tr \log \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{v\mu} \nabla = Tr \log (-\partial^v \mu + \Delta \nabla_v - \Delta \nabla_\mu) \\
&= Tr \log (-\partial^v \mu) + Tr \log (1 + (-\partial^v \mu) \exp^{-n} (\Delta \nabla_v - \Delta \nabla_\mu)) \\
&= Tr \log (-\partial^v \mu) + Tr ((-\partial^v \mu) \exp^{-n} (\Delta \nabla_v - \Delta \nabla_\mu)) 1/2 Tr ((-\partial^v \mu) \exp^{-n} (\Delta \nabla_v \\
&\quad - \Delta \nabla_\mu)) \exp^\infty \dots \omega \delta \lambda \varphi \theta \Omega \eta \xi \phi \iint_{\infty}^{\infty} \partial \pi_\infty^\infty = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta} \Sigma \iiint \hbar \phi \text{IKZJKDK} \psi \text{JKXZ} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{quad} = 1/2 g_v^\mu \oint_v^\mu d_v^\mu n \operatorname{tr} (\partial_\mu \check{A}_v \partial^\mu \check{A}^v - \partial_\mu \check{A}^v \partial_v \check{A}^\mu) \\
&= 1/2 g^{\mu\nu} \oint_v^\mu d^{\mu\nu} k / (n \pi^{\mu\nu}) \operatorname{tr} [\check{A}_\mu(k) \check{A}_v(-k)] (k^\mu k^\nu - k_\mu k_\nu + k_\nu^\mu \delta_\nu^\mu) \\
&= Tr \log \Delta_{ghost ghost}^{\mu\nu} \nabla \\
&= C(\operatorname{adj}) / 8\pi^2 (16\pi^2) \oint_v^\mu d_v^\mu k_\sigma^\rho \delta \Omega \lambda^\dagger / 8\pi^2 \operatorname{tr} [\check{A}_\mu(k) \check{A}_v(-k)] (k^\mu k^\nu - k_\mu k_\nu + k_\nu^\mu \delta_\nu^\mu) \\
&= \log \Lambda_{UV}^{\mu\nu} / k_\sigma^\rho \lambda \Omega \phi \xi \delta \varphi \eta c^\dagger \theta
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle S_{quad} = 1/2 g_v^\mu \oint_\mu^v d_\mu^v n \operatorname{tr} (\partial_\nu \check{A}_\mu \partial^\nu \check{A}^\mu - \partial_\nu \check{A}_\mu^\nu \partial_\mu \check{A}^\nu) \\
&= 1/2 g^{v\mu} \oint_\mu^v d^{v\mu} k / (n \pi^{v\mu}) \operatorname{tr} [\check{A}_v(k) \check{A}_\mu(-k)] (k^v k^\mu - k_v k_\mu + k_\mu^v \delta_\mu^v) \\
&= Tr \log \Delta_{ghost}^{v\mu} \oint_\mu^v \nabla \\
&= C(adj)/8\pi^2(16\pi^2) \oint_\mu^v d_\mu^v k_\rho^\sigma \delta\Omega \lambda^\dagger / 8\pi^2 \operatorname{tr} [\check{A}_v(k) \check{A}_\mu(-k)] (k^v k^\mu - k_v k_\mu + k_\mu^v \delta_\mu^v) \\
&= \log \Lambda_{UV}^{v\mu} / k_\rho^\sigma \lambda \Omega \phi \xi \delta \varphi \eta c^\dagger \theta
\end{aligned}$$
  

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Delta \nabla_{gauge}^{\mu\nu} = \Delta \nabla_{ghost}^{\mu\nu} \partial \delta_{v\rho}^{\mu\sigma} + n i j k [\dot{F}^{\mu\nu}, \infty] = Tr \log \Delta \nabla_{gauge}^{\mu\nu} \\
&= 16 Tr \log \Delta \nabla_{ghost}^{\mu\nu} + \dot{F}_{\mu\nu} terms \\
&= -1/2(2ijk) \exp^{\mu\nu} Tr ((-\partial^{\mu\nu}) \exp^{-\mu\nu} [\dot{F}_{\mu\nu}, [(-\partial^{\mu\nu}) \exp^{-\mu\nu} \dot{F}^{\mu\nu}, \infty]]) \\
&= 1/2 \iint_\nu^\mu d_\nu^\mu k_\rho^\sigma / (16\pi^2) \operatorname{tr}_{adj} [\check{A}_\mu(k) \check{A}_\nu(-k)] \iint_\nu^\mu d_\nu^\mu p_\rho^\sigma / (16\pi^2) - 16(k^\rho \delta^{\mu\sigma} \\
&\quad - k^\sigma \delta^{\mu\rho}) (k_\sigma \delta_\rho^\nu - k_\rho \delta_\sigma^\nu)) / \rho^{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (\rho_\nu^\mu + k_\nu^\mu) = \dot{F}_{\mu\nu} terms \\
&= 16 C(adj) / (32\pi^2) \iint_\nu^\mu \frac{d^{\mu\nu} d_{\mu\nu} k_\nu^\mu}{16\pi^2} \operatorname{tr} [\check{A}_\mu(k) \check{A}_\nu(-k)] (k^\mu k^\nu - k_\mu k_\nu \\
&\quad + k_\nu^\mu \delta_\nu^\mu) \log \Lambda_{UV}^{\mu\nu} / k_\sigma^\rho \lambda \Omega \phi \xi \delta \varphi \eta c^\dagger \theta = 1/2 Tr \log \Delta \nabla_{gauge}^{\mu\nu} \\
&= 1/2[16/4 - 8] C(adj) / 16\pi^2 \oint_\nu^\mu d_\nu^\mu k_\rho^\sigma \delta\Omega \lambda^\dagger / 8\pi^2 \operatorname{tr} [\check{A}_\mu(k) \check{A}_\nu(-k)] (k^\mu k^\nu - k_\mu k_\nu \\
&\quad + k_\nu^\mu \delta_\nu^\mu) = \log \Lambda_{UV}^{\mu\nu} / k_\rho^\sigma \lambda \Omega \phi \xi \delta \varphi \eta c^\dagger \theta
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H} |\psi\rangle &= E_\psi |\psi\rangle \Delta \nabla_{gauge}^{v\mu} = \Delta \nabla_{ghost}^{v\mu} \partial \delta_{\mu\rho}^{v\sigma} + n i j k [\dot{F}^{v\mu}, \infty] = Tr \log \Delta \nabla_{gauge}^{v\mu} \\
&= 16 Tr \log \Delta \nabla_{ghost}^{v\mu} + \dot{F}_{v\mu} terms \\
&= -1/2(2ijk) \exp^{v\mu} Tr((-\partial^{v\mu}) \exp^{-v\mu} [\dot{F}_{v\mu} [(-\partial^{v\mu}) \exp^{-v\mu} \dot{F}^{v\mu}, \infty]]) \\
&= 1/2 \iint_{\mu}^v d_\mu^v k_\sigma^\rho / (16\pi^2) tr_{adj} [\check{A}_v(k) \check{A}_\mu(-k)] \iint_{\mu}^v d_\mu^v p_\sigma^\rho / (16\pi^2) - 16(k^\sigma \delta^{v\rho} \\
&\quad - k^\rho \delta^{v\sigma}) (k_\rho \delta_\sigma^\mu - k_\sigma \delta_\rho^\mu) / \rho^{v\mu} \sigma^{v\mu} (\rho_\mu^v + k_\mu^v) = \dot{F}_{v\mu} terms \\
&= 16 C(adj) / (32\pi^2) \iint_{\mu}^v \frac{d^{v\mu} d_{v\mu} k_\mu^v}{16\pi^2} tr [\check{A}_v(k) \check{A}_\mu(-k)] (k^v k^\mu - k_v k_\mu \\
&\quad + k_\mu^v \delta_\mu^v) \log \Lambda_{VU}^{v\mu} / k_\rho^\sigma \lambda \Omega \phi \xi \delta \varphi \eta c^\dagger \theta = 1/2 Tr \log \Delta \nabla_{gauge}^{v\mu} \\
&= 1/2[16/4 - 8] C(adj) / 16\pi^2 \oint_{\mu}^v d_\mu^v k_\sigma^\rho \delta \Omega \lambda^\dagger / 8\pi^2 tr [\check{A}_v(k) \check{A}_\mu(-k)] (k^v k^\mu - k_v k_\mu \\
&\quad + k_\mu^v \delta_\mu^v) = \log \Lambda_{VU}^{v\mu} / k_\sigma^\rho \lambda \Omega \phi \xi \delta \varphi \eta c^\dagger \theta
\end{aligned}$$

## CONCLUSIONES

En mérito al análisis de campo antes descrito – marco praxeológico (campos de gauge y campos fantasma), bajo el marco metodológico de las teorías de Yang-Mills y bajo un esquema estrictamente hamiltoniano, sin perjuicio de las demás variables conjugadas (verbigracia, sistemas lagrangiano y álgebra de Lie, etc), que conforman el sistema de campos de Yang-Mills, queda demostrado: **(i)** que, las excitaciones más bajas de una teoría pura de Yang-Mills (es decir, sin campos de materia) tienen una brecha de masa finita con respecto al estado de vacío; **(ii)** que, la propiedad de confinamiento en tratándose de física de partículas; y, **(iii)** que, para un hamiltoniano cuántico relativo a un campo de Yang-Mills no abeliano, en efecto existe un valor positivo mínimo de energía, calculado a través de la siguiente constante universal<sup>2</sup>:

$$\mu := \inf \text{Spec}(\hat{H}) \setminus 0 = \xi_{\lambda \Omega \psi}^{\sigma \zeta} \Sigma \iint \hbar \phi \text{K} \check{Z} \text{K} \text{D} \text{K} \psi \check{J} \text{K} \zeta \pi m c \mathbb{R}^4$$

En consecuencia, este trabajo, demuestra que la teoría gauge no abeliana de Yang – Mills, describe otras fuerzas en la naturaleza, especialmente la fuerza débil (responsable, entre otras cosas, de ciertas formas de radiactividad) y la fuerza fuerte o nuclear (responsable, entre otras cosas, de la unión de protones y

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<sup>2</sup> C. N. Yang & R. L. Mills, *Physical Review*, 96, 191 (1954).



neutrones en núcleos), sin perder las premisas esenciales de la teoría de campos de Yang – Mills, esto es, por fuera de la teoría electrodébil de Glashow-Salam-Weinberg o la teoría del “campo de Higgs”.

Si bien es cierto, constituyese en una propiedad notable de la teoría cuántica de Yang-Mills, la nominada "*libertad asintótica*", la misma que, permite determinar, que a distancias cortas el campo muestra un comportamiento cuántico muy similar a su comportamiento clásico; sin embargo, a largas distancias, la teoría de Yang – Mills, como queda demostrado, también aplica a largas distancias en el campo.

Finalmente, queda demostrado concluyentemente, que: **(i)** en los campos de Yang – Mills, existe una "brecha de masa", es decir,  $\Delta >$  constante, por lo que, cada excitación del vacío tiene energía de al menos  $\Delta$ ; **(ii)** en los campos de Yang – Mills, existe un confinamiento de quarks, partiendo de la premisa de que, los estados físicos de las partículas, como el protón, el neutrón y el pión, son invariantes; y, **(iii)** en los campos de Yang – Mills, existe una ruptura de simetría quiral, lo que significa que el vacío es potencialmente invariante bajo un cierto subgrupo de simetría completa que actúa sobre los campos de quarks.

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## APÉNDICE A.

### 1. Formalización matemática relativa a gravedad cuántica desde la perspectiva de la teoría cuántica de campos curvos.

#### 1.1. Análisis geométrico en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{R}_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} &= \partial_{\mu}\gamma_{\beta\nu}^{\alpha} - \partial_{\nu}\gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha} + \gamma_{\mu\lambda}^{\alpha}\gamma_{\nu\beta}^{\lambda} - \gamma_{\nu\lambda}^{\alpha}\gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\lambda}, \gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} + \kappa_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} + \mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}, \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{g}^{\alpha\lambda}(\partial_{\mu}\mathcal{g}_{\lambda\nu} + \partial_{\nu}\mathcal{g}_{\lambda\mu} - \partial_{\lambda}\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu}), \kappa_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} + \mathcal{T}_{\mu}^{\alpha\nu} + \mathcal{T}_{\nu}^{\alpha\mu}), \mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{Q}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} + \mathcal{Q}_{\mu}^{\alpha\nu} + \mathcal{Q}_{\nu}^{\alpha\mu}), \mathcal{Q}_{\alpha\mu\nu} = \nabla_{\alpha}\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\alpha}\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu} - \gamma_{\alpha\mu}^{\beta}\mathcal{g}_{\beta\nu} - \gamma_{\alpha\nu}^{\beta}\mathcal{g}_{\mu\beta}, \mathcal{P}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} + \frac{1}{4}(\mathcal{Q}^{\alpha} - \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}^{\alpha})\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\delta^{\alpha}({}^{\mu}\mathcal{Q}_{\mu}^{\nu}), \mathcal{Q} = -\mathcal{Q}_{\lambda\mu\nu}\mathcal{P}^{\lambda\mu\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

#### 1.2. Principio variacional en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta &= \int f(\mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{L}_m) \sqrt{-\mathcal{g}} d^4\chi, \delta\mathcal{S} = \int [(f_{\mathcal{Q}}\delta\mathcal{Q} + f_{\mathcal{L}_m}\delta\mathcal{L}_m)\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}} + f\delta\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}] d^4\chi, \delta\mathcal{Q} \\
&= 2\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\nu\rho}\nabla^{\alpha}\delta\mathcal{g}^{\nu\rho} - (\mathcal{P}_{\mu\alpha\beta}\mathcal{Q}_{\nu}^{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{Q}_{\mu}^{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{P}_{\nu}^{\xi\beta}\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta\nu})\delta\mathcal{g}^{\mu\nu}, \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}}\frac{\delta(\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}\mathcal{L}_m)}{\delta\mathcal{g}^{\mu\nu}} \\
&= \mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{L}_m - 2\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_m}{\partial\mathcal{g}^{\mu\nu}}, \delta\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}} = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu}\delta\mathcal{g}^{\mu\nu}, \delta\mathcal{S} \\
&= \int \left[ (f_{\mathcal{Q}}(2\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\nu\rho}\nabla^{\alpha}\delta\mathcal{g}^{\nu\rho} - (\mathcal{P}_{\mu\alpha\beta}\mathcal{Q}_{\nu}^{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{Q}_{\mu}^{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta\nu})\delta\mathcal{g}^{\mu\nu}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2}f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{L}_m - \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu})\delta\mathcal{g}^{\mu\nu} \right] \sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}d^4\chi \frac{2}{\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}}\nabla_{\alpha}(f_{\mathcal{Q}}\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}\mathcal{P}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}) \\
&\quad + f_{\mathcal{Q}}(\mathcal{P}_{\mu\alpha\beta}\mathcal{Q}_{\nu}^{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{Q}_{\mu}^{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta\nu}) + \frac{1}{2}f\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu}\mathcal{L}_m - \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu})\frac{2}{\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}}\nabla_{\alpha}(\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}f_{\mathcal{Q}}\mathcal{P}_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}) + f_{\mathcal{Q}}\mathcal{Q}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}f(\mathcal{Q})\mathcal{g}_{\mu\nu} \\
&= -\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}\frac{2}{\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}}\nabla_{\alpha}(f_{\mathcal{Q}}\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}\mathcal{P}_{\nu}^{\alpha\mu}) + f_{\mathcal{Q}}\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu}\mathcal{Q}_{\nu}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2}\delta_{\nu}^{\mu}f = \frac{1}{2}f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\delta_{\nu}^{\mu}\mathcal{L}_m - \mathcal{T}_{\nu}^{\mu})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta &= \int [f(\mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{L}_m)\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}} + \lambda_{\alpha}^{\beta\gamma}\mathcal{T}_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + \xi_{\alpha}^{\beta\mu\nu}\mathcal{R}_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha}] d^4\chi, \delta(\lambda_{\alpha}^{\beta\gamma}\mathcal{T}_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha}) = 2\lambda_{\alpha}^{\beta\gamma}\delta\zeta_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha}, \delta(\xi_{\alpha}^{\beta\mu\nu}\mathcal{R}_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha}) \\
&= \xi_{\alpha}^{\beta\mu\nu}[\nabla_{\mu}(\delta\zeta_{\nu\beta}^{\alpha}) - \nabla_{\nu}(\delta\zeta_{\mu\beta}^{\alpha})] = 2\xi_{\alpha}^{\beta\mu\nu}\nabla_{\beta}(\delta\zeta_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}) \simeq 2(\nabla_{\beta}\xi_{\alpha}^{\nu\beta\mu})\delta\zeta_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}, \delta\mathcal{S} \\
&= \int (4\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}f_{\mathcal{Q}}\mathcal{P}_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{H}_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu} + 2\nabla_{\beta}\xi_{\alpha}^{\nu\beta\mu} + 2\lambda_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu}) d^4\chi\delta\zeta_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}, \mathcal{H}_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu} \\
&= \sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}f_{\mathcal{L}_m}\frac{\delta\mathcal{L}_m}{\delta\zeta_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}}, \nabla_{\mu}\nabla_{\nu}(4\sqrt{-\mathcal{g}}f_{\mathcal{Q}}\mathcal{P}_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{H}_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu} + 2\nabla_{\beta}\xi_{\alpha}^{\nu\beta\mu} + 2\lambda_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu})
\end{aligned}$$



### 1.3. Modelo Klein – Gordon en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_\phi &= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \nabla_\alpha \phi \nabla^\alpha \phi + \xi \mathcal{R} \phi^2 + \frac{m_0^2}{2} \phi^2 \right) \sqrt{-g} d^4 \chi (\square + m_0^2 + \xi \mathcal{R}) \phi f_Q \mathfrak{G}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} (f - f_Q Q) \\
&\quad + 2 f_Q (\partial_\alpha Q) \mathcal{P}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \\
&= \frac{1}{2} f_{\mathcal{L}_m} (g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}) \int \Delta \Sigma \Psi_\alpha \int \mathfrak{G}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} (\Sigma - Q) + \Psi_\alpha \mathcal{P}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \Delta (g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}) \int \overset{\otimes \triangle \alpha^*}{\zeta^\dagger \leftrightarrow \blacksquare \Delta} \mathcal{R}^\circ \frac{1}{2} \Delta (\mathcal{T} - 4 \mathcal{L}_m) + 2(\Sigma - Q) + \partial_\alpha Q (Q^\alpha \\
&\quad - \tilde{Q}^\alpha) \frac{\partial^2 \odot^*}{\partial Q} \log f_Q (\boxtimes + m_{eff}^2) \phi, m_{eff}^2 \\
&= m_0^2 + \xi \left[ \frac{1}{2} \Delta (\mathcal{T} - 4 \mathcal{L}_m) + 2(\Sigma - Q) + \partial_\alpha Q (Q^\alpha - \tilde{Q}^\alpha) \frac{\partial^2 \odot^*}{\partial Q} \log f_Q \right] \\
\delta &= \frac{e^2}{\hbar c} \epsilon^{\lambda\mu\nu} \int d^2 \chi dt \left[ \frac{1}{8\pi} \mathfrak{a}_\lambda^T \kappa \partial_\mu \mathfrak{a}_\nu - \frac{A_\lambda^1}{2\varpi} (t_1 \oplus t_2)^T \partial_\mu \mathfrak{a}_\nu - \frac{A_\lambda^2}{2\varpi} (t'_1 \oplus t'_2)^T \partial_\mu \mathfrak{a}_\nu \right] \\
A_\mu^1 t_1 \oplus A_\mu^2 t_2 &= \kappa \mathfrak{a}_\mu \Rightarrow \kappa^{-1} (A_\mu^1 t_1 \oplus A_\mu^2 t_2) = \mathfrak{a}_\mu
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.4. Ecuaciones de Balance Energía – Momentum en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_\mu \omega_\nu^\mu &= \mathfrak{D}_\mu \omega_\nu^\mu - \frac{1}{2} Q_\rho \omega_\nu^\rho - \mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \omega_\lambda^\mu, \mathfrak{D}_\mu \left[ \frac{1}{2} f_{\mathcal{L}_m} (\delta_\nu^\mu \mathcal{L}_m - \mathcal{T}_\nu^\mu) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \partial_\nu f + \mathfrak{D}_\mu \left( f_Q \mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^\mu Q_\nu^{\alpha\beta} \right) + \mathfrak{D}_\mu \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \nabla_\alpha (f_Q \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{P}_\nu^{\alpha\mu}) \right] \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-g}} \nabla_\alpha \nabla_\mu \mathcal{H}_\nu^{\alpha\mu} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} f_{\mathcal{L}_m} \mathfrak{D}_\mu \mathcal{T}_\nu^\mu \\
&= \frac{1}{2} f_Q \partial_\nu Q + \nabla_\mu \left( f_Q \mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^\mu Q_\nu^{\alpha\beta} \right) + \frac{1}{2} Q_\mu \left( f_Q \mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^\mu Q_\nu^{\alpha\beta} \right) + \mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu}^\rho \left( f_Q \mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^\mu Q_\rho^{\alpha\beta} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu}^\rho \nabla_\alpha (\sqrt{-g} f_Q \mathcal{P}_\rho^{\alpha\mu}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} Q_\mu \nabla_\alpha (\sqrt{-g} f_Q \mathcal{P}_\nu^{\alpha\mu}), \mathfrak{D}_\mu \mathcal{T}_\nu^\mu \\
&= \frac{1}{f_{\mathcal{L}_m} \sqrt{-g}} [\nabla_\alpha \nabla_\mu \mathcal{H}_\nu^{\alpha\mu} - 2 Q_\mu \nabla_\alpha (f_Q \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{P}_\nu^{\alpha\mu})], \nabla_\mu (4\sqrt{-g} f_Q \mathcal{P}_\alpha^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{H}_\alpha^{\mu\nu} \\
&\quad + 2 \nabla_\beta \xi_\alpha^{\nu\beta\mu} + 2 \lambda_\alpha^{\mu\nu}) = \sqrt{-g} A_\alpha^\nu, \nabla_\nu (\sqrt{-g} A_\alpha^\nu) = \sqrt{-g} \nabla_\nu A_\alpha^\nu + \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{2} Q_\nu A_\alpha^\nu, \mathfrak{D}_\mu \mathcal{T}_\nu^\mu \\
&= \frac{1}{f_{\mathcal{L}_m}} \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \nabla_\alpha \nabla_\mu \mathcal{H}_\nu^{\alpha\mu} + \nabla_\mu A_\nu^\mu - \nabla_\mu \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \nabla_\alpha \mathcal{H}_\nu^{\alpha\mu} \right) \right], \mathcal{T}_\nu^\mu \\
&= (p + \dot{\rho}) \mu_\mu \mu^\nu + p \delta_\nu^\mu + 3 \mathcal{H} B_\mu \\
\frac{d^2 \chi^\mu}{ds^2} + \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\mu \mu^\alpha \mu^\beta &= \frac{\hbar^{\mu\nu}}{p + \rho} (B_\nu - \mathfrak{D}_\nu \rho) = \mathfrak{F}^\mu
\end{aligned}$$



## 1.5. Método Friedmann-Lemaître-Robertson-Walker para espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + \alpha^2(t)(d\chi^2 + d\gamma^2 + dz^2)3\mathcal{H}^2 \frac{1}{4f_Q} [f - f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\rho + \mathcal{L}_m)]\mathcal{H} + \underline{3\mathcal{H}^2} + \frac{\dot{f}_Q}{f_Q}\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{4f_Q} [f + f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\rho - \mathcal{L}_m)]\frac{d}{dt}(f_Q, \mathcal{H}) = \frac{f_{\mathcal{L}_m}}{4}(p + \dot{\rho})$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= -1 - \frac{\mathcal{H}}{\mathcal{H}^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4f_Q\mathcal{H}^2} (2\mathcal{Q}f_Q + 4\hat{f}_Q\mathcal{H} - f - f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\rho - \mathcal{L}_m)) 2\bar{\mathcal{H}} + 3\mathcal{H}^2 = \frac{1}{4f_Q} \left[ f + f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\rho + 2p - \mathcal{L}_m) - 2\frac{\dot{f}_Q}{f_Q}\mathcal{H}, 3\mathcal{H}^2 = \rho_{eff} + 2\hat{\mathcal{H}} + 3\mathcal{H}^2 - \rho_{eff} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\rho_{eff}} &= \frac{1}{4\tilde{f}_Q} [f - f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\rho + \mathcal{L}_m)], \rho_{eff} \\ &= 2\frac{\hat{f}_Q}{f_Q}\mathcal{H} - \frac{1}{4f_Q} [f + f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\rho + 2p - \mathcal{L}_m)], \hat{\rho}_{eff} + 3\mathcal{H}(\rho_{eff} + p_{eff}), \rho_{eff} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}\Delta[\delta - (\rho + \mathcal{L}_m)], p_{eff} = 2\frac{\hat{f}_Q}{f_Q}\mathcal{H} - \frac{1}{4}\Delta[\delta + (\rho + 2p - \mathcal{L}_m)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\rho} + 3\mathcal{H}(p + \dot{\rho}) = \frac{1}{\Delta}\frac{d}{dt}[\Delta(\delta - \mathcal{L}_m)] + 3\mathcal{H} \left\{ 8\frac{\dot{f}_Q}{f_Q}\frac{\mathcal{H}}{\Delta} - \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\hat{\Delta}}{\Delta}\rho + p \right) \right] \right\} = \Gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\frac{p_{eff}}{\rho_{eff}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + 12\frac{2\dot{f}_Q\mathcal{H} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)[f + f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\rho + 2p - \mathcal{L}_m)]}{f - f_{\mathcal{L}_m}(\rho + \mathcal{L}_m)} \frac{d}{dt}(1+z)\mathcal{H}(z)\frac{d}{dz}q(z) - 1 \\ &\quad + (1+z)\frac{\mathcal{H}'(z)}{\mathcal{H}(z)} \end{aligned}$$

## 1.6. Solución de Sitter para espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$f(Q) = \mathcal{F}_0 Q + 4\Lambda, 6\mathcal{H}_0^2 = 12\mathcal{F}_0\mathcal{H}_0^2 + \frac{4\Lambda}{8\mathcal{F}_0}, \mathcal{H}_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda}{6\mathcal{F}_0}}$$



## 1.7. Modelos cosmológicos aplicables, bajo la óptica de la teoría cuántica de campos curvos.

### 17.1. Modelo A – Partícula o Antipartícula Masiva.

$$\begin{aligned} 3\mathcal{H}^2 &= -\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} + \frac{\rho}{\alpha} 2\widehat{\mathcal{H}} + 3\mathcal{H}^2 - 3\mathcal{H}^2(\gamma - 1) - \frac{\beta\gamma}{2\alpha}, \rho_{eff} = \frac{\rho}{\alpha} - \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}, p_{eff} \\ &= 3\mathcal{H}^2(\gamma - 1) + \frac{\beta\gamma}{2\alpha}\ddot{\rho} \\ &\quad + 3\mathcal{H}''(p + \rho)\mathcal{H}(z)[(12\mathcal{H}_0^2\alpha + \beta)(1 + z)^{3\gamma} - \beta/12\alpha]^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

### 17.2. Modelo B – Partícula o Antipartícula Supermasiva.

$$\begin{aligned} 3\mathcal{H}^2 &= -\frac{2}{\alpha}(1 - \gamma^2)\rho^2 - \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} 2\widehat{\mathcal{H}} + 3\mathcal{H}^2 - \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} - \frac{(\gamma - 1)(\beta + 12\alpha\mathcal{H}^2)}{4\alpha(\gamma + 1)}, \rho_{eff} \\ &= -\frac{2}{\alpha}(1 - \gamma^2)\rho^2 - \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}, p_{eff} \\ &= \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} + \frac{(\gamma - 1)(\beta + 12\alpha\mathcal{H}^2)}{4\alpha(\gamma + 1)}\hat{\rho} + \frac{6\gamma}{\gamma + 1}\mathcal{H}\rho(\alpha)\rho_0\alpha^{-\frac{3\gamma}{(\gamma+1)}}\tilde{\rho} + 6\gamma\mathcal{H}\rho \\ &= 3\gamma^2/\gamma + 1\mathcal{H}\rho = \Gamma\mathcal{H}(z)[(12\mathcal{H}_0^2\alpha + \beta)(1 + z)^{12\gamma/1+\gamma} - \beta/12\alpha]^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{eff} = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\hbar c}\epsilon^{\lambda\mu\nu}\int d^2\chi dt[A_\lambda^1\partial_\mu A_\nu^1(t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}(t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T} + A_\lambda^2\partial_\mu A_\nu^2(t'_1\oplus t'_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}(t'_1\oplus t'_2)^\mathcal{T}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{eff} &= -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\hbar c}\epsilon^{\lambda\mu\nu}\int d^2\chi dt[A_\lambda^0\partial_\mu A_\nu^0(t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}(t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T} \\ &\quad + (A_\lambda^0\partial_\mu\delta A_\nu^1 + \delta A_\nu^1\partial_\mu A_\lambda^0)(t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}(t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T} \\ &\quad + (A_\lambda^0\partial_\mu\delta A_\nu^2 + \delta A_\nu^2\partial_\mu A_\lambda^0)(t'_1\oplus t'_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}(t'_1\oplus t'_2)^\mathcal{T} + \mathcal{O}(\delta\Lambda)^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\nu}_1 = (t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}(t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T}, \tilde{\nu}_2 = (t'_1\oplus t'_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}(t'_1\oplus t'_2)^\mathcal{T}$$

$$\delta_\kappa = -\int d^2\chi dt \delta^{\mu\nu} j_\mu^\kappa a_\nu$$

$$j^\lambda = \frac{e^2}{\hbar c}\epsilon^{\lambda\mu\nu}[-\partial_\mu(A_\nu^1 t_1 \oplus A_\nu^2 t_2) + \kappa\partial_\mu a_\nu] \Rightarrow \kappa^{-1}j^\lambda = \frac{e^2}{\hbar c}\epsilon^{\lambda\mu\nu}[-\kappa^{-1}\partial_\mu(A_\nu^1 t_1 \oplus A_\nu^2 t_2) + \partial_\mu a_\nu]$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_1 = -e(t_1\oplus t_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}\ell$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_2 = -e(t'_1\oplus t'_2)^\mathcal{T}\kappa^{-1}\ell$$

$$\theta_\delta = \pi\ell_e^\kappa\kappa^{-1}\ell \Delta 2\pi$$

## 1.8. Partículas y antipartículas deformantes en espacios curvos. Comportamiento y dinámica cuántica.



$$\begin{aligned}
m_{eff}^2 &= m_0^2 + \xi \left[ 3\mathcal{H}^2(8 - 6\gamma) - \frac{6}{4} \left( \frac{\beta\gamma}{\alpha} \right) \right] = m_0^2 + m_{Q\mathcal{L}_m}^2, m_{eff}^2 \\
&= m_0^2 + \xi \left[ \left( \frac{2-\gamma}{1+\gamma} \right) \left( 12\mathcal{H}^2 + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \frac{2\beta}{\alpha} \right) \right] m_0^2 + m_{Q\mathcal{L}_m}^2 dt
\end{aligned}$$

**2. Sistema alternativo al Modelo Estándar: Comportamiento de Hiperpartículas, Hipopartículas, Hiperantipartículas e Hipoantipartículas en un espacio cuántico curvo.**

### 2.1. Deformación de campo.

$$\psi(\chi_2, \chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta) = c\psi(\chi_2, \chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta), \psi(\chi_2, \chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta) = c\psi(\chi_2, \chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta) = c^4\psi(\chi_2, \chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta)$$

### 2.2. Transformación matricial.

$$\psi^J \left( \{\chi_j\}_{j=1}^\eta \right) \Big|_{\chi_j \leftrightarrow \chi_{j+1}} = \sum_J (\mathcal{R}_j)_J^J \psi^J \left( \{\chi_j\}_{j=1}^\eta \right)$$

### 2.3. Conmutaciones.

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^- \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^+ &= \sum_{cd} \Re_{\beta d}^{\alpha c} \hat{\psi}_{j,c}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,d}^- + \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{ij}, \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^+ = \sum_{cd} \Re_{\alpha\beta}^{cd} \hat{\psi}_{j,c}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,d}^+, \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^- \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^- \\
&= \sum_{\substack{cd \\ m}} \Re_{dc}^{\beta\alpha} \hat{\psi}_{j,c}^- \hat{\psi}_{i,d}^-, \hat{e}_{ij} \\
&\equiv \sum_{\alpha=1} \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^- [\hat{e}_{ij}, \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^+] \delta_{jk} \hat{\psi}_{i,\beta}^+ [\hat{e}_{ij}, \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^-] - \delta_{jk} \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^- [\hat{e}_{ij}, \hat{e}_{kl}] \delta_{jk} \hat{e}_{il} - \delta_{il} \hat{e}_{kj}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^+ = -\hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\beta}^+ |\psi\rangle \hat{\psi}_{i_1,\alpha_1}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i_2,\alpha_2}^+ \bigotimes \hat{\psi}_{i_\eta,\alpha_\eta}^+ |0\rangle$$

$$z_{\mathcal{R}} = (e^{-\beta\epsilon}) \equiv Tr[e^{-\beta\epsilon\hat{\eta}}] = \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} d_\eta e^{-\hat{\eta}\beta\epsilon} \hat{\xi}_{ij} \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\xi}_{ij}^\dagger \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^+ \otimes \hat{\xi}_{ij} \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^+ \hat{\xi}_{ij}^\dagger \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+$$

$$\hat{\xi}_{ij} |0, i\alpha, j\beta\rangle = (\hat{\xi}_{ij} \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\xi}_{ij}^\dagger) (\hat{\xi}_{ij} \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^+ \hat{\xi}_{ij}^\dagger) \hat{\xi}_{ij} |0\rangle = \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\beta}^+ |0\rangle = \sum_{\alpha',\beta'} \Re_{\alpha\beta}^{\alpha'\beta'} |0, i\beta', j\alpha'\rangle$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}} = \sum_{1 \leq i,j \leq N} \hbar_{ij} \hat{e}_{ij} = \sum_{\substack{1 \leq i,j \leq N \\ 1 \leq \alpha \leq m}} \hbar_{ij} \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^-$$

$$\langle \bar{\eta}_\kappa \rangle_\beta \equiv \frac{Tr[\bar{\eta}_\kappa e^{-\beta\widehat{\mathcal{H}}}] }{Tr[e^{-\beta\widehat{\mathcal{H}}}] } = \frac{z'_{\mathcal{R}}(e^{-\beta\epsilon_\kappa}) e^{-\beta\epsilon_\kappa}}{z_{\mathcal{R}}(e^{-\beta\epsilon_\kappa})}$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}} = \sum_{i,\alpha} \mathcal{J}_i (\hat{\chi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{i+1,\alpha}^- + \hat{\chi}_{i,\alpha}^- \hat{\gamma}_{i+1,\alpha}^+) - \sum_{i,\alpha} \mu_i \hat{\gamma}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{i,\alpha}^-$$



$$\widehat{\mathcal{H}} = \sum_{i,\alpha} \mathcal{J}_i (\widehat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \widehat{\psi}_{i+1,\alpha}^- + \widehat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^- \widehat{\psi}_{i+1,\alpha}^+) - \sum_i \mu_i \widehat{\eta}_i$$

## 2.4. Comutadores.

$$\begin{aligned}
[\hat{e}_{ij}, \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^+] &= \sum_{\alpha} (\hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^- \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^+ - \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^-) \\
&= \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \left( \sum_{c,d} \Re_{\beta d}^{\alpha c} \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,c}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,d}^- + |\delta_{jk} \delta_{\alpha\beta}|^\dagger \right) - \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^- \\
&= \sum_{\alpha,c,d} |\Re_{\beta d}^{\alpha c} \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,c}^+|^\dagger \hat{\psi}_{j,d}^- + \delta_{jk} \hat{\psi}_{i,\beta}^+ - \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^- = |\delta_{jk} \hat{\psi}_{i,\beta}^+|^\odot \\
[\hat{e}_{ij}, \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^-] &= -\delta_{ik} \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^-, [\hat{e}_{ij}, \hat{e}_{kl}] = \sum_{\beta} [\hat{e}_{ij} \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^+] \hat{\psi}_{l,\beta}^- + \sum_{\beta} \hat{\psi}_{\kappa,\beta}^+ [\hat{e}_{ij} \hat{\psi}_{l,\beta}^-] \\
&= \sum_{\beta} |\delta_{jk} \hat{\psi}_{i,\beta}^+ \hat{\psi}_{l,\beta}^-|^\odot - \sum_{\beta} |\delta_{jk} \hat{\psi}_{i,\beta}^+ \hat{\psi}_{l,\beta}^-|^\odot = \delta_{jk} \hat{e}_{il} - \delta_{il} \hat{e}_{jk} \\
\hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^- &= \sum_{\kappa=1}^{\eta} \mathcal{U}_{\kappa i}^* \tilde{\psi}_{\kappa,\alpha}^- \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ = \sum_{\kappa=1}^{\eta} \mathcal{U}_{\kappa i}^* \tilde{\psi}_{\kappa,\alpha}^+ \\
\widehat{\mathcal{H}} &= \sum_{\substack{1 \leq \kappa, \rho \leq N \\ 1 \leq i \leq m}} \hbar'_{\kappa\rho} \tilde{\psi}_{\kappa,\alpha}^+ \tilde{\psi}_{\rho,\alpha}^- \equiv \sum_{\substack{1 \leq \kappa, \rho \leq N}} \hbar'_{\kappa\rho} \tilde{e}_{\kappa\rho} \\
Z(\beta) &\equiv Tr[e^{-\beta \widehat{\mathcal{H}}}] = \prod_{\kappa} z_{\mathcal{R}}(e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\kappa}}), \mathcal{F}(\beta) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln Z(\beta) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{\kappa} \ln z_{\mathcal{R}}(e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\kappa}}) \\
\langle \hat{\eta}_{\kappa}^l \rangle_{\beta} &= \frac{Tr[\hat{\eta}_{\kappa}^l e^{-\beta \widehat{\mathcal{H}}}]}{Tr[e^{-\beta \widehat{\mathcal{H}}}] } = \left. \frac{(\chi \partial_{\chi})^l z_{\mathcal{R}}(\chi)}{z_{\mathcal{R}}(\chi)} \right|_{\chi=e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\kappa}}} \langle \tilde{e}_{\kappa\rho} \rangle_{\beta} = \delta_{\kappa\rho} \langle \bar{\eta}_{\kappa} \rangle_{\beta} \\
\langle \hat{e}_{ij} \rangle_{\beta} &= \sum_{\kappa} \mathcal{U}_{\kappa i} \mathcal{U}_{\kappa j}^* \langle \bar{\eta}_{\kappa} \rangle_{\beta} \\
\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_1 &= - \sum_{\nu} \widehat{\mathbf{A}}_{\nu} - \sum_{\rho} \widehat{\mathbf{B}}_{\rho}, \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_2 = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \widehat{\hbar}_{ij} - \sum_l \mu_l \widehat{\gamma}_{l,\alpha}^+ \widehat{\gamma}_{l,\alpha}^- \\
\widehat{\mathcal{H}}_2 &= \sum_{\langle ij \rangle, 1 \leq \alpha \leq m} (\mathcal{J}_{ij} \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^- + \hbar \otimes c) - \sum_l \mu_l \widehat{\eta}_l
\end{aligned}$$



**2.5. Parapartículas y paraantipartículas en espacios cuánticos curvos. Partículas masivas y supermasivas y antipartículas masivas y supermasivas. Comportamiento y dinámica cuántica.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\psi}_i \hat{\psi}_j &= \omega \hat{\psi}_j \hat{\psi}_i \left[ [\hat{\psi}_k^\dagger \hat{\psi}_l]_\pm \hat{\psi}_m \right] = 2\delta_{km} \hat{\psi}_l \left[ [\hat{\psi}_l^\dagger \hat{\psi}_k]_\pm \hat{\psi}_m \right] \sum_{\alpha'_j, \alpha'_{j+1}} \Re^{\alpha_j \alpha_{j+1}}_{\alpha'_j \alpha'_{j+1}} \psi_{\alpha_1 \otimes \alpha'_j \alpha'_{j+1} \otimes \alpha_\eta} \\
 &= \psi_{\alpha_1 \otimes \alpha_j \alpha_{j+1} \otimes \alpha_\eta} \left| \frac{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}{\eta_1 \eta_2 \otimes \eta_\eta} \right\rangle = \hat{\psi}_{\eta_1, \alpha_1}^{(1)+} \hat{\psi}_{\eta_2, \alpha_2}^{(2)+} \bigotimes \hat{\psi}_{\eta_\eta, \alpha_\eta}^{(\eta)+} |0\rangle \hat{\psi}_{\eta, \alpha}^{(i)+} \\
 &\equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta!}} \sum_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta} \psi_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^\alpha \hat{\psi}_{i, \alpha_1}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i, \alpha_2}^+ \bigotimes \hat{\psi}_{i, \alpha_\eta}^+ \sum_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta} \psi_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^{\beta*} \psi_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^\alpha \\
 &= \delta_{\alpha\beta} \left| \frac{\beta_1 \beta_2 \otimes \beta_\eta}{\eta'_1 \eta'_2 \otimes \eta'_\eta} \right| \left| \frac{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}{\eta_1 \eta_2 \otimes \eta_\eta} \right\rangle = \prod_{j=1}^{\eta} \delta_{\eta_j, \eta'_j}, \delta_{\alpha_j \beta_j}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{U} \mathcal{R}_{j, j+1} \mathcal{U}^\dagger &= -\chi_{j, j+1} \mathcal{U} |\chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta\rangle \\
 &= |f_{\chi_\eta} f_{\chi_{\eta-1}} \cdots f_{\chi_2}(\chi_1) \cdots f_{\chi_1}(\chi_{\eta-1}), \chi_\eta\rangle \mathfrak{X}_{\mathcal{R}, \eta} \cong \mathfrak{X}_{\Pi \boxtimes \mathcal{R}, \eta} (\Pi \boxtimes \mathcal{R})_{CD}^{\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}} \equiv \prod_{kl}^{ij} \Re_{cd}^{\alpha\beta} \\
 \mathfrak{Y}_\eta &= \left\{ \hat{\psi}_{\alpha_1}^+ \hat{\psi}_{\alpha_2}^+ \boxtimes \hat{\psi}_{\alpha_\eta}^+ |0\rangle \middle| 1 \leq \alpha_j \leq m, j \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{R}_{j, j+1} &= \overset{\mathbb{I}}{(1)} \otimes \overset{\mathbb{I}}{(j-1)} \otimes \overset{\Re}{\underset{\alpha^{\otimes \eta}}{(j, j+1)}} \otimes \overset{\mathbb{I}}{(j+2)} \otimes \overset{\mathbb{I}}{(\eta)} \mathcal{R}_{j, j+1} \psi = \psi(\ln \alpha^{\otimes \eta}) \mathbb{C}_{\mathcal{R}}^{(\eta)} \langle \hat{\psi}_\alpha^+ \rangle \\
 &\cong \frac{\mathcal{V}}{\sum_{j=1}^{\eta-1} [(\mathbb{I} - \mathcal{R}_{j, j+1}) \alpha^{\otimes \eta}]} \{|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{V} | \mathcal{H}_j | |\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle, 1 \leq j \leq \kappa\} \\
 &\cong \frac{\mathcal{V}}{\sum_{j=1}^{\kappa} [(\mathbb{I} - \mathcal{H}_j) \mathcal{V}]} \cong \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{\kappa} [(\mathbb{I} - \mathcal{H}_j) \mathcal{V}] \right\}^\perp = \bigcap_{j=1}^{\kappa} [(\mathbb{I} - \mathcal{H}_j) \mathcal{V}]^\perp \\
 \langle \Lambda_1 | \Lambda_2 \rangle &= \prod_{\alpha, \beta} \left\langle \hat{e}_{-\beta}^\dagger | \hat{e}_{-\alpha} | \Lambda \right\rangle = \langle \Lambda | \prod_{\alpha, \beta} \hat{e}_\beta \hat{e}_{-\alpha} | \Lambda \rangle \psi^{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3}(\chi_2, \chi_1, \chi_3) \\
 &= \sum_{\beta_1, \beta_2} \Re^{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}_{\beta_1 \beta_2} \psi^{\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_3}(\chi_1, \chi_2, \chi_3) \\
 |\psi\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta!}} \sum_{\mathcal{I}, \chi_1 \boxtimes \chi_\eta} \psi^{\mathcal{I}}(\chi_1 \cdots \chi_\eta) \hat{\psi}_{\chi_1, \alpha_1}^+ \cdots \hat{\psi}_{\chi_\eta, \alpha_\eta}^+ |0\rangle \\
 \hat{\gamma}_\alpha^- \hat{\gamma}_\beta^+ &= \sum_{c, d} \mathcal{R}_{\beta d}^{\alpha c} \hat{\gamma}_c^+ \hat{\gamma}_d^- + \delta_{\alpha\beta}, \hat{\gamma}_\alpha^+ \hat{\gamma}_\beta^+ = \sum_{c, d} \mathcal{R}_{\alpha\beta}^{cd} \hat{\gamma}_c^+ \hat{\gamma}_d^+, \hat{\gamma}_\alpha^- \hat{\gamma}_\beta^- = \sum_{c, d} \mathcal{R}_{dc}^{\beta\alpha} \hat{\gamma}_c^- \hat{\gamma}_d^-, \hat{\chi}_\alpha^- \hat{\chi}_\beta^+ \\
 &= \sum_{c, d} \mathcal{R}_{d\beta}^{c\alpha} \hat{\chi}_c^+ \hat{\chi}_d^- + \delta_{\alpha\beta}, \hat{\chi}_\alpha^+ \hat{\chi}_\beta^+ = \sum_{c, d} \mathcal{R}_{\beta\alpha}^{dc} \hat{\chi}_c^+ \hat{\chi}_d^+, \hat{\chi}_\alpha^- \hat{\chi}_\beta^- \\
 &= \sum_{c, d} \mathcal{R}_{cd}^{\alpha\beta} \hat{\chi}_c^- \hat{\chi}_d^- [\hat{\chi}_\alpha^+, \hat{\gamma}_\beta^+] \otimes [\hat{\chi}_\alpha^-, \hat{\gamma}_\beta^-] \sum_\alpha \hat{\chi}_\alpha^+ \hat{\chi}_\alpha^- = \sum_\alpha \hat{\gamma}_\alpha^+ \hat{\gamma}_\alpha^-
 \end{aligned}$$



$$|\eta, \alpha\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta!}} \sum_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta} \psi_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^\alpha \hat{\gamma}_{\alpha_1}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{\alpha_2}^+ \cdots \hat{\gamma}_{\alpha_\eta}^+ |0\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\gamma}_\alpha^\pm |\eta, \alpha\rangle &= \sum_{\beta=1}^{d_{\eta\pm 1}} \hat{Y}_{\alpha, \beta\alpha}^\dagger \hat{Y}_{\alpha, \beta\alpha}^\pm |\eta \pm 1, \beta\rangle, \hat{\chi}_\alpha^\pm |\eta, \alpha\rangle = \sum_{\beta=1}^{d_{\eta\pm 1}} \hat{X}_{\alpha, \beta\alpha}^\dagger \hat{X}_{\alpha, \beta\alpha}^\pm |\eta \pm 1, \beta\rangle \sum_{\beta} \hat{Y}_{\alpha, \beta\alpha}^\pm \psi_{\alpha_0 \alpha_1 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^\beta \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta+1}} \bar{Y}_{\alpha, \beta_1 \otimes \beta_\eta}^{\alpha_0 \alpha_1 \otimes \alpha_\eta} \sum_{\beta} \hat{X}_{\alpha, \beta\alpha}^\pm \psi_{\alpha_\eta \alpha_1 \otimes \alpha_0}^\beta \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta+1}} \bar{X}_{\beta_\eta \otimes \beta_1, \alpha}^{\alpha_\eta \otimes \alpha_1 \alpha_0} \psi_{\beta_1 \otimes \beta_\eta}^\alpha \sum_{\beta} \hat{Y}_{\alpha, \beta\alpha}^\pm \psi_{\alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^\beta = \sqrt{\eta} \psi_{\alpha \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^\alpha \sum_{\beta} \hat{X}_{\alpha, \beta\alpha}^\pm \psi_{\alpha_\eta \otimes \alpha_2}^\beta \\ &= \sqrt{\eta} \psi_{\alpha_\eta \otimes \alpha_2 \alpha}^\alpha + \langle \bar{\mathcal{R}}_{\eta-1, \eta} + \bar{\mathcal{R}}_{\eta, \eta-1} \rangle [\hat{\eta}, \hat{\chi}_\alpha^\pm] = \pm \hat{\chi}_\alpha^\pm, [\hat{\eta}, \hat{\gamma}_\alpha^\pm] = \pm \hat{\gamma}_\alpha^\pm\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\alpha\beta}^\pm |\eta, \alpha\rangle &= \sum_{\beta=1}^{d_\eta} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\alpha\beta, \beta\alpha}^\pm |\eta, \beta\rangle \sum_{\beta} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\alpha\beta, \beta\alpha}^+ \psi_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^{\beta\alpha} \sum_{\alpha'_1 \otimes \alpha'_\eta} \psi_{\alpha'_1 \alpha'_2 \otimes \alpha'_\eta}^\alpha \\ &\quad \boxtimes \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \alpha_1 & \\ \hline \alpha'_1 & \mathcal{R} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \alpha_2 & \\ \hline \alpha'_2 & \mathcal{R} \end{array} \right| \otimes \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \alpha_\eta & \\ \hline \alpha'_\eta & \mathcal{R} \end{array} \right| \left| \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \omega} - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \delta} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \Gamma} - \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \phi} \right| \otimes \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial \varpi} - \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \rho} & \\ \hline \end{array} \right| \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \Lambda} \left| d\Psi d\varsigma \sum_{\beta} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\alpha\beta, \beta\alpha}^- \psi_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \alpha_\eta}^{*\beta} \sum_{\alpha'_1 \otimes \alpha'_\eta} \psi_{\alpha'_1 \alpha'_2 \otimes \alpha'_\eta}^\alpha \right. \\ &\quad \left. \boxtimes \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \alpha_1 & \\ \hline \alpha'_1 & \mathcal{R} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \alpha_2 & \\ \hline \alpha'_2 & \mathcal{R} \end{array} \right| \otimes \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \alpha_\eta & \\ \hline \alpha'_\eta & \mathcal{R} \end{array} \right| \left| \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \omega} - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \delta} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \Gamma} - \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \phi} \right| \otimes \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial \varpi} - \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \rho} + \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \Lambda} & \\ \hline \end{array} \right| d\Psi d\varsigma \right|\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\jmath}_\Lambda \hat{\chi}_\alpha^+ &= \sum_{\beta, \text{B}} \omega_{\alpha\Lambda}^{\beta\text{B}} \hat{\chi}_\beta^+ \hat{\jmath}_\beta^+, \hat{\mathcal{R}}_\Lambda \hat{\chi}_\alpha^+ \\ &= \sum_{\beta, \text{B}} \omega_{\alpha\Lambda}^{\beta\text{B}} \hat{\chi}_\beta^+ \hat{\mathcal{R}}_\beta \langle \mu_-^+ \rangle \langle \mu_+^- \rangle [\mu^+]_{\alpha\Lambda}^{\text{B}\beta} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \cdots & \beta \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \beta & \cdots & \alpha \end{pmatrix} [\mu^-]_{\beta\text{B}}^{\Lambda\alpha} \begin{pmatrix} \beta & \cdots & \alpha \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \alpha & \cdots & \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \mu_{1q}^+ & \mu_{2q}^+ \\ \nu_{1q}^+ & \nu_{2q}^+ \end{vmatrix} \oint \mathcal{R}'\end{aligned}$$

$$\left\| \begin{array}{ccc} - & \omega^+ & + \\ i & \kappa & j \end{array} \right\| = \sum_{\alpha=1}^m \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^- \left\| \begin{array}{ccc} + & \omega^- & - \\ i & \kappa & j \end{array} \right\| = \sum_{\alpha=1}^m \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^-$$

$$\hat{\eta}_i = \sum_{\alpha=1}^m \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^- = \sum_{\alpha=1}^m \hat{\gamma}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{i,\alpha}^- = \sum_{\alpha=1}^m \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^- \hat{\psi}_{i_1,\alpha_1}^+ \hat{\psi}_{i_2,\alpha_2}^+ \otimes \hat{\psi}_{i_\eta,\alpha_\eta}^+ |\Omega\rangle$$

$$\left| \psi \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\eta_j} \hat{\eta}_j |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\eta_j} \sum_{\alpha=1}^m \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\alpha}^- |\psi\rangle \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ (\mathcal{P}_1) \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^+ (\mathcal{P}_2) = \sum_{cd} \mathfrak{R}_{\alpha\beta}^{cd} \hat{\psi}_{j,c}^+ (\mathcal{P}_2) \hat{\psi}_{i,d}^+ (\mathcal{P}_1)$$

$$\hat{\gamma}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{j,\beta}^+ |\mathfrak{G}\rangle = \hat{\psi}_{i,\alpha}^+ \hat{\psi}_{j,\beta}^+ |\mathfrak{G}\rangle \equiv |\mathfrak{G}, i\alpha, j\beta\rangle$$



$$\hat{c}_l = \sum_{c=1}^4 c \left\| \hat{\gamma}_{l,c}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{l,c}^- \right\|, \hat{c}_i = |\mathfrak{G}, i\alpha', j\beta' \rangle = \sum_c \hat{\gamma}_{i,c}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{i,c}^- \hat{\gamma}_{i,\alpha'}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{j,\beta'}^+ |\mathfrak{G} \rangle = \beta' \hat{\gamma}_{i,\beta'}^+ \hat{\gamma}_{j,\alpha'}^+ |\mathfrak{G} \rangle \\ = \beta' |\mathfrak{G}, i\beta', j\alpha' \rangle$$

## 2.6. Efecto Hall en campos cuánticos curvos.

$${}_{\beta}^{\alpha}\hat{\nu}_1^{\dagger} = \overset{\Delta \boxtimes}{\underset{\nabla \Delta}{\left\| \frac{\hat{\nu}_1^{\circledast}}{1 - \alpha \nu_1 - \beta \nu_2} \right\|}}_{\Delta \star}^{\nabla \diamond}, {}_{\beta}^{\alpha}\hat{\nu}_2^{\triangle} = \overset{\Delta \iota}{\underset{\nabla \triangle}{\left\| \frac{\hat{\nu}_2^{\circledast}}{1 - \alpha \nu_2 - \beta \nu_1} \right\|}}_{\Delta \odot}^{\nabla \odot}$$

$$\delta_z = \langle \frac{\bar{\nu}_1 - \bar{\nu}_2}{\bar{\nu}_1 + \bar{\nu}_2} \rangle = \left| \frac{\Delta \nu}{\tilde{\nu}_\zeta} \right|^{\ddagger} \int \frac{\partial^2 \bowtie}{\partial} d\mathfrak{H}$$

$$\xi_{eff} = -(j_\varsigma + 2j_\varrho) \frac{\psi_0}{ec_\phi} d\phi, j_\varrho = \frac{\hat{\nu}_2^{\circledast}}{\hbar} \xi_{eff} = -\frac{\hat{\nu}_2^{\circledast}}{1 + 2\hat{\nu}_2^{\circledast}} j_\varsigma \\ \kappa = \begin{pmatrix} \kappa_1 & \cdots & \beta \mathcal{J} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \beta \mathcal{J}^\mathcal{T} & \cdots & \kappa_2 \end{pmatrix} t_1 \oplus t_2^{-2}(1,2) \kappa = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}, t = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_1 = -e(t_1 \oplus t_2)^{\mathfrak{I}} \kappa^{-1} \mathbb{I}, \mathcal{Q}_2 = e(t'_1 \oplus t'_2)^{\mathfrak{I}} \kappa^{+1} \mathbb{J}, \theta_\delta = \pi \mathbb{I}^{\mathfrak{I}} \kappa^{-1} \mathbb{I}, \ell_1 \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{\dim t_1} \ell_i, \ell_2 \\ \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{\dim t_2} \ell_{i+\dim t_1}$$

$$\delta \mathfrak{E}_{1,\chi} = -\frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\gamma} - \frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\gamma}$$

$$\delta \mathfrak{E}_{1,\gamma} = -\frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\chi} - \frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\chi}$$

$$\delta \mathfrak{E}_{2,\chi} = -\frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\gamma} - \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\gamma}$$

$$\delta \mathfrak{E}_{2,\gamma} = -\frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\chi} + \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\chi}$$

$$j_{1,\chi} = \sigma_{\chi\chi}^1 \left[ \xi - \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\gamma} - \frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\gamma} \right] - \sigma_{\chi\gamma}^1 \left[ \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\chi} + \frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\chi} \right]$$

$$j_{2,\chi} = \sigma_{\chi\chi}^2 \left[ -\frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\gamma} - \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\gamma} \right] - \sigma_{\chi\gamma}^2 \left[ \frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\chi} + \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\chi} \right]$$



$$j_{1,\gamma} = \sigma_{\chi\chi}^1 \left[ \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\chi} + \frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\chi} \right] + \sigma_{\chi\gamma}^1 \left[ \xi - \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\gamma} - \frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\gamma} \right]$$

$$j_{2,\gamma} = \sigma_{\chi\chi}^2 \left[ \frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\chi} + \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\chi} \right] + \sigma_{\chi\gamma}^2 \left[ -\frac{\Phi_0}{ec} j_{1,\gamma} - \frac{2\Phi_0}{ec} j_{2,\gamma} \right]$$

$$j_{1,\gamma} = \frac{\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}(1+2\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)})}{1+2(\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}+\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)})+3\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)}} \frac{e^2}{\hbar} \mathfrak{E}$$

$$j_{2,\gamma} = \frac{\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)}}{1+2(\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}+\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)})+3\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)}} \frac{e^2}{\hbar} \mathfrak{E}$$

$$j_{1,\chi} = \frac{\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)2} + (1+2\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)})^2}{[1+2(\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}+\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)})+3\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)}]^2} \sigma_{\chi\chi} \mathfrak{E}$$

$$j_{2,\chi} = \frac{\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)} + \hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)} + 2(\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)2} + \hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)2})}{[1+2(\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}+\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)})+3\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)}\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)}]^2} \sigma_{\chi\chi} \mathfrak{E}$$

$$\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)2} + (1+2\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)})^2 = \hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)} + \hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)} + 2(\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)2} + \hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)2})$$

$$\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)2} + (1+2\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)})^2 = \hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)} + \hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)} + 2(\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)2} + \hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)2})$$

$$(1+\hat{v}_1^{(\circledast)})^2 + (1+\hat{v}_2^{(\circledast)})^2$$

## 2.7. Análisis matricial para espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\kappa_i = \sigma_i \mathbb{I} + \rho_i \mathbb{J}, \kappa^{-1} = \sigma_i \mathbb{I} - \frac{\sigma_i \rho_i}{\rho_i \dim \kappa_i + \sigma_i} \mathcal{J}$$

$$\kappa^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} \sigma_1 \mathbb{I} + \lambda_1 \mathcal{J}_1 & \lambda' \mathcal{J} \\ \lambda' \mathcal{J}^T & \sigma_2 \mathbb{I} + \lambda_2 \mathcal{J}_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Q}_1 &= -e(t_1 \oplus t_2)^{\mathfrak{J}} \kappa^{-1} \mathbb{I} = -e \sum_{i,j=1}^{\eta} \kappa_{ij}^{-1} \mathbb{I}_j - e \sum_{i=1}^{\eta} \sum_{j=1+\eta}^{\eta+m} \kappa_{ij}^{-1} \mathbb{I}_j \\ &= -e \sum_{i,j=1}^{\eta} (\sigma_1 \delta_{ij} + \lambda_1) \mathbb{I}_j - e \eta \lambda' \sum_{j=1}^m \mathbb{I}_j = -e[(\sigma_1 + \eta \lambda_1) \ell_1 + \eta \lambda' \ell_2] \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{I}^T \kappa^{-1} \mathbb{I} &= \sum_{i,j=1}^{\eta} \mathbb{J}_i \mathbb{I}_j \kappa_{ij}^{-1} + \sum_{i,j=1+\eta}^{\eta+m} \mathbb{J}_i \mathbb{I}_j \kappa_{ij}^{-1} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\eta} \sum_{j=1+\eta}^{\eta+m} \mathbb{J}_i \mathbb{I}_j \kappa_{ij}^{-1} \\
&= \sum_{i,j=1}^{\eta} \mathbb{J}_i \mathbb{I}_j (\sigma_1 \delta_{ij} + \lambda_1) + \sum_{i,j=1+\eta}^{\eta+m} \mathbb{J}_i \mathbb{I}_j (\sigma_2 \delta_{ij} + \lambda_2) + 2\lambda' \sum_{i=1}^{\eta} \mathbb{J}_i \sum_{j=1+\eta}^{m+\eta} \mathbb{I}_j \\
&= \sigma_1 \sum_{i=1}^{\eta} \mathbb{J}_i^2 + \sigma_2 \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{J}_{i+\eta}^2 + \lambda_1 \ell_1^2 + \lambda_2 \ell_2^2 + 2\lambda' \ell_1 \ell_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_1 \sum_{i=1}^{\eta} \mathbb{J}_i^2 (\lambda 2) &\rightarrow \sigma_1 (\mathcal{J}_\kappa + \delta_1)^2 + \sigma_2 (\mathcal{J}_j - \delta_1)^2 + \sigma_1 (\gamma 2) \\
&= 2\sigma_1 \delta_1 (\mathcal{J}_\kappa + \mathcal{J}_j) + 2\sigma_1 \delta_1^2 + \sigma_1 \sum_{i=1}^{\eta} \mathbb{J}_i^2 (\lambda 2) = \sigma_1 \sum_{i=1}^{\eta} \mathbb{J}_i^2 (\gamma 2)
\end{aligned}$$

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## FE DE ERRATAS – 10 de enero del 2025.

En todas las ecuaciones contenidas en todos los artículos publicados por este autor, hasta la actualidad (10 de enero del 2025), en tanto corresponda por rigor matemático, se incorporará cualquiera de estos formatos de fracción  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ,  $\frac{\square}{\square} \square$ ,  $\square \frac{\square}{\square} \square$ ,  $\frac{\square}{\square} \frac{\square}{\square}$ ,  $\square / \square$ ,  $\square / \square$  o  $\frac{\square}{\square}$  según sea el caso.



## APÉNDICE B.

### 1. Partículas y antipartículas relativistas.

#### 1.1. Gravedad relativista en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = g(\mu, \nu)$$

$$A_{\nu\rho}^\mu B_\mu^\rho = \sum_{\mu=0}^3 \sum_{\rho=0}^3 A_{\nu\rho}^\mu B_\mu^\rho$$

$$\langle \mu, \nu \rangle = u^\mu v^\nu g(\partial_\mu, \partial_\nu) = g_{\mu\nu} u^\mu v^\nu$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \partial_\mu) v^\nu = \Gamma_{\mu\rho}^\nu v^\rho$$

$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f \forall f \in \mathfrak{C}^1(\mathcal{M}) \nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho}$$

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda = \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\kappa} (\partial_\mu g_{\kappa\nu} + \partial_\nu g_{\kappa\mu} - \partial_\kappa g_{\mu\nu}) [\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu] v^\rho = \mathcal{R}_{\lambda\mu\nu}^\rho v^\lambda$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{c^4}{32\pi G} \int \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{R} d^4\chi + \int \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}_m d^4\chi$$

$$\mathcal{G} := \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R} g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{16\pi G}{c^4} \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta(\sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}_m)}{\delta g_{\mu\nu}}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma\mu\nu}^\rho = \partial_\mu \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^\rho + \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^\alpha \Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^\rho - \partial_\nu \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^\rho + \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^\alpha \Gamma_{\alpha\nu}^\rho$$

#### 1.2. Presión y densidad (Modelo Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff - TOV).

$$ds^2 = e^{2\nu(r)} dt^2 - e^{2\phi(r)} dr^2 - r^2 d\Omega^2$$

$$\mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu} = (\rho + p) u^\mu u^\nu - p g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{tt} = -e^{2(\nu-\phi)} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} - 2 \frac{\phi'}{r} \right) + \frac{e^{2\nu}}{r^2}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{rr} = - \left( \frac{1}{r^2} - 2 \frac{\nu'}{r} \right) + \frac{e^{2\phi}}{r}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{\theta\theta} = -r^2 e^{-2\phi} \left( \nu'' + \nu'^2 - \phi' \nu' + \frac{\nu' - \phi'}{r} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} = (\rho + p) u_\mu u_\nu - p g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{tt} = \rho e^{2\nu}$$



$$\mathcal{T}_{rr} = -pe^{2\phi}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\theta\theta} = -pr^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{2(\nu-\phi)} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} - 2 \frac{\phi'}{r} \right) - \frac{e^{2\nu}}{r^2} &= -16\pi\rho e^{2\nu} - \left( \frac{1}{r^2} - 2 \frac{\nu'}{r} \right) + \frac{e^{2\phi}}{r} \\ &= -16\pi p e^{2\phi} e^{-2\phi} \left( \nu'' + \nu'^2 - \phi'\nu' + \frac{\nu' - \phi'}{r} \right) = 16\pi p \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} [r(1 - e^{-2\phi(r)})] = 16\pi\rho$$

$$e^{-2\phi(r)} = 1 - \frac{16\pi}{r} \int_0^r \rho(s)s^2 ds = 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r}$$

$$m(r) = 4\pi \int_0^r s^2 \rho(s) ds$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = - \frac{[m(r) + 8\pi r^3 p(r)][\rho(r) + p(r)]}{r^2 \left( 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right)}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 8\pi r^2 \rho(r)$$

### 1.3. Termodinámica (Modelo Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff – TOV).

$$\mathcal{T}dS = d\mathfrak{E} + pd\mathcal{V} - \mu d\mathcal{N}$$

$$\mathcal{T}d(s\mathcal{V}) = d(\rho\mathcal{V}) + pd\mathcal{V} - \mu d(n\mathcal{V})$$

$$\mathcal{T}sd\mathcal{V} + \mathcal{T}\mathcal{V}ds = \rho d\mathcal{V} + \mathcal{V}d\rho + pd\mathcal{V} - \mu nd\mathcal{V} - \mu\mathcal{V}dn$$

$$\mathcal{T}ds = d\rho - \mu dn$$

$$s = \frac{1}{T}(p + \rho - un)$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \int_0^{\mathcal{R}} s(r)d\mathcal{V}^{(3)} = \int_0^{\mathcal{R}} s(r) e^{\phi(r)} r^2 dr d\Omega = 4\pi \int_0^{\mathcal{R}} \frac{r^2 s(r)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r}}}$$

$$\mathcal{N} = 4\pi \int_0^{\mathcal{R}} \frac{r^2 n(r)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r}}} dr$$

$$\mathcal{L}(m, m', n) = [s(\rho(m')), n + \lambda n(r)] \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \langle \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} \rangle + \langle \frac{d}{dr} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} \frac{\partial s}{\partial n} \frac{\mu}{T} \rangle + |\lambda|$$



$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} = [s(r) + \lambda n(r)] \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{3}{2}} r$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial m'} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 = \frac{\partial s}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial m'} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{T}} \frac{1}{8\pi r^2} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 = \frac{1}{4\pi \mathcal{T}} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} = \frac{\left( \frac{m'}{r} - \frac{m}{r^2} \right) - \left( 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right) \frac{\mathcal{T}'}{\mathcal{T}}}{8\pi \mathcal{T} (r - 2m)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} = \frac{p + \rho}{\mathcal{T}} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{3}{2}} r$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}'}{\mathcal{T}} r^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right] = -(m + 8\pi r^3 p)$$

$$dp = d(\mathcal{T}s) - d\rho + (\mu n) = sd\mathcal{T} + \mathcal{T}ds - d\rho + nd\mu + \mu dn$$

$$dp = sd\mathcal{T} + nd\mu$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = s\mathcal{T}' + n\mu' = s\mathcal{T}' + n\lambda\mathcal{T}' = \frac{\mathcal{T}'}{\mathcal{T}}(\rho + p)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = - \frac{[m(r) + 8\pi r^3 p(r)][\rho(r) + p(r)]}{r^2 \left( 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right)}$$

$$\mathcal{T}s = \rho(m, m') + p(\rho(m, m')) - \mu n$$

$$\mathcal{L}(m, m', n) = [s(\rho(m, m')), n + \lambda n(r)] \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2$$

$$\mu = \lambda \mathcal{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} = (s + \lambda n)r \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \frac{\partial s}{\partial m}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} = \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \frac{\partial s}{\partial m'}$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial m'} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \phi'} \frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial m'} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{T}} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \phi'} \frac{1}{(r - 2m)} = \frac{1}{16\pi \mathcal{T}} \left[ \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{df}{d\mathcal{R}} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{df'}{d\mathcal{R}} \right]$$



$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial m} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial \rho} \left[ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial m} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \phi'} \frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial m} \right] = \frac{1}{T} \frac{1}{16\pi} \left[ -2 \left( \frac{2r\phi' - 1}{r^2} \frac{df}{dR} - \frac{df''}{dR} + \left( \phi' - \frac{2}{r} \right) \frac{df'}{dR} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{2}{r} \frac{df}{dR} + \frac{df'}{dR} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} = (s + \lambda n)r \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{8\pi T} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( 3 \frac{df''}{dR} + 2r \frac{df}{dR} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} = \frac{1}{8\pi T} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( 2 \frac{df}{dR} + r \frac{df'}{dR} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{T'}{8\pi T^2} \left( \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{df}{dR} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{df'}{dR} \right) r^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{8\pi T} \left( -\frac{4}{r^3} \frac{df}{dR} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{df'}{dR} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{df'}{dR} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{df''}{dR} \right) r^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{8\pi T} \left( \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{df}{dR} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{df'}{dR} \right) (2r + rm' - 5m) \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right)^{-1} - \frac{1}{8\pi T} \left( \frac{2}{r} \frac{df''}{dR} + \frac{3}{r^2} \frac{df'}{dR} \right) r^2 \\ &- \frac{\rho + p}{T} r \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr} &= -(\rho + p) \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{r} \frac{df}{dR} + \frac{df'}{dR} \right)^{-1} \left[ 16\pi p + \frac{2m}{r^3} \frac{df}{dR} + \frac{1}{2} f(R) - \frac{R}{2} \frac{df}{dR} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{2}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) \frac{df'}{dR} \right] \end{aligned}$$

#### 1.4. Ecuaciones de campo (Modelo Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff - TOV).

$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{1}{32\pi} \int d^4 \chi \sqrt{-g} f(R) \mathcal{L} + \mathcal{S}_m$$

$$\frac{df(R)}{dR} \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} f(R) g_{\mu\nu} - [\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - g_{\mu\nu} \square] \frac{df(R)}{dR} = 16\pi T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 = \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu}$$

$$16\pi \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = (\nabla^\mu f') \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} + f' \nabla^\mu \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\mu f - [\square \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \square] f'$$

$$(\nabla^\mu f') \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} + f' \nabla^\mu \left( \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R \right) - \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\mu f'$$

$$Rf(R) - 2 \frac{df(R)}{dR} + 3 \square \frac{df(R)}{dR} = 16\pi T$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{1}{32\pi} \int d^4 \chi \sqrt{-g} f(R, T) + \int d^4 \chi \mathcal{L} \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}_m$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \partial_R f(R, T) \mathcal{R}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} f(R, T) g_{\mu\nu} + (g_{\mu\nu} \square - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu) \partial_R f(R, T) \\ &= 16\pi T_{\mu\nu} - \partial_T f(R, T) T_{\mu\nu} - \partial_T f(R, T) \Theta_{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$



$$\nabla^\mu \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial_{\mathcal{T}} f}{8\pi - \partial_{\mathcal{T}} f} \left[ (\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} + \Theta_{\mu\nu}) \nabla^\mu \ln(\partial_{\mathcal{T}} f) + \nabla^\mu \Theta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_\nu \mathcal{T} \right]$$

$$f(\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{T}) = \mathcal{R} + 2\chi\mathcal{T}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} = 16\pi\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} + \chi\mathcal{T}g_{\mu\nu} + 2\chi(\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} + pg_{\mu\nu})$$

$$(8\pi + 3\chi)\rho = \chi p - e^{-2\phi} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{2\phi'}{r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$(8\pi + 3\chi)p = \chi\rho + e^{-2\phi} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{2\nu'}{r} \right) - \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$8\pi\rho_{eff} = (8\pi + 3\chi)\rho - \chi p$$

$$8\pi p_{eff} = (8\pi + 3\chi)p - \chi\rho$$

$$\rho = \frac{8\pi}{\alpha^2 - \chi^2} (\alpha\rho_{eff} + \chi p_{eff})$$

$$p = \frac{8\pi}{\alpha^2 - \chi^2} (\chi\rho_{eff} + \alpha p_{eff})$$

$$8\pi\rho_{eff} = e^{-2\phi} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{2\phi'}{r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$8\pi p_{eff} = -e^{-2\phi} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{2\nu'}{r} \right) - \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$e^{-2\phi} = 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r}$$

$$m(r) = \int_0^r 4\pi\rho_{eff}(s)s^2 ds$$

$$(4\pi + \chi)\nabla^\mu \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}\chi\nabla_\nu(\mathcal{T} + 2p) - \frac{dp}{dr} - \frac{d\nu}{dr}(\rho + p) + \frac{\chi}{8\pi + 2\chi}(\rho' - p')$$

#### 1.4.1. Ecuaciones de Campo Oppenheimer – Snyder.

$$\begin{aligned} ds^2 &= e^\nu dt^2 - e^\lambda dr^2 - r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\varphi^2) - 8\pi\mathcal{T}_1^1 = e^{-\lambda} \left( \frac{\nu'}{r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \right) - \frac{1}{r^2} + 8\pi\mathcal{T}_4^4 \\ &= e^{-\lambda} \left( \frac{\lambda'}{r} - \frac{1}{r^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} - 8\pi\mathcal{T}_2^2 = -8\pi\mathcal{T}_3^3 \\ &= e^{-\lambda} \left( \frac{\nu''}{2} + \frac{\nu'^2}{4} - \frac{\nu'\lambda'}{4} + \frac{\nu' - \lambda'}{2r} \right) - e^\nu \left( \frac{\ddot{\lambda}}{2} + \frac{\dot{\lambda}^2}{4} - \frac{\dot{\lambda}\dot{\nu}}{4} \right) 8\pi\mathcal{T}_1^4 = 8\pi e^{\nu-\lambda}\mathcal{T}_1^4 \\ &= -e^{-\lambda} \frac{\dot{\lambda}}{r} \end{aligned}$$



$$\lambda = -\ln \left\{ 1 - \frac{8\pi}{r} \int_0^r \mathcal{T}_4^4 r^2 dr \right\} 8\pi (\mathcal{T}_4^4 - \mathcal{T}_1^1) = \frac{e^\lambda (\lambda' - \nu')}{r}$$

$$\mathcal{V}=4\pi\int\limits_0^{r_b} e^{\frac{\lambda}{2}}r^2dr$$

$$ds^2=d\tau^2-e^{\bar{\omega}}d\mathcal{R}^2-e^{\omega}(d\theta^2+sin^2\theta d\varphi^2)8\pi\mathcal{T}_1^1=0=e^{-\omega}-e^{-\bar{\omega}}\frac{\omega'^2}{4}+\ddot{\omega}+\frac{3}{4}\dot{\omega}^2=0$$

$$8\pi\mathcal{T}_2^2=-8\pi\mathcal{T}_3^3=0=-e^{-\bar{\omega}}\left(\frac{\omega''}{2}+\frac{\omega'^2}{4}-\frac{\bar{\omega}'\omega'}{4}\right)+\frac{\ddot{\bar{\omega}}}{2}+\frac{\dot{\bar{\omega}}^2}{4}+\frac{\ddot{\omega}}{2}+\frac{\dot{\omega}^2}{4}+\frac{\dot{\bar{\omega}}\dot{\omega}}{4}$$

$$8\pi\mathcal{T}_4^4=8\pi\rho=e^{-\omega}-e^{-\bar{\omega}}\left(\omega''+\frac{3}{4}\omega'^2-\frac{\bar{\omega}'\omega'}{2}\right)+\frac{\dot{\omega}^2}{4}+\frac{\dot{\bar{\omega}}\dot{\omega}}{4}$$

$$8\pi e^{\dot{\omega}}\mathcal{T}_4^1=-8\pi\mathcal{T}_1^4=0=\frac{\omega'\dot{\omega}}{2}-\frac{\dot{\bar{\omega}}\omega'}{2}+\dot{\omega}'$$

$$e^{\bar{\omega}}=e^{\omega}\omega'^2/4f^2(\mathcal{R})$$

$$e^{\omega}=(\mathcal{F}r+\mathcal{G})^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$8\pi\rho=\frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{r+\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F}}\right)^{-1}\left(\frac{r+\mathcal{G}'}{\mathcal{F}'}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{FF}'=9\pi\mathcal{R}^2\rho_0(\mathcal{R})$$

$$\mathcal{F}=\langle\begin{array}{cc}-\frac{3}{2}r_0^{1/2}(\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{R}_b)^{3/2}&\mathcal{R}<\mathcal{R}_b\\-\frac{3}{2}r_0^{1/2}&\mathcal{R}>\mathcal{R}_b\end{array}\rangle$$

$$e^{\omega/2}=(\mathcal{F}r+\mathcal{G})^{2/3}=r$$

$$g^{44}=e^{-\nu}=\dot{t}^2-t'^2/r'^2=\dot{t}^2(1-\dot{r}^2)$$

$$g^{11}=e^{-\lambda}=-(1-\dot{r}^2)$$

$$g^{14}=0=\dot{t}\dot{r}-t'/r'$$

$$\frac{t'}{\dot{t}}=\dot{r}r'=\langle\begin{array}{cc}-(r_0\mathcal{R})^{1/2}\left[\mathcal{R}^{3/2}-\frac{3}{2}r_0^{1/2}\tau\right]^{-2/3}&\mathcal{R}>\mathcal{R}_b\\r_0^{1/2}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{R}_b^{-3/2}\left[1-\frac{3}{2}r_0^{1/2}\tau\mathcal{R}_b^{-3/2}\right]^{1/3}&\mathcal{R}<\mathcal{R}_b\end{array}\rangle$$



$$\chi = \frac{2}{3} r_0^{1/2} (\mathcal{R}^{3/2} - r^{3/2}) - 2(r r_0)^{\frac{1}{2}} + r_0 + \ln \frac{r^{1/2} + r_0^{1/2}}{r^{1/2} - r_0^{1/2}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} [(\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{R}_b)^2 - 1] + \mathcal{R}_b r / r_0 \mathcal{R}$$

$$e^\lambda = (1 - r_0/r)^{-1}$$

$$e^\nu = (1 - r_0/r)$$

$$t = \mathcal{M}(\gamma) = \frac{2}{3} r_0^{1/2} (\mathcal{R}_b^{3/2} - r_0^{3/2} \gamma^{3/2}) - 2 r_0 \gamma^{\frac{1}{2}} + r_0 \ln \frac{\gamma^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1}{\gamma^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}$$

$$t \sim -r_0 \ln \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [(\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{R}_b)^2 - 3] + \mathcal{R}_b / r_0 (1 - 3r_0^{1/2} / 2\mathcal{R}_b^2)^{2/3} \right\}$$

$$e^{-\lambda} \simeq 1 - (\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{R}_b)^2 \left\{ e^{t/r_0} + \frac{1}{2} [3 - (\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{R}_b)^2] \right\}^{-1}$$

$$e^\nu \simeq e^{\lambda - 2t/r_0} \left\{ e^{-t/r_0} + \frac{1}{2} [3 - (\mathcal{R}/\mathcal{R}_b)^2] \right\}$$

### 1.5. Dinámica relativista (Modelo Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff - TOV).

$$16\pi\rho = \frac{1}{2} f(\mathcal{R}) + \left[ \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{e^{-2\phi}(2r\phi' - 1)}{r^2} - \frac{\mathcal{R}}{2} \right] \frac{df}{d\mathcal{R}} + e^{-2\phi} \left( \phi' - \frac{2}{r} \right) \frac{df'}{d\mathcal{R}} - e^{-2\phi} \frac{df''}{d\mathcal{R}}$$

$$16\pi\rho = -\frac{1}{2} f(\mathcal{R}) + \left[ -\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{\mathcal{R}}{2} + \frac{e^{-2\phi}(2rv' + 1)}{r^2} \right] \frac{df}{d\mathcal{R}} + e^{-2\phi} \left( v' - \frac{2}{r} \right) \frac{df'}{d\mathcal{R}}$$

$$\nabla^\mu \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu} = 0 \mapsto p' = -(\rho + p)v'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr} &= -(\rho + p) \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{r} \frac{df}{d\mathcal{R}} + \frac{df'}{d\mathcal{R}} \right)^{-1} \left[ 16\pi p + \frac{2m}{r^3} \frac{df}{d\mathcal{R}} + \frac{1}{2} f(\mathcal{R}) - \frac{\mathcal{R}}{2} \frac{df}{d\mathcal{R}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{2}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) \frac{df'}{d\mathcal{R}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi' = \frac{1}{r} \left( m' - \frac{m}{r} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -(\rho + p) \frac{8\pi pr + \frac{m}{r^2} - \frac{\chi(\rho - 3p)r}{2}}{\left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) \left[ 1 - \frac{\chi}{8\pi + 2\chi} \left( 1 - \frac{d\rho}{dp} \right) \right]}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(m, m', n) = \left[ s(\rho_{eff}(m')), n + \lambda n(r) \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}(m, m', n) &= k \frac{\rho_{eff} + p_{eff}}{\mathcal{T}} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} &= k \frac{\rho_{eff} + p_{eff}}{\mathcal{T}} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{3}{2}} r \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} &= \frac{k}{\mathcal{T}} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \frac{\partial \rho_{eff}}{\partial m'} \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} &= \frac{k}{4\pi \mathcal{T}} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
\frac{d}{dr} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m'} &= \frac{k}{4\pi r^2 \mathcal{T}} (m' r - m) \left[ 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right]^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{k}{4\pi \mathcal{T} \mathcal{T}'} \frac{\mathcal{T}}{r} \left[ 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} = k \frac{\left( \frac{m'}{r} - \frac{m}{r^2} \right) - \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) \frac{\mathcal{T}'}{\mathcal{T}}}{8\pi \mathcal{T} \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
8\pi \rho_{eff} + m &= -r^2 \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) \frac{\mathcal{T}'}{\mathcal{T}} \\
\frac{\mathcal{T}'}{\mathcal{T}} &= \frac{p'}{p + \rho} = \frac{1}{8\pi + 4\chi} \left( \frac{\alpha p'_{eff} + \chi \rho'_{eff}}{p_{eff} + \rho_{eff}} \right) \\
\frac{dp_{eff}}{dr} &= -(8\pi + 4\chi) \frac{(4\pi p_{eff} r^3 + m)(p_{eff} + \rho_{eff})}{r^2 \left( 1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) \left( \alpha + \chi \frac{\partial \rho_{eff}}{\partial p_{eff}} \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

**2. Geometría diferencial y características topológicas tanto de las partículas y antipartículas supermasivas como de las partículas y antipartículas masivas, en espacios cuánticos curvos.**

**2.1. Métrica tensorial por curvatura de Perelman – Hamilton – Ricci (PHR) en dimensión  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .**

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_i \nabla_j f + \mathcal{R}_{ij} + \frac{1}{2t} g_{ij} \\
\nabla_i \mathcal{R} = 2\mathcal{R}_{ij} \nabla_j f \\
\mathcal{R} - 2Ric(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}) + 2 \frac{\det \mathcal{H}ess f}{|\nabla f|^2} \leq \mathcal{R} - 2Ric(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}) + \frac{(1 - \mathcal{R} + Ric(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}))^2}{2|\nabla f|^2} \leq 1 \\
|\nabla \mathcal{R}| \leq \eta \mathcal{R}^{\frac{3}{2}}, |\mathcal{R}_t| \leq \eta \mathcal{R}^2 \\
f_t = f'' + a_1 f' + b_1 g' + c_1 f + d_1 g \\
g_t = f'' + a_2 f' + b_2 g' + c_2 f + d_2 g
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}m &\geq -\phi(\mathcal{R}(t+1))\mathcal{R} \\ 2\sqrt{t_0-t_\gamma}\int\limits_{t_\gamma}^{t_0}\sqrt{t_0-t}\left(\mathcal{R}(\gamma(t),t)+|\dot{\gamma}(t)|^2\right)dt &\geq \mathfrak{C}(\mathcal{A})r_0^2 \\ \square \hbar &\geq -\mathfrak{C}(\mathcal{A})\hbar-\left(6-1/\sqrt{\tau}\right)\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\tau}\big(\log(\hbar_0(\tau)/\sqrt{\tau})\big)\leq~\mathfrak{C}(\mathcal{A})+\frac{6\sqrt{\tau}+1}{2\tau-4r^2\sqrt{\tau}}-\frac{1}{2\tau}\leq~\mathfrak{C}(\mathcal{A})+\frac{50}{\sqrt{\tau}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathcal{R}=\triangle\,\mathcal{R}+2|Ric|^2=\triangle\,\mathcal{R}+2|Ric^\circ|^2+\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R}^2$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{mint}(t) \geq -\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{t+1/4}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathcal{V}\leq -\mathcal{R}_{min}\mathcal{V}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\widehat{\mathcal{R}}(t)\geq \frac{2}{3}\widehat{\mathcal{R}}\mathcal{V}^{-1}\int (\mathcal{R}_{min}-\mathcal{R})\,d\mathcal{V}$$

$$\big|2t\mathcal{R}_{ij}+g_{ij}\big|<\xi$$

$$Vol\,\mathcal{B}\big(x,t,\rho(x,t)\big)\leq \omega\rho^3(x,t)\int(4|\nabla_\alpha|^2+\mathcal{R}\alpha^2)=4\,\triangle\,\alpha-\lambda^-\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}_z} -4\alpha\alpha_z &= \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}_z^+} (4|\nabla_\alpha|^2 + \mathcal{R}\alpha^2 - \lambda^-\alpha^2) \geq \frac{r_0^{-2}}{2} \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}_z^+} \alpha^2 \left| \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}_z} 2\alpha\alpha_z - \left( \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}_z} \alpha^2 \right)_z \right| \\ &\leq const\, \bigotimes\limits_{\mathcal{M}_z} \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}_z^+} \epsilon r_0^{-1} \alpha^2 \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}_0^+} \alpha^2 \geq \exp\left(\frac{\epsilon^{-1}}{10}\right) \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}_{\epsilon^{-1}r_0}^+} \alpha^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \square \\ \delta\mathcal{F}\big(v_{ij},\hbar\big) &= \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}} e^{-f} \left[ -\triangle v + \nabla_i \nabla_j v_{ij} - \mathcal{R}_{ij}v_{ij} - v_{ij}\nabla_i f \nabla_j f + 2\langle \nabla f, \nabla \hbar \rangle + (\mathcal{R} + |\nabla f|^2) \left(\frac{v}{2} - \hbar\right) \right] \\ &= \int\limits_{\mathcal{M}} e^{-f} \left[ -v_{ij}(\mathcal{R}_{ij} + \nabla_i \nabla_j f) + \left(\frac{v}{2} - \hbar\right) (2\triangle f - |\nabla f|^2 + \mathcal{R}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\big(g_{ij}\big)_t = -2\big(\mathcal{R}_{ij} + \nabla_i \nabla_j f\big)$$

$$f_t=-\mathcal{R}-\triangle f$$

$$\mathcal{F}_t^m=2\int\left|\mathcal{R}_{ij}+\nabla_i\nabla_jf\right|^2dm$$



$$(g_{ij})_t = -2\mathcal{R}_{ij}, f_t = -\Delta f + |\nabla f|^2 - \mathcal{R}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_t = 2 \int \left| \mathcal{R}_{ij} + \nabla_i \nabla_j f \right|^2 e^{-f} d\mathcal{V}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_t \geq \frac{2}{n} \int (\mathcal{R} + \Delta f)^2 e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} \geq \frac{2}{n} \left( \int (\mathcal{R} + \Delta f) e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{n} \mathcal{F}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\bar{\lambda}(t)}{dt} &\geq 2\mathcal{V}^{2/n} \int \left| \mathcal{R}_{ij} + \nabla_i \nabla_j f \right|^2 e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} \\ &\quad + \frac{2}{n} \mathcal{V}^{(2-n)/n} \lambda \int -\mathcal{R} d\mathcal{V} \\ &\geq 2\mathcal{V}^{2/n} \left[ \int \left| \mathcal{R}_{ij} + \nabla_i \nabla_j f - \frac{1}{n}(\mathcal{R} + \Delta f) g_{ij} \right|^2 e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{n} \left( \int (\mathcal{R} + \Delta f)^2 e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} - \left( \int (\mathcal{R} + \Delta f) e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} \right)^2 \right) \right] \\ &\quad \square \\ \mathcal{W}(g_{ij}, f, \tau) &= \int_{\mathcal{M}} [\tau(|\nabla f|^2 + \mathcal{R}) + f + n] (8\pi\tau)^{-n/2} e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} \\ &\quad \square \\ &\quad \int_{\mathcal{M}} (8\pi\tau)^{-n/2} e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} = 1 \\ (g_{ij})_t &= -2\mathcal{R}_{ij}, f_t = -\Delta f + |\nabla f|^2 - \mathcal{R} + \frac{n}{2\tau}, \tau_t = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\mathcal{W}}{dt} &= \int_{\mathcal{M}} 2\tau \left| \mathcal{R}_{ij} + \nabla_i \nabla_j f - \frac{1}{2\tau} g_{ij} \right|^2 (8\pi\tau)^{-n/2} e^{-f} d\mathcal{V} \\ \mathcal{W}\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1}g_{ij}, f^\tau, \frac{1}{2}\right) &= \mathcal{W}(g_{ij}, f^\tau, \tau) = \mu(g_{ij}, \tau) \leq c \\ &\quad \square \\ &\quad \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \left[ \frac{1}{2}|\nabla f|^2 + f - n \right] (2\pi)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-f} d\chi \\ \langle \mathfrak{E} \rangle &= -\tau^2 \int_{\mathcal{M}} \left( \mathcal{R} + |\nabla f|^2 - \frac{n}{2\tau} \right) dm \frac{\partial^2}{(\partial\beta)^2} \log Z \\ &\quad \square \\ \mathcal{S} &= - \int_{\mathcal{M}} (\tau(\mathcal{R} + |\nabla f|^2) + f - n) dm \\ &\quad \square \\ \sigma &= 2\tau^4 \int_{\mathcal{M}} \left| \mathcal{R}_{ij} + \nabla_i \nabla_j f - \frac{1}{2\tau} g_{ij} \right|^2 dm \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{g}_{ij} = g_{ij}, \tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta} = \tau g_{\alpha\beta}, \tilde{g}_{00} = \frac{\mathcal{N}}{2\tau} + \mathcal{R}, \tilde{g}_{i\alpha} = \tilde{g}_{i0} = \tilde{g}_{\alpha 0}$$



$$\tilde{g}_{ij}^m = \tilde{g}_{ij}, \tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta}^m = \left(1 - \frac{2f}{\mathcal{N}}\right) \tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta}, \tilde{g}_{00}^m = \tilde{g}_{00} - 2f_\tau - \frac{f}{\tau}, \tilde{g}_{i0}^m = -\nabla_i f, \tilde{g}_{i\alpha}^m = \tilde{g}_{\alpha 0}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta}^m = \left(1 - \frac{2f}{\mathcal{N}}\right) \tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta}, g_{00}^m = \tilde{g}_{00}^m - |\nabla f|^2 = \frac{1}{\tau} \left( \frac{\mathcal{N}}{2} - [\tau(2\Delta f - |\nabla f|^2 + \mathcal{R}) + f - n] \right) g_{i0}^m = g_{\alpha 0}^m = g_{i\alpha}^m \\ = 0$$

$$\int\limits_0^{\tau(q)} \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{N}}{2\tau} + \mathcal{R} + |\dot{\gamma}_{\mathcal{M}}(\tau)|^2} d\tau = \sqrt{2\mathcal{N}\tau(q)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mathcal{N}}} \int\limits_0^{\tau(q)} \sqrt{\tau} (\mathcal{R} + |\dot{\gamma}_{\mathcal{M}}(\tau)|^2) d\tau + \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{N}^{-3/2})$$

$$\int\limits_{\mathcal{M}}^{\square} \tau(q)^{-n/2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\tau(q)}} \mathcal{L}(\chi)\right) d\chi + \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{N}^{-1})$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\gamma) = \int\limits_{\tau_2}^{\tau_1} \sqrt{\tau} (\mathcal{R}(\gamma(\tau)) + |\gamma(\tau)|^2) d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int\limits_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} \sqrt{\tau} (\langle \mathcal{Y}, \nabla \mathcal{R} \rangle + 2\langle \nabla_{\mathcal{Y}} \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X} \rangle) d\tau &= \int\limits_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} \sqrt{\tau} (\langle \mathcal{Y}, \nabla \mathcal{R} \rangle + 2\langle \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle) d\tau \\ &= \int\limits_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} \sqrt{\tau} \left( \langle \mathcal{Y}, \nabla \mathcal{R} \rangle + 2 \frac{d}{d\tau} \langle \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle - 2\langle \mathcal{Y}, \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{X} \rangle - 4Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}) \right) d\tau \\ &= 2\sqrt{\tau} \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}|_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} + \int\limits_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} \sqrt{\tau} \langle \mathcal{Y}, \nabla \mathcal{R} - 2\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{X} - 4Ric(\mathcal{X}, \odot) - \frac{1}{\tau} \mathcal{X} \rangle d\tau \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{X} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla \mathcal{R} + \frac{1}{2\tau} \mathcal{X} + 2Ric(\mathcal{X}, \odot)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\bar{\tau}}(q, \bar{\tau}) = \sqrt{\bar{\tau}}(\mathcal{R} + |\mathcal{X}|^2) - \langle \mathcal{X}, \nabla \mathcal{L} \rangle = 2\sqrt{\bar{\tau}}\mathcal{R} - \sqrt{\bar{\tau}}(\mathcal{R} + |\mathcal{X}|^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\tau} (\mathcal{R}(\gamma(\tau)) + |\mathcal{X}(\tau)|^2) &= \mathcal{R}_\tau + \langle \nabla \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{X} \rangle + 2\langle \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X} \rangle + 2Ric(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}) \\ &= \mathcal{R}_\tau + \frac{1}{\tau} \mathcal{R} + 2\langle \nabla \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{X} \rangle - 2Ric(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}) - \frac{1}{\tau} (\mathcal{R} + |\mathcal{X}|^2) = -\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{X}) - \frac{1}{\tau} (\mathcal{R} + |\mathcal{X}|^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\tau}^{3/2}(\mathcal{R} + |\mathcal{X}|^2)(\bar{\tau}) = -\mathcal{K} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}(q, \bar{\tau})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\bar{\tau}} = 2\sqrt{\bar{\tau}}\mathcal{R} - \frac{1}{2\bar{\tau}}\mathcal{L} + \frac{1}{\bar{\tau}}\mathcal{K}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\delta_y^2(\mathcal{L}) &= \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \sqrt{\tau} \left( y \bigotimes y \bigotimes \mathcal{R} + 2\langle \nabla_y \nabla_y \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X} \rangle + 2|\nabla_y \mathcal{X}|^2 \right) d\tau \\ &= \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \sqrt{\tau} \left( y \bigotimes y \bigotimes \mathcal{R} + 2\langle \nabla_y \nabla_y \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle + 2\langle \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}) \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle + 2|\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{Y}|^2 \right) d\tau\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\tau} \langle \nabla_y \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle = \langle \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \nabla_y \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle + \langle \nabla_y \mathcal{Y}, \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{X} \rangle + 2\mathcal{Y} \bigotimes Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}) - \mathcal{X} \bigotimes Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_y^2(\mathcal{L}) &= 2\langle \nabla_y \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle \sqrt{\bar{\tau}} \\ &\quad + \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \sqrt{\tau} \left( \nabla_y \nabla_y \mathcal{R} + 2\langle \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}), \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle + 2|\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{Y}|^2 + 2\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 4\nabla_y Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}) \right) d\tau\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{Y} = -Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \odot) + \frac{1}{2\tau} \mathcal{Y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{d\tau} \langle \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle &= 2Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + 2\langle \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle = \frac{1}{\tau} \langle \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle \mathcal{H}_{ess_L}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) \\ &\leq \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \sqrt{\tau} \left( \nabla_y \nabla_y \mathcal{R} + 2\langle \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}), \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle + 2\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) - 4\nabla_y Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2|Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \odot)|^2 - \frac{2}{\tau} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + \frac{1}{2\tau \bar{\tau}} \right) d\tau\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{d\tau} Ric(\mathcal{Y}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) &= Ric_{\tau}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + 2Ric(\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) \\ &= Ric_{\tau}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + \frac{1}{\tau} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) - 2|Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \odot)|^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{ess_L}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\tau}}} - 2\sqrt{\bar{\tau}} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) - \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \sqrt{\tau} \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}) d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}) &= -\nabla_y \nabla_y \mathcal{R} - 2\langle \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}), \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X} \rangle - 4\left(\nabla_{\mathcal{X}} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) - \nabla_y Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X})\right) - 2Ric_{\tau}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) \\ &\quad + 2|Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \odot)|^2 - \frac{1}{\tau} Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y})\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L} \leq -2\sqrt{\tau} \mathcal{R} + \frac{n}{\sqrt{\tau}} - \frac{1}{\tau} \mathcal{K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{d\tau} |\mathcal{Y}|^2 &= 2Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + 2\langle \nabla_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle = 2Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + 2\langle \nabla_y \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle = 2Ric(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\tau}}} \mathcal{H}_{ess_L}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y}) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\bar{\tau}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\tau}}} \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \tau^{1/2} \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{X}, \tilde{\mathcal{Y}}) d\tau\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{d}{d\tau}\log \mathcal{J}(\tau)\leq \frac{n}{2\bar{\tau}}-\frac{1}{2}\bar{\tau}^{-3/2}\mathcal{K}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\tau}l(\tau)=\frac{1}{2\bar{\tau}}l+\frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{R}+|\mathcal{X}|^2)=-\frac{1}{2}\bar{\tau}^{-\frac{3}{2}}\mathcal{K}$$

$$l_{\bar{\tau}}-\triangle l+|\nabla l|^2-\mathcal{R}+\frac{n}{2\bar{\tau}}\geq 2\triangle l-|\nabla l|^2+\mathcal{R}+\frac{l-n}{\bar{\tau}}\leq \bar{\mathcal{L}}_{\bar{\tau}}+\triangle \bar{\mathcal{L}}\leq 2n$$

$$|\nabla l|^2+\mathcal{R}\leq \frac{\mathfrak{C}l}{\tau}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\tau}\log |\mathcal{Y}|^2\leq \frac{1}{\tau}(\mathfrak{C}l+1)$$

$$d_t-\triangle d\geq -(n-1)\left(\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{K}r_0+r_0^{-1}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}dist_t(x_0,x_1)\geq -2(n-1)\left(\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{K}r_0+r_0^{-1}\right)at$$

$$\begin{aligned}\triangle d\leq \sum_{k=1}^{n-1}s_{y_k}''(\gamma)&=\int\limits_{r_0}^{d(x,t_0)}-Ric(\mathcal{X},\mathcal{X})\,ds+\int_0^{r_0}\left(\frac{s^2}{r_0^2}\big(-Ric(\mathcal{X},\mathcal{X})\big)+\frac{n-1}{r_0^2}\right)ds\\&=\boxed{\int\limits_{\gamma}-Ric(\mathcal{X},\mathcal{X})+\int_0^{r_0}\left(Ric(\mathcal{X},\mathcal{X})\left(1-\frac{s^2}{r_0^2}\right)+\frac{n-1}{r_0^2}\right)ds}\\&\leq d_t+(n-1)\left(\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{K}r_0+r_0^{-1}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(\phi')^2}{\phi}-\phi''\geq (2A+100n)\phi'-\mathfrak{C}(A)\phi$$

$$\Box \hbar=(\bar{\mathcal{L}}+2n+1)(-\phi''+(d_t-\triangle d-2A)\phi')-2<\nabla\phi\nabla\bar{\mathcal{L}}>+(\bar{\mathcal{L}}_t-\triangle\bar{\mathcal{L}})\phi$$

$$\nabla\hbar=(\bar{\mathcal{L}}+2n+1)\nabla\phi+\phi\nabla\bar{\mathcal{L}}$$

$$\Box \hbar=(\bar{\mathcal{L}}+2n+1)\left(-\phi''+(d_t-\triangle d-2A)\phi'+\frac{2(\phi')^2}{\phi}\right)+(\bar{\mathcal{L}}_t-\triangle\bar{\mathcal{L}})\phi$$

$$\Box \hbar\geq-(\bar{\mathcal{L}}+2n+1)\mathfrak{C}(A)\phi-2n\phi\geq-(2n+\mathfrak{C}(A))\hbar$$

$$\Box^\dagger v = -2(\mathscr{T}-t)\left|\mathcal{R}_{ij} + \nabla_i\nabla_j f - \frac{1}{2(\mathscr{T}-t)}g_{ij}\right|^2$$

$$-\frac{d}{dt}f(\gamma(t),t)\leq \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{R}(\gamma(t),t)+|\dot{\gamma}(t)|^2)-\frac{1}{2(\mathscr{T}-t)}f(\gamma(t),t)$$



$$|\mathcal{R}m|(x,t)\leq 4|\mathcal{R}m|(\overline{x,t})$$

$$(x,t) \in \mathcal{M}_\alpha, 0 < t \leq \bar{t}, d(x,t) \leq d(\overline{x,t}) + \mathcal{A} |\mathcal{R}m|^{-1/2} (\overline{x,t})$$

$$\bar{t}-\frac{1}{2}\alpha\mathcal{Q}^{-1}\leq t\leq \bar{t}, dist_{\bar{t}}(x,\bar{x})\leq \frac{1}{10}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{Q}^{-\frac{1}{2}}\leq \alpha t^{-1}+2\epsilon^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta(1-\mathrm{A}^{-2})&\leq -\int\limits_{\mathcal{M}}\hbar v\\&=\int\limits_{\mathcal{M}}[(-2\bigtriangleup f+|\nabla f|^2-\mathcal{R})\bar{t}-f+n]\hbar v=\int\limits_{\mathcal{M}}\left[-\bar{t}\left|\nabla\tilde{f}\right|^2-\tilde{f}+n\right]\tilde{u}\\&+\int\limits_{\mathcal{M}}\left[\bar{t}\left(\frac{|\nabla\hbar|^2}{\hbar}-\mathcal{R}\hbar\right)-\hbar\log\hbar\right]u\leq\int\limits_{\mathcal{M}}\left[-\bar{t}\left|\nabla\tilde{f}\right|^2-\tilde{f}+n\right]\tilde{u}+\mathcal{A}^{-2}+100\epsilon^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_t+2\langle \mathcal{X},\nabla \mathcal{R}\rangle+2Ric(\mathcal{X},\mathcal{X})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt}A^t&\leq -2\pi-\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{R}_{mint}^tA^t\int\limits_{\mathcal{D}_c}\Big(-Tr\big(Ric^{\mathcal{T}}\big)\Big)+\int\limits_c\big(-k_g\big)-\int\limits_{\mathcal{D}_c}\Big(-\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{R}-\mathcal{K}\Big)+\int\limits_c\big(-k_g\big)\\&=\int\limits_{\mathcal{D}_c}\Big(-\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{R}\Big)-2\pi\\\frac{d}{dt}\mathcal{R}&=\bigtriangleup\mathcal{R}+2|Ric|^2=\bigtriangleup\mathcal{R}+\frac{2}{3}\mathfrak{R}^2+2|Ric^\circ|^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}g(\mathcal{X},\mathcal{X})=2Ric(\mathcal{X},\mathcal{X})-2g(\mathcal{X},\mathcal{X})k^2$$

$$|\mathcal{H},\mathcal{S}|=\big(k^2+Ric(\mathcal{S},\mathcal{S})\big)\mathcal{S}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}k^2=(k^2)''-2g\left((\nabla_{\mathcal{S}}\mathcal{H})^{\perp},(\nabla_{\mathcal{S}}\mathcal{H})^{\perp}\right)+2k^4$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}k\leq k''+k^3+const\bigotimes (k+1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathcal{L}\leq \int (const-k^2)\,ds$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Theta\leq \int const\bigotimes (k+1)\,ds$$



$$\frac{d}{dt}u = u'' + (k^2 + Ric(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{S}))u$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt}\mu^t &\leq (2n-1)|\mathcal{R}m^t|\mu^t \int_A (-Tr(Ric^T)) + \int_{\partial A} (-k_g) \leq \int_A (-Tr(Ric^T) + \mathcal{K}) \\ &\leq \int_A (-Tr(Ric^T) + \mathcal{R}m^T) \leq (2n-1)|\mathcal{R}m|\mu\end{aligned}$$

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## APÉNDICE C.

**Modelo Brout-Englert-Higgs para espacios cuánticos curvos, a propósito de la fenomenología de las partículas y antipartículas supermasivas e hiperpartículas.**

### 1. Nociones preliminares.

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}\mathcal{W}_{\mu\nu}^a\mathcal{W}_a^{\mu\nu} + (\mathcal{D}_\mu\phi_\alpha)^\dagger\mathcal{D}^\mu\phi_\alpha - \mathcal{V}(\phi) + \mathcal{L}_r$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = \partial_\mu\mathcal{W}_\nu^\alpha - \partial_\nu\mathcal{W}_\mu^\alpha - g f^{abc}\mathcal{W}_\mu^b\mathcal{W}_\nu^c$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\mu^{ij} = \partial_\mu\delta^{ij} - ig\mathcal{W}_\mu^\alpha\mathcal{T}_a^{\mathcal{R}_\alpha ij}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}\mathcal{W}_{\mu\nu}^a\mathcal{W}_a^{\mu\nu} + (\mathcal{D}_\mu\phi)^\dagger\mathcal{D}^\mu\phi - \lambda((\phi\phi^\dagger)^2 - f^2)^2$$

$$\phi(\chi) = v + \eta(\chi)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \partial_\mu\phi_i^\dagger\partial^\mu\phi_i - \mathcal{V}(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{V}(\phi) = -\frac{\mu^2}{2}\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4$$

$$\mathcal{V}(\phi) = -\frac{\mu^2}{2}r^2 + \lambda r^4$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\Phi = \mathcal{O}_\Phi^{\mathcal{G}} \Rightarrow g(\bar{g})\Phi = \Phi \forall \bar{g} \in \mathcal{G}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\Phi = \mathcal{O}_\Phi^{\mathcal{H}_i} \Rightarrow \hbar(\bar{\hbar})\Phi = \Phi \forall \bar{\hbar} \in \mathcal{H}_i$$

$$Z = \int d^N\phi e^{-i\left(\frac{\mu^2}{2}\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4\right)} = \Omega(N) \int d^{N-1}dr e^{-i\left(\frac{\mu^2}{2}r^2 + \lambda r^4\right)} = \Omega(N)f(\mu, \lambda)$$

$$\langle\phi_j g(\phi^2)\rangle = \int d^N\phi \phi_j g(\phi^2) e^{-i\left(\frac{\mu^2}{2}\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4\right)} = 0$$

$$\langle g(\phi^2)\rangle = \int d^N\phi g(\phi^2) e^{-i\left(\frac{\mu^2}{2}\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4\right)} = \Omega(N)\hbar(\mu, \lambda)$$

$$Z[j] = \int d^N\phi_i e^{-i\left(\frac{\mu^2}{2}\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4 + j\phi\right)}, \langle\phi_i g(\phi^2)\rangle_{j \neq 0} \neq 0$$

$$\langle\phi_i\rangle_{j \neq 0} = \delta_{i_1}f(j) \lim_{j \rightarrow 0} f(j) = v \neq 0, \lim_{j \rightarrow 0} \langle\phi_i\rangle_j = v\delta_{i_1}0 = f(0) \neq \lim_{j \rightarrow 0} f(j)$$

$$m_r = \left\langle \left( \int d^d\chi \phi_i(\chi) \right)^2 \right\rangle \lim_{j \rightarrow 0} \lim_{\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \infty} f(j)$$

### 2. Simetría de campo en espacios cuánticos curvos.



$$\mathcal{V}(\phi, \phi^\dagger) = -\frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^\dagger\phi + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\mu^2}{f^2}(\phi^\dagger\phi)^2\phi \mapsto e^{-i\theta}\phi \approx \phi - i\theta\phi$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\sigma\partial^\mu\sigma + \partial_\mu\chi\partial^\mu\chi) + \frac{\mu^2}{2}(\sigma^2 + \chi^2) - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\mu^2}{f^2}(\sigma^2 + \chi^2)^2\sigma \mapsto \sigma + \theta_\chi\chi \mapsto \chi + \theta_\sigma$$

$$\sigma^2 + \chi^2 = \frac{f^2}{\sqrt{2}} = \phi^\dagger\phi\sigma \mapsto \sigma + \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}\chi \mapsto \chi$$

$$\mathcal{V} = \frac{\mu^2}{f^2} \left( \phi\phi^\dagger - \frac{f^2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\sigma\partial^\mu\sigma + \partial_\mu\chi\partial^\mu\chi) + \frac{\mu^2 v}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{v^2}{f^2} - 1 \right) \sigma + \frac{\mu^2 v^2}{4} \left( \frac{v^2}{2f^2} - 1 \right) - \mu^2 \left( \frac{3v^2}{2f^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \sigma^2 \\ &\quad - \mu^2 \left( \frac{1}{2}\frac{v^2}{f^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \chi^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu^2}{f} \frac{v}{f} \sigma(\sigma^2 + \chi^2) + \frac{\mu^2}{2f^2} (\sigma^2 + \chi^2)^2 \\ &\triangleq \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\sigma\partial^\mu\sigma + \partial_\mu\chi\partial^\mu\chi) - \mu^2\sigma^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu^2}{f} \sigma(\sigma^2 + \chi^2) + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\mu^2}{f^2} (\sigma^2 + \chi^2)^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{\mu^2 f^2}{8} \sigma \mapsto \sigma + \theta_\chi\chi \mapsto \chi - \theta(\sigma - v)v \mapsto v + \theta_\chi \end{aligned}$$

### 3. Teorema de Goldstone para espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\delta\phi_i = i\mathcal{T}_a^{ij}\phi_j\theta^a$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi_i\partial^\mu\phi^i - \mathcal{V}(\phi)$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial\mathcal{V}}{\partial\phi_i}\delta\phi^i = i\frac{\partial\mathcal{V}}{\partial\phi_i}\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a\phi^j\theta_a\left.\frac{\partial^2\mathcal{V}}{\partial\phi_\kappa\partial\phi_i}\right|_{\phi=v} = \left(\left(\mathcal{M}(v)\right)^2\right)_{\kappa i}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\psi_i\partial^\mu\psi^i - \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{M}^2)_{\kappa i}\mathcal{V}(\phi)\psi_\kappa\psi_i(\mathcal{M}^2)^{\kappa i}\mathcal{T}_{ij}^av^jt_{ij}^av^j\tau_{ij}^av^j \neq 0$$

$$\phi^i\phi_i = \frac{v^iv_i}{\sqrt{2}} \triangleq \frac{f^2}{\sqrt{2}} > 0$$

#### 3.1. Cuantización.

$$\Omega[j] = \frac{\mathcal{Z}[j]}{\mathcal{Z}[0]} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}[0]}\int \mathcal{D}\phi \exp\left(i\int d^4\chi(\mathcal{L} + j_i\phi_i)\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = \delta\Omega[j] &= \int \mathcal{D}\phi e^{i\delta+i\int d^4\chi j_i\phi_i} \left( \frac{\partial\delta\phi_i}{\partial\phi_j} + \delta\left(i\delta + i\int d^4\chi j_i\phi_i\right) \right) \int d^4\chi j_i \mathcal{T}_{ik}^a \frac{\delta\Omega[\mathfrak{J}]}{i\delta j_k} \delta\Omega \\ &\equiv \delta(e^{\Omega_c}) = e^{\Omega_c}\delta\Omega_c \end{aligned}$$



$$0 = \int d^4\chi j_i \mathcal{T}_{i\kappa}^a \frac{\delta\Omega_c[\mathfrak{J}]}{i\delta j_\kappa} \frac{\delta\Omega_c[\mathfrak{J}]}{i\delta j_i} \langle\phi_i\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\Gamma[\phi] &= i \int d^4\chi j_i \phi_i + \Omega_c[\mathfrak{J}]_i \frac{\delta\Gamma[\phi]}{i\delta\phi_i} \int d^4\chi \frac{\delta\Gamma[\phi]}{\delta\phi_i} \mathcal{T}_{i\kappa}^a \langle\phi_\kappa\rangle \frac{i\delta^2\Gamma}{\delta\phi_i(\chi)\delta\phi_j(\gamma)} \\ &= \left( (\mathcal{D}(\chi - \gamma))^{-1} \right)_{ik} \int d^4\chi \left( \frac{i\delta^2\Gamma}{\delta\phi_i(\chi)\delta\phi_j(\gamma)} \mathcal{T}_{i\kappa}^a \langle\phi_\kappa\rangle \right) \left( (\mathcal{G}(\wp = 0))^{-1} \right)_{ij} \mathcal{T}_{i\kappa}^a \langle\phi_\kappa\rangle \end{aligned}$$

#### 4. Sistema de simetrías Brout-Englert-Higgs.

$$\mathcal{L} = \partial_\mu \phi^\dagger \partial^\mu \phi - \mathcal{V}(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{W}_{\mu\nu}^a \mathcal{W}_a^{\mu\nu} + (\mathcal{D}_\mu \phi_\alpha)^\dagger \mathcal{D}^\mu \phi_\alpha - \mathcal{V}(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = \partial_\mu \mathcal{W}_\nu^\alpha - \partial_\nu \mathcal{W}_\mu^\alpha - g f^{abc} \mathcal{W}_\mu^b \mathcal{W}_\nu^c$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu + g \mathcal{T}^{\mathcal{R}}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 & -\phi_2^\dagger \\ \phi_1 & \phi_1^\dagger \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{W}_{\mu\nu}^a \mathcal{W}_a^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} \left( (\mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{X})^\dagger \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{X} \right) - \lambda \left( \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\mathcal{X}^\dagger \mathcal{X}) - f^2 \right)^2$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \rho \alpha$$

$$\phi^\dagger \phi = f^2$$

$$\mathcal{X} = v \alpha$$

$$\phi_i^c = v_j \eta_i^j$$

$$\mathcal{X}^c = v 1$$

$$\mathfrak{G} \times \mathfrak{C} \mapsto \mathfrak{G}' \times \mathfrak{C}' = \mathcal{H}'$$

$$g(\bar{h}') \phi_i^c = \phi_i^c$$

$$\mathcal{A}^\dagger \mathcal{X}^c \mathcal{A} = v \mathcal{A}^\dagger 1 \mathcal{A} = v 1$$

#### 5. Campos de Gauge en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\phi_i \mathcal{D}\mathcal{W}_\mu^a e^{i \int d^d\chi \mathcal{L}}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_\mu \mapsto g \mathcal{W}_\mu g^{-1} - i(\partial_\mu g) g^{-1} \approx \mathcal{T}^a (\mathcal{W}_\mu^a + \mathcal{D}_\mu^{ab} \theta^b) + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\mu^{ab} = \delta^{ab} \partial_\mu + g f^{abc} \mathcal{W}_\mu^c$$



$$\mathfrak{C}^a=\partial^\mu \mathcal{W}_\mu^a$$

$$\Delta^{-1}\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\big]=\int \mathcal{D}g\delta\big(\mathfrak{C}^a\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^{ag}\big]\big)$$

$$1=\Delta\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\big]=\int \mathcal{D}g\delta\big(\mathfrak{C}^a\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^{ag}\big]\big)$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z&=\int \mathcal{D}\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\,\Delta\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\big]\int \mathcal{D}g\delta\big(\mathfrak{C}^a\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^{ag}\big]\big)\exp(i\delta\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\big])\\&=\left(\int \mathcal{D}g\right)\int \mathcal{D}\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\,\Delta\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\big]\delta\big(\mathfrak{C}^a\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^{ag}\big]\big)\exp(i\delta\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\big])\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\big[\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\big]=\left(\det\frac{\delta \mathfrak{C}^a(\chi)}{\delta \theta^b(\gamma)}\right)_{\mathfrak{C}^a=0}=\det \mathcal{M}^{ab}(\chi,\gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{ab}(\chi,\gamma)=\frac{\delta \mathfrak{C}^a(\chi)}{\delta \theta^b(\gamma)}=\int d^4z\sum_{ij}\frac{\delta \mathfrak{C}^a(\chi)}{\delta \omega_j^i(z)}\frac{\delta \omega_j^i(z)}{\delta \theta^b(\gamma)}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{ab}(\chi,\gamma)=\frac{\delta \mathfrak{C}^a(\chi)}{\delta \mathcal{W}_{\mu}^c(\gamma)}\mathcal{D}_{\mu}^{cb}(\gamma)$$

$$\det \mathcal{M}\sim \int \mathcal{D}c^a\mathcal{D}\bar{c}^a\exp\left(-i\int d^4\chi d^4\gamma \bar{c}^a\left(\chi\right)\mathcal{M}^{ab}(\chi,\gamma)c^b(\gamma)\right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{ab}(\chi,\gamma)=\partial^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu^{ab}\delta(\chi-\gamma)$$

$$Z=\int \mathcal{D}\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\mathcal{D}c^a\mathcal{D}\bar{c}^a\exp\left(i\delta-\frac{i}{2\xi}\int d^4\chi\big(\partial^\mu \mathcal{W}_\mu^a\big)^2-i\int d^4\chi \bar{c}^a\big(\partial^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu^{ab}-\zeta g^2v_i\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a\mathcal{T}_{jk}^b\phi_\kappa\big)c^b\right)$$

$$\mathfrak{C}^a=\partial^\mu \mathcal{W}_\mu^a+ig\zeta\phi_i\mathcal{T}_{ij}^av_j+\Lambda^a$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z&=\int \mathcal{D}\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a\mathcal{D}c^a\mathcal{D}\bar{c}^a\exp\Big(i\delta\\&\quad -\frac{i}{2\xi}\int d^4\chi\big|\partial^\mu \mathcal{W}_\mu^a+ig\zeta\phi_i\mathcal{T}_{ij}^av_j\big|^2-i\int d^4\chi \bar{c}^a\big(\partial^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu^{ab}-\zeta g^2v_i\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a\mathcal{T}_{jk}^b\phi_\kappa\big)c^b\Big)\end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(\chi)=v+\varphi(\chi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}=-\frac{1}{4}\mathcal{W}_{\mu\nu}^a\mathcal{W}_a^{\mu\nu}+\frac{1}{2}\Big((\partial_\mu\delta_{ij}-ig\mathcal{W}_\mu^a\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a)\phi_j\Big)^\dagger-\big(\partial_\mu\delta_{ik}-ig\mathcal{W}_\mu^b\mathcal{T}_{jk}^b\big)\phi-\lambda(\phi^2-f^2)^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}\mathcal{W}_{\mu\nu}^a\mathcal{W}_a^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\left(\mathcal{D}_\mu^{ij}\varphi_j\right)^\dagger\left(\mathcal{D}_{ik}^\mu\varphi_k\right) + \frac{g^2f^2}{2}\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a\mathcal{T}_{jk}^b\eta_j^\dagger\eta_k\mathcal{W}_\mu^a\mathcal{W}_\mu^b - \lambda f^2|\eta\varphi|^2 \\ & + \frac{ig^2\xi f^2}{2}|\varphi\mathcal{T}^a\eta|^2 + i\xi g^2f^2\eta_i^\dagger\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a\mathcal{T}_{jk}^b\eta_k\bar{c}^a c^b - 2\lambda f\left((\eta\varphi) + (\eta\varphi)^\dagger\right)\varphi^2 \\ & - \lambda(\varphi^2)^2 + i\bar{c}^a\xi g^2f\left(\eta_i\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a\mathcal{T}_{jk}^b\varphi_k^\dagger + \eta_i^\dagger\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a\mathcal{T}_{jk}^b\varphi_k\right)c^b - \frac{i}{2\xi}\left(\partial^\mu\mathcal{W}_\mu^a\right)^2 \\ & - i\bar{c}^a\partial^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu^{ab}c^b\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mu\nu}^{ab} = \delta^{ab} \left( \left( g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\kappa_\mu \kappa_\nu}{\kappa^2} \right) \frac{-i}{\kappa^2 - m_{\mathcal{W}}^2} \right) - \frac{i\xi \kappa_\mu \kappa_\nu}{\kappa^2(\kappa^2 - \xi m_{\mathcal{W}}^2)}$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\mathcal{W}_\mu^a] = \int d^d\chi \mathcal{W}_\mu^a \mathcal{W}_\mu^a$$

$$\mathcal{W}_\mu^a \mapsto \mathcal{W}_\mu^a + \partial_\mu \omega^a + ig f^{abc} \mathcal{W}_\mu^b \omega^c$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta = & \sum_\chi \left( \phi^\dagger(\chi)\phi(\chi) + \gamma(\phi^\dagger(\chi)\phi(\chi) - 1)^2 - \kappa \sum_{\pm\mu} \phi(\chi)^\dagger \mathcal{U}_\mu^{\mathcal{R}}(\chi) \phi(\chi + \mu) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\beta}{d_{\mathcal{F}}} \sum_{\mu < \nu} \Re tr(1 - \mathcal{U}(\chi)_{\mu\nu}) \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\chi)_{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{U}_\mu(\chi)\mathcal{U}_\nu(\chi + \mu)\mathcal{U}_\mu(\chi + \nu)^\dagger\mathcal{U}_\nu(\chi)^\dagger$$

$$\mathcal{U}_\mu(\chi) = \exp(i\mathcal{W}_\mu^a\sigma_a)$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\mathfrak{C}_{\mathfrak{F}}}{g^2}$$

$$-a^2(2\lambda v^2) = \frac{1-2\gamma}{\kappa} - 2d$$

$$\frac{1}{2\lambda} = \frac{\kappa^2}{2\gamma}$$

## 6. Métrica de Elitzur – Higgs para espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\langle f(\mathcal{W}) \rangle = \int \mathcal{D}\mu f(\mathcal{W}) = \int \mathcal{D}\mu^{g^{-1}} f(\mathcal{W}) = \int \mathcal{D}\mu f(\mathcal{W}^g) = \int \mathcal{D}\mu f(\mathcal{W})^g = \langle f(\mathcal{W})^g \rangle$$

## 7. Construcción de Osterwalder-Seiler-Fradkin-Shenker para espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$g = \alpha^{-1}$$

$$\delta = -\kappa \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{V}_\mu) - \beta \delta_{y\mathcal{M}}$$



$$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle = \frac{\int \prod_{\chi,\mu} d\mathcal{V}_\mu(\chi) \mathcal{O} e^{-\kappa \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{V}_\mu)} - \beta \delta_{y\mathcal{M}}}{\int \prod_{\chi,\mu} d\mathcal{V}_\mu(\chi) e^{-\kappa \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{V}_\mu)} - \beta \delta_{y\mathcal{M}}} = \frac{\int \prod_{\chi,\mu} d\mathcal{V}_\mu(\chi) e^{-\kappa \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{V}_\mu)} \mathcal{O} e^{-\beta \delta_{y\mathcal{M}}}}{\int \prod_{\chi,\mu} d\mathcal{V}_\mu(\chi) e^{-\kappa \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{V}_\mu)} e^{-\beta \delta_{y\mathcal{M}}}}$$

$$e^{-\beta \delta_{y\mathcal{M}}} = \prod_{\chi,\mu\nu} (1 + \rho_{\mu\nu})$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle = \frac{\int \prod_{\chi,\mu} d\mathcal{V}_\mu(\chi) e^{-\kappa \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{V}_\mu)} \mathcal{O} \prod_{\chi,\mu\nu} (1 + \rho_{\mu\nu})}{\int \prod_{\chi,\mu\nu} d\mathcal{V}_\mu(\chi) e^{-\kappa \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{V}_\mu)} \mathcal{O} \prod_{\chi,\mu\nu} (1 + \rho_{\mu\nu})}$$

$$\int \prod_{\chi,\mu\nu \in \mathcal{Q}} d\mathcal{V}_\mu(\chi) e^{-\kappa \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{V}_\mu)} \mathcal{O} \prod_{\chi,\mu\nu} \rho_{\mu\nu} < c_1 c_2^\eta$$

## 8. Estructuras cuánticas diagramáticas en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{1}{2} \left\langle \left| \sum_{\chi} \phi(\chi) \right|^2 \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\mathcal{C}} = \frac{1}{2\mathcal{N}_t \mathcal{V}_{d-1}^2} \sum_t \left\langle \text{tr} \left| \sum_{\vec{\chi}, \vec{\gamma}} \mathcal{U}_0(t, \vec{\chi})^\dagger \mathcal{U}_0(t, \vec{\gamma}) \right| \right\rangle$$

$$\text{tr}(\Sigma^3)$$

$$\sum = \mathcal{T}^a \phi^a$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle = \int \mathcal{D}\mathcal{W} \left( \int_{\text{Selected stratum}} \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{O} e^{i\delta} + \int_{\text{Other strata}} \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{O} e^{i\delta} \right) = \langle \mathcal{O} \rangle_{\delta} + \langle \mathcal{O} \rangle_o$$

## 9. Espectro de Masa y Brecha de Masa según las teorías cuánticas de campo de Yang – Mills - Higgs.

$$\mathcal{H}(\gamma) = \phi^\dagger(\gamma) \phi(\gamma) = \det \chi(\gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{V}_\mu^c(\gamma) = \frac{1}{\det \chi(\gamma)} \text{tr} \left( \mathcal{T}^c \chi^\dagger(\gamma) \exp \left( i \mathcal{T}_b \omega_\mu^b(\gamma) \right) \chi(\gamma + \epsilon_\mu) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}(\gamma)} \text{tr} \left( \tau^c \chi^\dagger(\gamma) \mathcal{D}_\mu \chi(\gamma) \right) + \mathcal{O}(a^2)$$

$$\mathcal{V}_\mu(\gamma) = \mathcal{T}^c \mathcal{V}_\mu^c(\gamma)$$



$$\delta = \beta \sum_{\gamma\mu<\nu} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \Re tr \mathcal{V}_{\mu\nu}(\gamma) \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{\gamma} \left( \mathcal{H}^2(\gamma) - 3 \log \mathcal{H}(\gamma) + \lambda (\mathcal{H}(\gamma) - 1)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - \kappa \sum_{\mu>0} \mathcal{H}(\gamma + \mu) \mathcal{H}(\gamma) tr \mathcal{V}_{\mu}(\gamma) \right)$$

## 10. Dinámica perturbativa de la invariante de gauge en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^\dagger \mathcal{O} \rangle = v^2 \eta_i \eta_j \langle \mathcal{O}_i'^\dagger \mathcal{O}_j' \rangle + v \eta_i \langle (\mathcal{O}_i'^\dagger \mathcal{O}' + \mathcal{O}''^\dagger \mathcal{O}_i') \rangle + \langle \mathcal{O}'' \mathcal{O}'' \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{H}(\chi) = \langle \phi^\dagger \phi \rangle \langle \chi \rangle$$

$$\langle (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\chi)(\phi^\dagger \phi)(\gamma) \rangle$$

$$= dv^4 + 4v^2 \langle \Re[\eta_i^\dagger \eta_i]^\dagger(\chi) \Re[\eta_j^\dagger \eta_j](\gamma) \rangle$$

$$+ 2v \left( \langle (\eta_i^\dagger \eta_i)(\chi) \Re[\eta_j^\dagger \eta_j](\gamma) \rangle + (\chi \leftrightarrow \gamma) \right) + \langle (\eta_i^\dagger \eta_i)(\chi) (\eta_j^\dagger \eta_j)(\gamma) \rangle$$

$$\langle (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\chi)(\phi^\dagger \phi)(\gamma) \rangle$$

$$= d'v^4 + 4v^2 \langle \Re[\eta_i^\dagger \eta_i]^\dagger(\chi) \Re[\eta_j^\dagger \eta_j](\gamma) \rangle_{\Im \ell} + \langle \Re[\eta_i^\dagger \eta_i]^\dagger(\chi) \Re[\eta_j^\dagger \eta_j](\gamma) \rangle_{\Im \ell}^2$$

$$+ \mathcal{O}(g^2, \lambda)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{H}}(\mathcal{P}^2) = 4v^2 \mathcal{D}_\eta(\mathcal{P}^2)^{\Im \ell} + 2 \int d^4q \mathcal{D}_\eta^{\Im \ell}((\mathcal{P} - q)^2) \mathcal{D}_\eta^{\Im \ell}(q^2) = \frac{4v^2}{\mathcal{P}^2 - m_h^2 + i\epsilon} + \prod(\mathcal{P}^2)$$

$$\approx \frac{4v^2}{(\mathcal{P}^2 - m_h^2) \left( 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}^2 - m_h^2}{4v^2} \prod(\mathcal{P}^2) \right) + i\epsilon}$$

$$\prod(\mathcal{P}^2) = -2i\pi^2 \left( \ln \frac{m_h^2}{\mu^2} + \frac{m_h^2}{\wp^2} \left( \frac{1}{r(\wp^2)} - r(\wp^2) \right) \ln r(\wp^2) \right)$$

$$r(\wp^2) = \frac{2m_h^2 - \wp^2 - i\epsilon \pm \sqrt{(\wp^2 - 2m_h^2 + i\epsilon)^2 - 4m_h^2}}{2m_h^2}$$

$$\langle (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\chi)(\phi^\dagger \phi)(\gamma) \rangle_c = 4v^2 \langle \Re[\eta_i^\dagger \eta_i]^\dagger(\chi) \Re[\eta_j^\dagger \eta_j](\gamma) \rangle_c + \mathcal{O}(v) = 4v^2 \mathcal{D}_\eta(\chi - \gamma) + \mathcal{O}(v)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{2\mathcal{H}} = \mathcal{H}(\gamma) \mathcal{H}(\gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\omega-\&a\ell\ell} = (\omega_{\mu\nu}^a \omega_a^{\mu\nu})(\gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{W}(\chi) = tr(\mathcal{T}^a \chi^\dagger \mathcal{D}_\mu \chi)(\gamma)$$



$$\langle tr(\mathcal{T}^a \chi^\dagger \mathcal{D}_\mu \chi)(z) tr(\mathcal{T}^b \chi^\dagger \mathcal{D}_\mu \chi)(\gamma) \rangle = v^2 c_{\kappa\ell}^{ab} \langle \omega^{\kappa\mu}(z) \omega_\mu^\ell(\gamma) \rangle + \mathcal{O}(v)$$

$$\mathcal{D}(t) = \langle \mathcal{O}(t) \mathcal{O}(0) \rangle = \sum_{\eta} |\langle \eta | \mathcal{O} \rangle|^2 e^{-\mathfrak{E}_{\eta} t} \underset{\sim}{\langle t \gg \mathfrak{E}_1^{-1} \rangle} e^{-\mathfrak{E}_0 t}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(t) = \sum_{\vec{\chi}} \mathcal{O}(\vec{\chi}, t)$$

$$m(t) = \ln - \frac{\mathcal{D}(t)}{\mathcal{D}(t+a)}$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{ij}(\wp^2) = \frac{\delta^{ij}}{Z(\wp^2 + m_r^2 + \prod(\wp^2) + \delta m^2)}$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{ij}(\mu^2) = \frac{\delta^{ij}}{\mu^2 + m_r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{D}^{ij}}{\partial \wp}(\mu^2) = - \frac{2\mu \delta^{ij}}{(\mu^2 + m_r^2)^2}$$

$$Z = \frac{2\mu - \frac{d \prod(\wp^2)}{d \wp}(\mu^2)}{2\mu}$$

$$\delta m^2 = \frac{(\mu^2 + m_r^2) \frac{d \prod(\wp^2)}{d \wp}(\mu^2) - 2\mu \prod(\mu^2)}{2\mu}$$

## 10.1. Simetría QED.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{tr} \left( (\mathcal{D}_\mu \chi)^\dagger \mathcal{D}^\mu \chi \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_Z = \sin \theta_W d\mathcal{O}_{1_3^3}^3 + \cos \theta_W \mathcal{D}\mathcal{B} \approx \sin \theta_W \omega^3 + \cos \theta_W \mathcal{B} + \mathcal{O}(v^{-1}) = z + \mathcal{O}(v^{-1})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\Gamma = \sin \theta_W d\mathcal{O}_{1_3^3}^3 - \cos \theta_W \mathcal{D}\mathcal{B} \approx \sin \theta_W \omega^3 - \cos \theta_W \mathcal{B} + \mathcal{O}(v^{-1}) = \gamma + \mathcal{O}(v^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \left( \mathcal{O}_{1_3^3}^3 \right)_\mu \left| \left( \mathcal{O}_{1_3^3}^3 \right)_\nu \right| \left( \mathcal{O}_\Gamma \right)_\rho \right\rangle &\approx v^4 \langle \omega_\mu^+ | \omega_\nu^- | \gamma_\rho \rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^3) \\ &= v^4 (\sin \theta_W \langle \omega_\mu^+ | \omega_\nu^- | \omega_\rho^3 \rangle + \cos \theta_W \langle \omega_\mu^+ | \omega_\nu^- | \mathcal{B}_\rho \rangle) \\ &+ \mathcal{O}(v^3) \underset{\text{tree-level}}{\approx} v^4 \sin \theta_W \langle \omega_\mu^+ | \omega_\nu^- | \omega_\rho^3 \rangle_{\mathfrak{J}\ell} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{tr} \tau^a \chi^\dagger \mathcal{D}_\mu \chi = v^2 \omega_\mu^\beta \text{tr} \tau^a \tau^\beta + \mathcal{O}(v) = \omega_\mu^a + \mathcal{O}(v)$$

## 10.2. Otras simetrías de gauge.

$$\mathcal{O}_\psi(\gamma) = (\chi \epsilon)^\dagger(\gamma) \psi(\gamma)$$



$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{N}\mathfrak{E}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{N} \\ \mathfrak{E} \end{pmatrix} = (\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} v \\ e \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2 v - \phi_1 e \\ \phi_1^* v + \phi_2^* e \end{pmatrix} \approx v \begin{pmatrix} v \\ e \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(v^0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_y = g_y (\bar{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{N}\mathfrak{E}} \psi_{\mathfrak{R}} - \bar{\psi}_{\mathfrak{R}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{N}\mathfrak{E}})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_y = g_y (\bar{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{N}\mathfrak{E}} \Omega \psi_{\mathfrak{R}} - \bar{\psi}_{\mathfrak{R}} \Omega^\dagger \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{N}\mathfrak{E}})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_y = g_v (\phi_2 \bar{v}_{\mathcal{L}} - \phi_1 \bar{e}_{\mathcal{L}}) \mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{R}} + g_\varepsilon (\phi_1^* \bar{v}_{\mathcal{L}} - \phi_2^* \bar{e}_{\mathcal{L}}) \mathfrak{E}_{\mathfrak{R}} + \hbar.c$$

### 10.3. Simetría QCD.

$$\mathcal{O}_\sigma = \bar{\mu}_{\mathcal{L}} \sigma \mu_{\mathcal{L}} + \bar{d}_{\mathcal{L}} \sigma d_{\mathcal{L}} + \bar{\mu}_{\mathfrak{R}} \sigma \mu_{\mathfrak{R}} + \bar{d}_{\mathfrak{R}} \sigma d_{\mathfrak{R}}$$

$$\psi = \begin{pmatrix} (\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}} \\ \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{R}} \\ \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{R}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi^a = \bar{\psi} \tau^a \gamma_5 \psi$$

$$\pi^+ = \bar{\mathcal{D}}_{\mathcal{R}} ((\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}})^\mu + \overline{((\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}})^d} \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{R}}$$

$$\pi^- = \bar{\mathcal{U}}_{\mathcal{R}} ((\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}})^d + \overline{((\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}})^\mu} \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{R}}$$

$$\pi^0 = \bar{\mathcal{D}}_{\mathcal{R}} ((\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}})^d + \overline{((\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}})^d} \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{R}} - \bar{\mathcal{U}}_{\mathcal{R}} ((\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}})^\mu + \overline{((\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \psi_{\mathcal{L}})^\mu} \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{R}}$$

$$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{L}} = \epsilon^{ijk\kappa} c_{ijk\ell} q_i^j q_j^{\kappa} (\chi\epsilon)_{il}^\dagger$$

$$\Delta_{\mathcal{L}} = \epsilon^{ijk\kappa} q_i^j q_j^{\kappa} q_{\kappa}^{\kappa} (\chi\epsilon)_{ii}^\dagger (\chi\epsilon)_{jj}^\dagger (\chi\epsilon)_{\tilde{\kappa}\kappa}^\dagger$$

$$c_{ij\kappa\ell}^{\delta} = \alpha_1 \epsilon_{ij} \delta_{\kappa\ell} + \alpha_2 \epsilon_{i\kappa} \delta_{j\ell} + \alpha_3 \epsilon_{j\kappa} \delta_{i\ell}$$

$$\mathcal{N}^{rst} = \epsilon^{ijk\kappa} \mathcal{F}_{uvw}^{rst} \psi_{j\mu} (\psi_{j\nu}^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_5 \psi_{\kappa\omega})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \phi^\dagger \phi \rangle &= \mathcal{W}^a \text{tr}(\mathcal{T}_{ij}^a \chi_j^\dagger \mathcal{D}_\mu \chi_i) \sin \theta_{\mathcal{W}} d\mathcal{O}_{13}^3 + \cos \theta_{\mathcal{W}} \mathcal{D}\mathcal{B} \sin \theta_{\mathcal{W}} d\mathcal{O}_{13}^3 \\ &\quad - \cos \theta_{\mathcal{W}} \mathcal{D}\mathcal{B} \left| \frac{\nu_{\mathcal{R}}}{d e_{\mathcal{R}}} \right| d(\chi\epsilon)^\dagger \left| \frac{\nu_{\mathcal{L}}}{d e_{\mathcal{L}}} \right| d\epsilon^{ijk\kappa} \mathcal{F}_{uvw}^{rst} \psi_{j\mu} (\psi_{j\nu}^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_5 \psi_{\kappa\omega}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{0^+}^{ab} = \text{tr}(\chi \tau^a \tau^b \gamma)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\xi^+\xi^-\mapsto \bar{F}F}(\delta) &= \sum_i \int_0^1 d\chi \int_0^1 d\gamma f_i(\chi) f_i(\gamma) \sigma_{\bar{i}i\mapsto \bar{f}f}(\chi \wp_1, \gamma \wp_2) \\ &= \theta(4m_h^2 - \delta) \sigma_{e^+e^-\mapsto \bar{f}f} \\ &\quad + \theta(\delta - 4m_h^2) \bigotimes_i \sum_l \int_0^1 d\chi \int_0^1 d\gamma f_i(\chi) f_i(\gamma) \sigma_{\bar{i}i\mapsto \bar{f}f}(\chi \wp_1, \gamma \wp_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_i(\chi) = \alpha_i \delta(\chi) + c_i \delta(\chi - 1)$$



#### 10.4. Simetrías amplias de gauge.

$$\left\langle \mathcal{O}_\mu^{1\bar{0}}(\chi) \middle| \mathcal{O}_\mu^{\dagger 1\bar{0}}(\gamma) \right\rangle = \frac{v^4 g^2}{4} \langle \omega_\mu^8(\chi) | \omega_\mu^8(\gamma) \rangle + \mathcal{O}(\eta)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\mu^{1\bar{0}}(\chi) = i(\phi^\dagger \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi)(\chi)$$

$$\mathcal{O}^{0\dot{1}} = \epsilon_{abc} \phi_a \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi_b \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \mathcal{D}_\nu \phi_c$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\mu^{1\bar{1}} = \epsilon_{abc} \phi_a \mathcal{D}_\nu \phi_b \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{D}_\nu \phi_c$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\mu^{1\bar{0}} = -\frac{v^2 g}{2} \omega_\mu^8 + \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \partial_\mu \eta - \sqrt{2} g v \omega_\mu^8 \eta + \mathcal{O}(\eta^2)$$

#### 11. Representación de Higgs en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\mathcal{O}_\mu^\Gamma = \frac{\partial^v}{\partial^2} \text{tr}(\phi^a \mathcal{T}^a \omega_{\mu\nu}) \approx -v \text{tr} \left( \mathcal{T}^3 \left( \delta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\partial_\mu \partial_\nu}{\partial^2} \right) \omega^\nu \right) + \mathcal{O}(\eta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathcal{O}^\dagger(\chi) | \mathcal{O}(\gamma) \rangle &= \int \mathcal{D}\omega \left( \int_{\text{Selected stratum}} \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{O}^\dagger(\chi) \mathcal{O}(\gamma) e^{i\delta} + \int_{\text{Other strata}} \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{O}^\dagger(\chi) \mathcal{O}(\gamma) e^{i\delta} \right) \\ &= \langle \mathcal{O}^\dagger(\chi) | \mathcal{O}(\gamma) \rangle_\varepsilon + \langle \mathcal{O}^\dagger(\chi) | \mathcal{O}(\gamma) \rangle_\eta \end{aligned}$$

#### 12. Procesos de dispersión en espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(\chi)^\dagger | \varphi(\gamma) | \varphi(z) \rangle$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}'(\chi) | \mathcal{O}'(\gamma) | \mathcal{O}'(z) \rangle = v^2 \langle \mathcal{O}(\chi) | \varphi(\gamma) | \varphi(z) \rangle + \mathcal{O}(v)$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle \mathcal{O}_2^{\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}}(\phi_1) \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2^{\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}}(\phi_2) \mathcal{O}_i^{\mathfrak{F}}(q_1) \bar{\mathcal{O}}_i^{\mathfrak{F}}(q_2) \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{M} \sim v^4 \langle e^+ e^- \hat{\bar{f}} f \rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2)$$

$$\mathcal{M} \approx v^4 \langle e^+ e^- \hat{\bar{f}} f \rangle + v^2 \langle \eta^\dagger \eta e^+ e^- \hat{\bar{f}} f \rangle + \langle \eta^\dagger \eta \eta^\dagger \eta e^+ e^- \hat{\bar{f}} f \rangle + \text{rest}$$

$$\langle \eta^\dagger \eta e^+ e^- \hat{\bar{f}} f \rangle \approx \langle \eta^\dagger | \eta \rangle \langle e^+ e^- \hat{\bar{f}} f \rangle + \langle e^+ | e^- \rangle \langle \eta^\dagger \eta \hat{\bar{f}} f \rangle + \langle \hat{\bar{f}} | f \rangle \langle e^+ e^- \eta^\dagger \eta \rangle$$

#### 13. Métrica SU(3) para espacios cuánticos curvos.

$$\langle (\phi^\dagger \psi)^\dagger(\chi) \gamma_0 (\phi^\dagger \psi)^\dagger(\gamma) \rangle = v^2 |\langle \bar{\psi}_3(\chi) | \bar{\psi}_3(\gamma) \rangle|_{\mathfrak{J}\ell}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma &= \frac{(2\pi)^4}{4\sqrt{(\phi_1 \phi_2) - m^4}} |\mathcal{M}_{\bar{\psi}\psi \rightarrow \bar{\psi}\psi}|^2 \delta(\phi_1 + \phi_2 - q_1 \\ &\quad - q_2) \frac{d^3 \vec{q}_1}{(2\pi)^3 2\xi_{q_1}} \frac{d^3 \vec{q}_2}{(2\pi)^3 2\xi_{q_2}} \frac{d^3 \vec{q}_1}{(2\pi)^3 2\zeta_{q_1}} \frac{d^3 \vec{q}_2}{(2\pi)^3 2\zeta_{q_2}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{M}_{\bar{\psi}\psi \mapsto \bar{\psi}\psi} = \langle \bar{\psi}(\varphi_1)\bar{\psi}(q_1)\bar{\psi}(\varphi_2)\bar{\psi}(q_2) \rangle = v^4 \langle \bar{\psi}_3(\varphi_1)\bar{\psi}_3(q_1)\bar{\psi}_3(\varphi_2)\bar{\psi}_3(q_2) \rangle_{\mathfrak{J}\ell}$$

$$|\mathcal{M}_{\bar{\psi}\psi \mapsto \bar{\psi}\psi}|^2 = \frac{32g^4}{9} \left( \frac{\delta^2 + \mu^2}{(t - \mathcal{M}_\Lambda^2)^2} + \frac{t^2 + \Lambda^2}{(\delta - \mathcal{M}_\Lambda^2)^2} + \frac{2\mu^2}{(\delta - \mathcal{M}_\Lambda^2)(t - \mathcal{M}_\Lambda^2)(\Lambda - \mathcal{M}_\Lambda^2)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle (\phi^\dagger \phi)^\dagger(\chi) | (\phi^\dagger \phi)^\dagger(\gamma) \rangle \\ &= v^\dagger v \langle (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\chi) \rangle + v^{a\dagger} \langle (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\chi) | \eta^a(\gamma) \rangle + v^a \langle (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\chi) | \eta^{a\dagger}(\gamma) \rangle \\ &+ \langle (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\chi) | (\eta^\dagger \eta)(\gamma) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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