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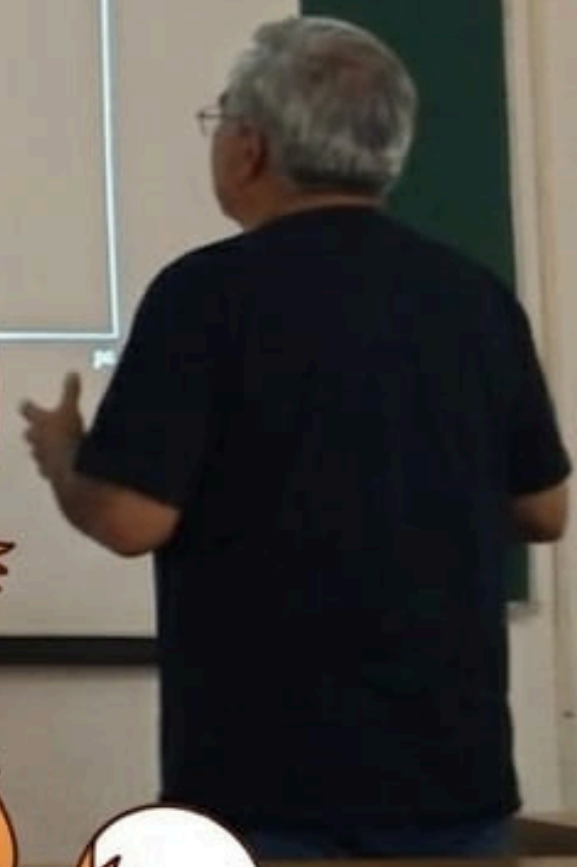
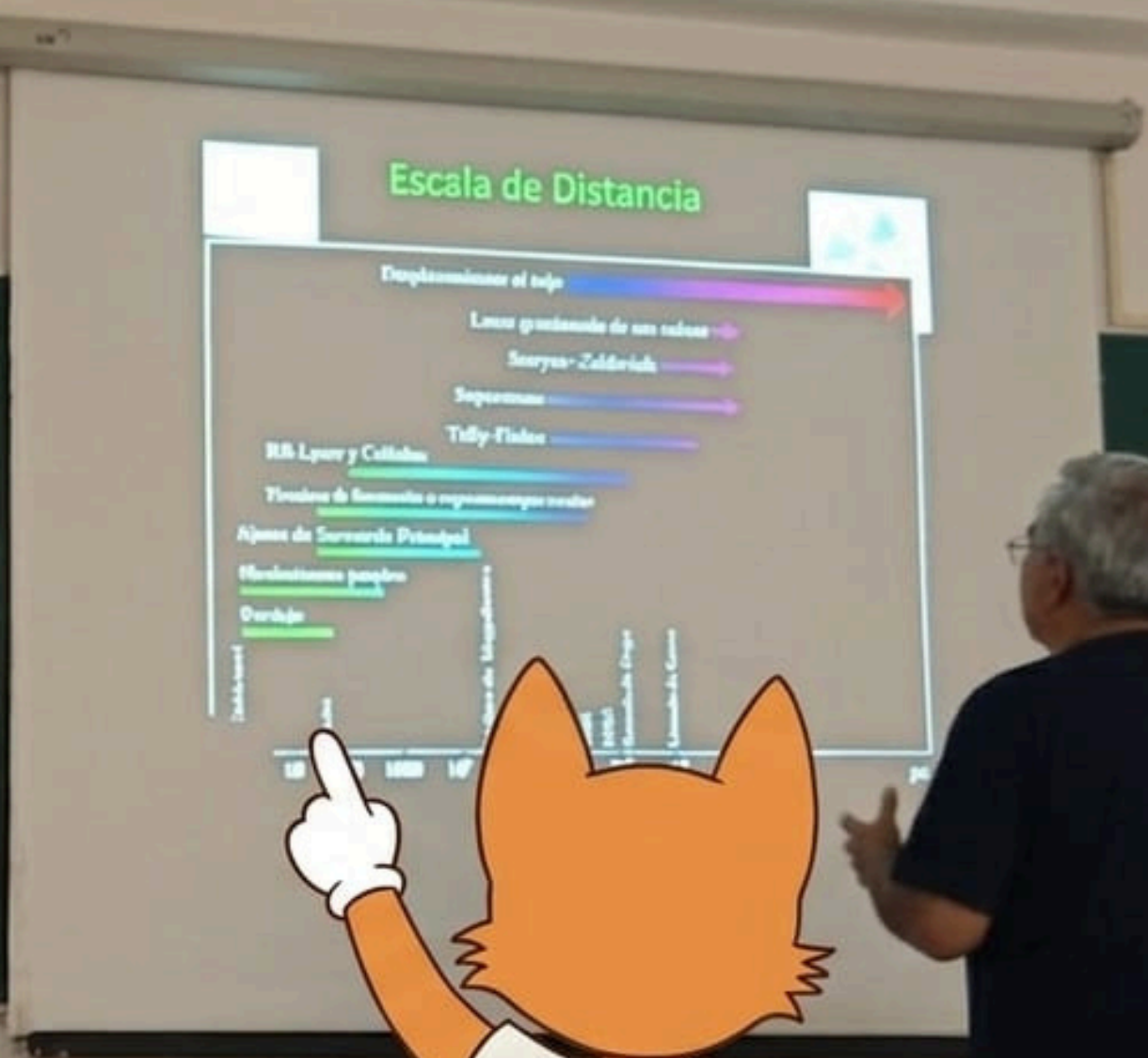
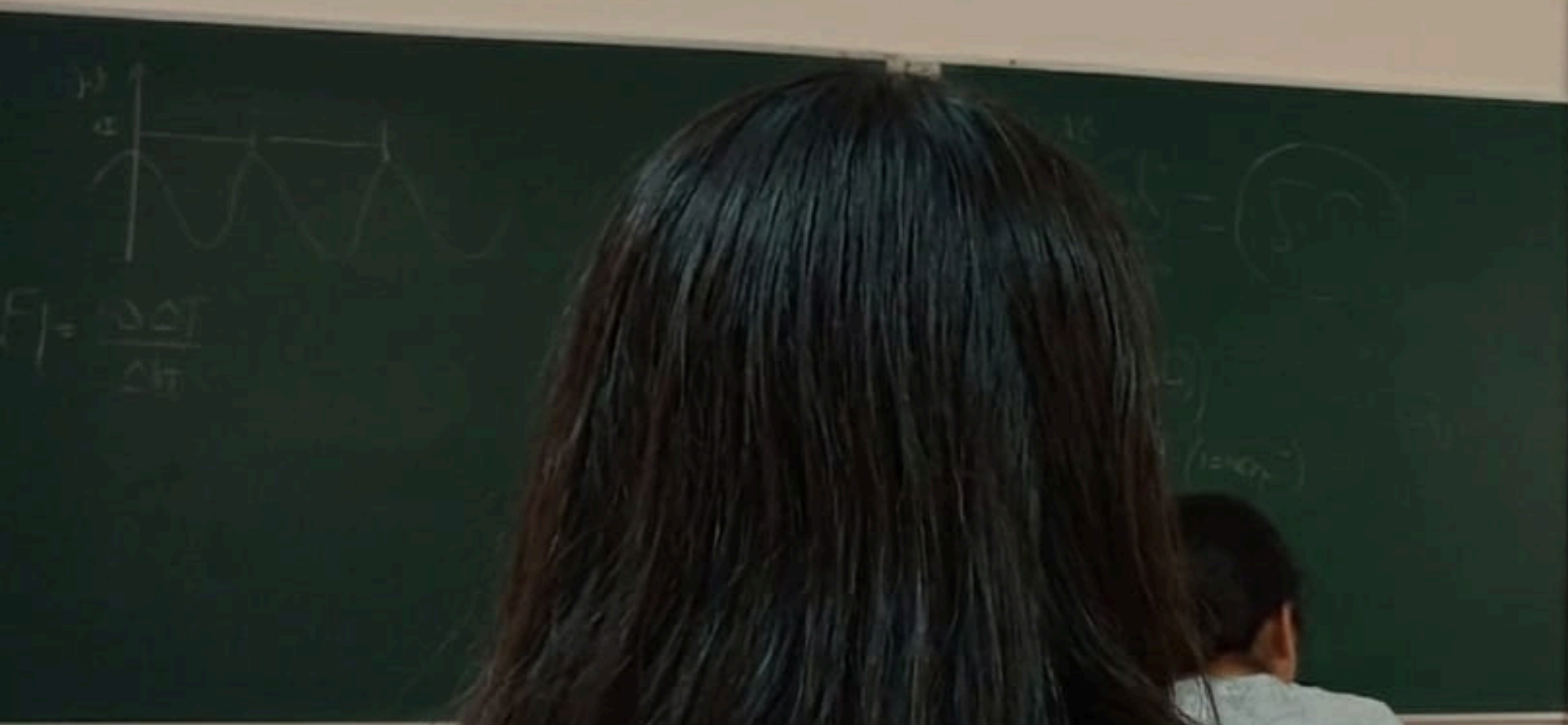


**Ciencia y
Tecnología**
Secretaría de Ciencia, Homotilaciones,
Tecnología e Innovación

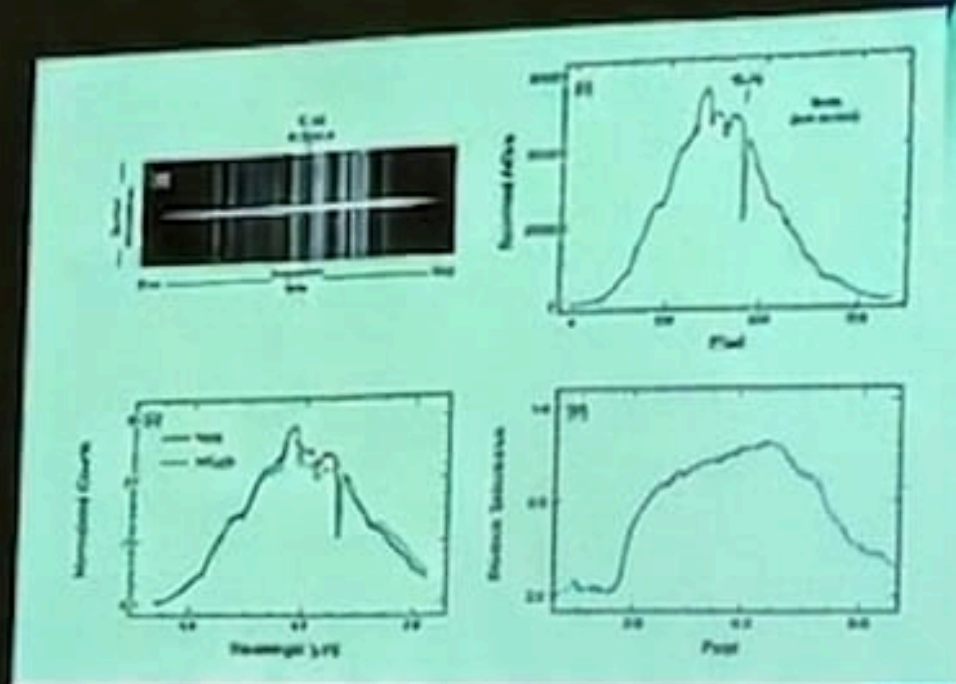


CIMAT
Centro de Investigación y
Referencia en Matemáticas





Espectroscopia Óptica de NEAs en el Observatorio Astrofísico Guillermo Haro

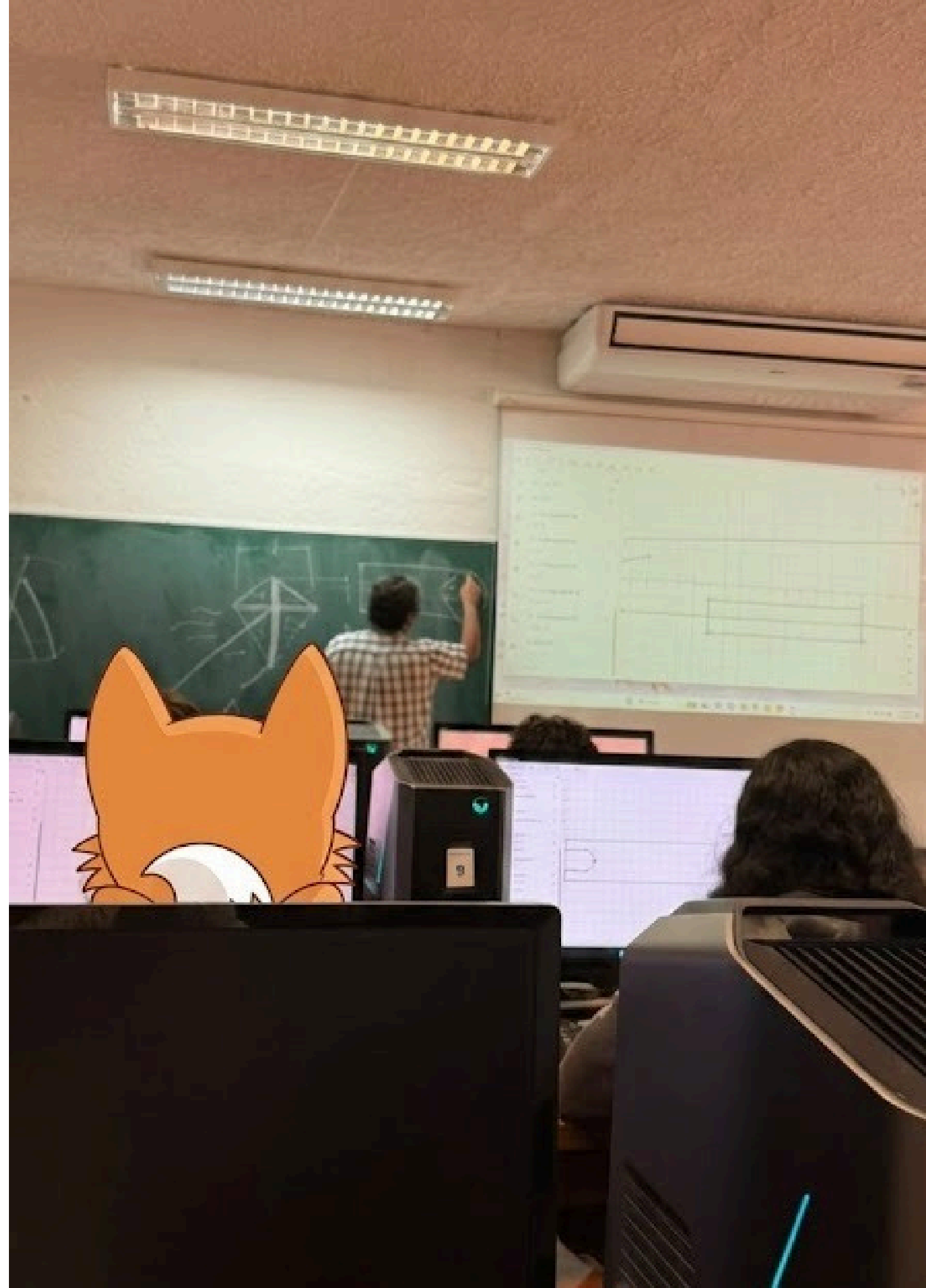


Espectrógrafo Boller & Chivens Spectrograph

Redija de 50 l/cm.
Cobertura espectral de 4000 a 200 Å/vnm.
Dispersión: 10 Å/pix
Ancho de la rendija: 400 micras (cin minstr.)
en el cielo)
CCD Star600 1024x1024 píxeles







ANCOVA

MODELO DE LINEAS PARALELAS

$$Y_j = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1j} + \beta_2 X_{2j} + \epsilon_j =$$

QUANTITATIVA

$$X_{2j} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } j = \text{Mujer} \\ 0 & \text{si } j = \text{Hombre} \end{cases}$$

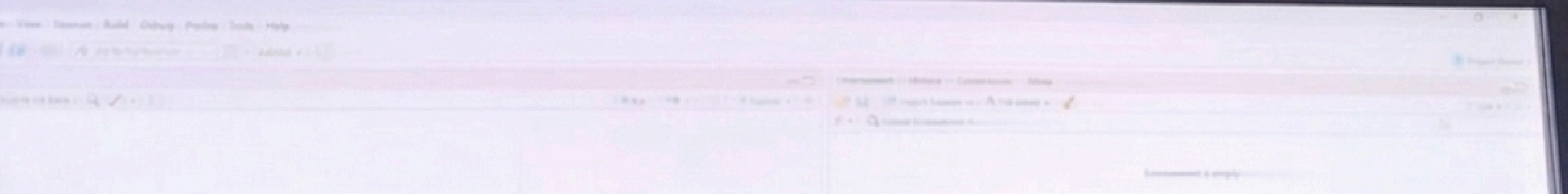
$$\rightarrow H_0: \beta_2 = 0 \text{ vs } H_1: \beta_2 \neq 0$$

$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1j} + \beta_2 + \epsilon_j \quad \text{si } j = \text{Mujer}$$

$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1j} + \epsilon_j \quad \text{si } j = \text{Hombre}$$

$$(\beta_0 + \beta_2) + \beta_1 X_{1j} + \epsilon_j$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_{11} & 1 \\ 1 & X_{12} & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_{1n} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Structure Display

Show

Hide

Active

Show

Hide

Cartoon

Show

Hide

Surfaces

Stick

Sphere

Ball stick

Style

Medical Image

Markers

Right Mouse

heteroatom

chain

polymer

rainbow

electrostatic

hydrophobic

b-factor

nucleotide

14 bonds

Hide 14 bonds

Sequence

Interfaces

Analysis

Log

Models

Protein

best_model.pdb

1

AlphaFold

AlphaFold database and structure prediction

Fetch

Search

Predict

Options

Sequence

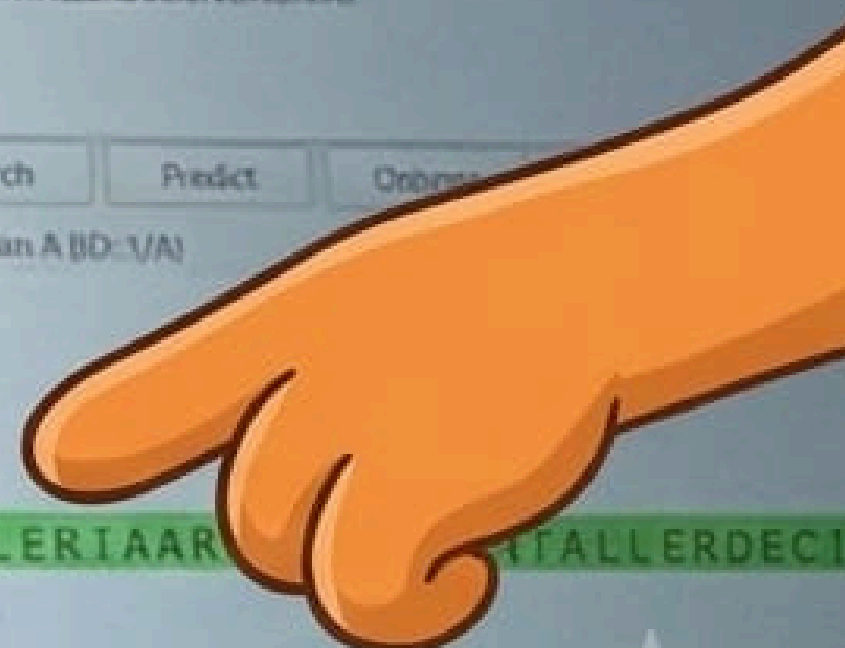
Paste

MVALERIAASGVSMANTALLERDECIENQAMAT

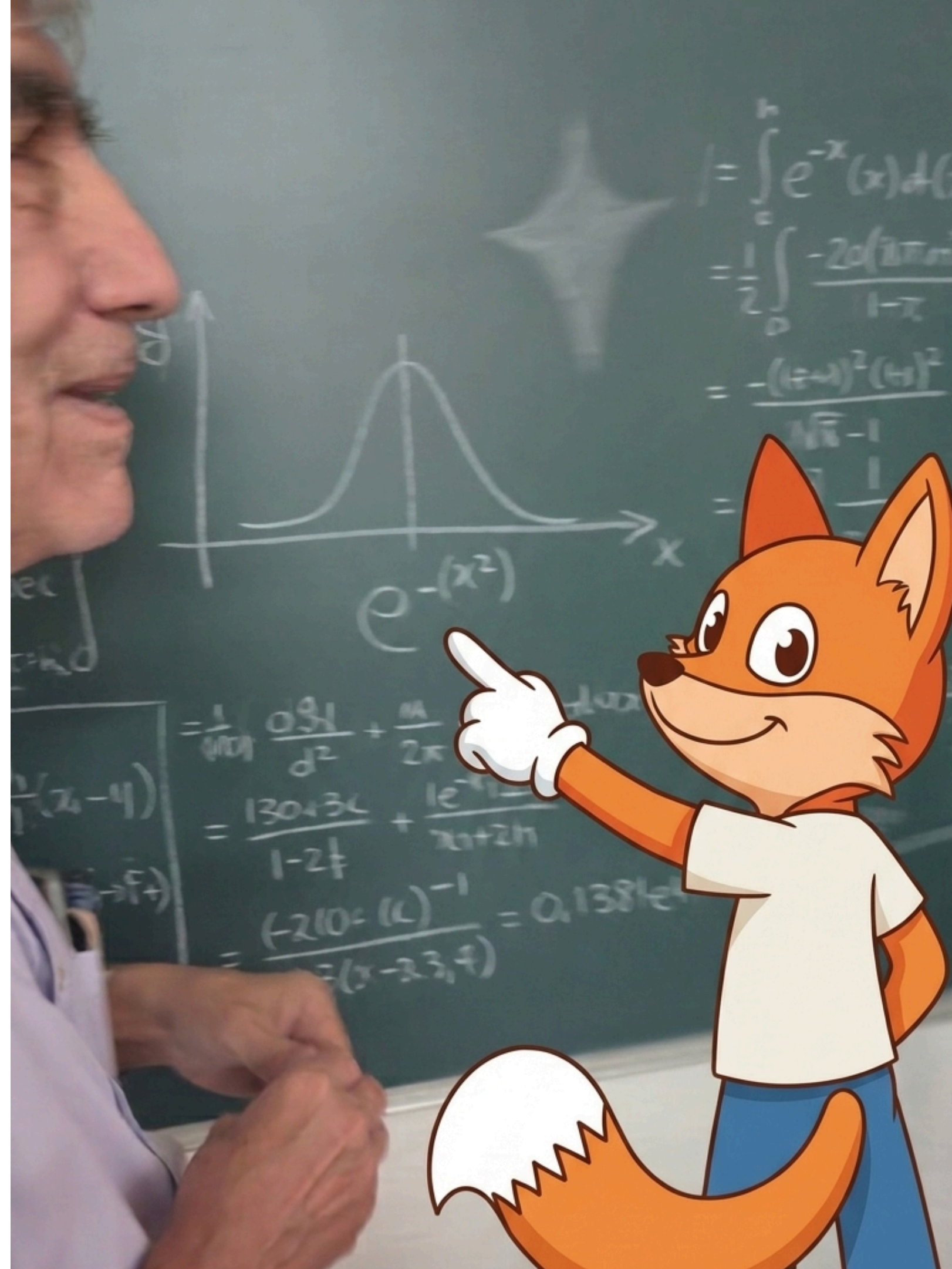
Best_model.pdb (#1) Chain A (ID: VA)

chain A 1 MVALERIAAR TALLERDECI

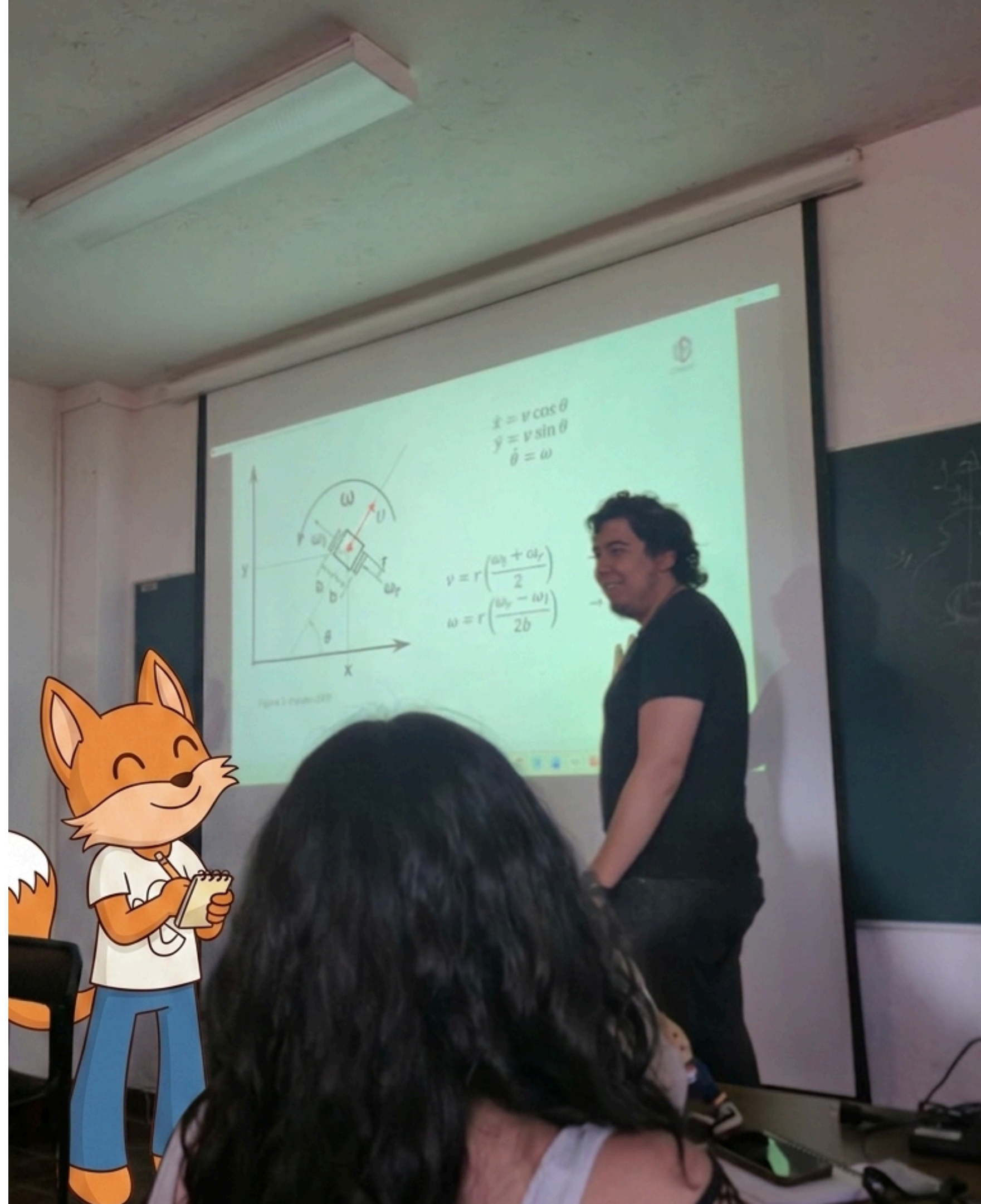
hydrogen bonds found



hydrogen bonds found







Lo que estamos estudiando aquí, son las órbitas del grupo cíclico

$$\mathbb{Z}_n = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$$

La operación es la suma mod n













