

JOURNAL OF LATINAMERICAN SCIENCES AND CULTURE

Vol. 2 – 2020

Universidad Privada del Valle - Bolivia

Journal of Latinamerican Sciences and Culture

Vol. 2 - Special Issue

July 2020



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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITORIAL BOARD

It is with pleasure and enthusiasm but also some trepidation that with this issue we continue our editorial stewardship of the *Journal of Latinamerican Sciences and Culture (JLASC)*. We here assume the editorship of the journal. The insights and remarkable ability of our International Advisory Board to visualize in what direction the science in the field should move, and their foresights will be guiding lights for us in our work editing the Journal.

We wish all our current and future readers happy reading and learning, as the current issue and some future ones move from articles edited by the past editor team, and the ones edited by us begin to fill the pages of the *JLASC*.

Senior Editorial Team

December, 2019

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We intend to publish reviews on relevant aspects related to science and technology. Some of the articles will be commissioned, others may be submitted unsolicited, but they will always be subjected to rigorous review and not necessarily accepted unless they represent an in-depth scientific review of the highest quality.

As we move forward, we expect our readers to provide us feedback that will inform us on how we are satisfying their needs and the extent to which they feel we are fulfilling our mandate to publish a scientific journal that provides a high-quality literature, that is both, informative and practical for scientists and practitioners in the field.

Prof. Dr. Wang Xinsheng

Associate Editor

JLASC

As we take on the editing of the Latinamerican Sciences and Culture, we have before us the challenge to impact in the field. This is determined mainly by the quality and novelty of the science that we publish, which of course depends directly on the quality of the manuscripts that we receive for publication. The authors that submit their papers to the Journal are therefore our most important asset, followed closely by our reviewers whose rigorous, fair, and balanced reviews will make sure that we only publish the best science. We look forward to publishing the best papers possible in the field of science, technology, education, and culture from all over the world. Our aim is to be the best scientific journal written in three languages and to be appreciated as such by authors and readers worldwide.

Prof. Dr. Marco A. Cabero Z.

Editor-in-Chief

FOREWORD

There are currently several scientific journals around the world that explicitly or implicitly address science, technology, education, and culture. Yet, wide gaps continue to separate different approaches from each other and from solutions in Latin America. Disjointed scientific communities may speak different languages and pursue independent goals, in this situation, the mission of JLASC is to foster a wider understanding of the unifying challenge and to develop a roadmap to solving it. Both, mature and cutting-edge research are welcome in the future by the journal, provided they have a strong emphasis on concrete empirical or theoretical studies.

4WEEKSWORKSHOP REPORT ON CATIA

Ater Maluth Manyaqng

South Sudan

Learning a new programming language is always a challenge. Here I describe the most important steps and considerations for a new student of Catia software to consider. From 30th May to 30th June 2019, under the guidance of Mr, Mark, I have declared that I have worked with full dedication during these 4 weeks of training and my learning outcomes fulfill the requirements of training for the award of relevant certificate, Lovely skillful Nasser.

I feel fortunate to have learnt the basics of CATIA V5 as a part of Workshop training at Beihang International School. I would like to thank all the people who guided or helped me in any way during my training. I was really impressed by the knowledge and way of teaching of my mentor Mr. Nasser, who was always there wherever I needed help after training. He encouraged me to ask questions making us more aware of what we were learning. It was a very good experience learning the software and has proved to be very fruitful. I could not have done this training without the help of my friends who supported me through the training.

Learning with Catia

Its objective is to promote Computer Education and Technology all over the world. Therefore, CETPA education includes:

- CATIA and AUTOCAD.
- C Language.
- Solid Edge, Siemens certified.
- Linux.
- ORACLE.
- MATLAB.
- JAVA
- WEB Designing and WEB hosting.

To make it clearer, here are some basic concepts:

- **CETPA:** Computer Education and Technology Promotion Association was established in 2002 at Roorkee and now having 6 branches across the Globe.
- **CETPA InfoTech Pvt. Ltd. is an ISO 9001:2008** is a Certified Multinational Organization which deals in the field of Software Development & Embedded Products Development, Placement Consultancy and Engineers Training Programs.
- **ETPA InfoTech** has combined unparalleled experience, comprehensive capabilities, and extensive research.
- **CAM/CAE commercial software:** It is written in C++ programming language. This Mechanical Engineering CADD (Computer Aided Designing and Drafting) software is used in various industries like Automobile, Aerospace, Consumer goods etc.
- **CATIA V5** provides three basic platforms: P1, P2, and P3.
- **P1** is for small and medium sized companies that wish to grow towards the large scale.
- **P2** is for the advanced design engineering companies that require product, process, and resource modeling.
- **CATIA V5** stands for Computer Aided Three-Dimensional Interactive Application Version 5.

It was developed by Dassault Systems, France. It is multi-platform CAD/P3-is for high-end design application and is basically for automotive and aerospace industries.

Commonly referred to as a 3D product life cycle management software suite, CATIA supports multiple stages of product development, including conceptualization, (CAD) design, engineering (CAE) and manufacturing (CAM). CATIA enables the creation of 3D parts, from 3D sketches, sheet metal composites and molded, forged or tooling parts up to the definition of mechanical assemblies. The software provides advanced technologies for mechanical surfacing. It provides tools to complete product definition, including functional tolerances as well as kinematic definition.

CATIA offers a solution to shape design, styling, surfacing workflow and visualization to create, modify, and validate complex innovative shape. Also, CATIA supports multiple stages of product design whether started from scratch or from 2D sketches. CATIA can read and produce STEP form files for reverse engineering and surface reuse.

Modules/Workbenches in CATIA V5

- **Sketcher:** This workbench contains various tools with which we can create the required sketches for various operations. It is an environment where we create a profile of solid model through use of its sketch tools with constraints
- **Specification tree:** It contains all the information of the steps which we use to make the sketch in sketch workbench, part in part modeling workbench, assembly in assembly workbench etc.
- **Compass:** is used to manipulate the part, assembly. It appears on the top right corner of the geometry area.
- **Part Modeling:** After the completion of sketch, it can be converted into a 3-D model by changing workbench and using the part modeling tools. Start→ Mechanical Design→ Part Modeling

There are various tools that are used to convert a sketch into a part

They are as follows

- **Pad:** is used to extrude profile in one or both direction with adding material within limits. Insert→ Sketch based feature → Pad
Pocket: which is used to remove material from existing part within limits. It is justopposite to pad. Insert→ Sketch based feature→ Pocket.
- **Shaft:** It is used to create a material by revolving a profile around selected axis. Insert→ Sketch based feature→ Shaft
Groove: It is used to remove material from existing body through revolve profilearound selected axis. Insert→ Sketch based feature→ Groove.
- **Hole:** Hole command is used to create hole in existing body by giving its parameters. Insert→ Sketch based feature→ Hole.
- **Rib:** It is used to create material by sweeping a profile along a center curve. Insert→ Sketch based feature→ Rib.
- **Slot:** It is used to remove material.

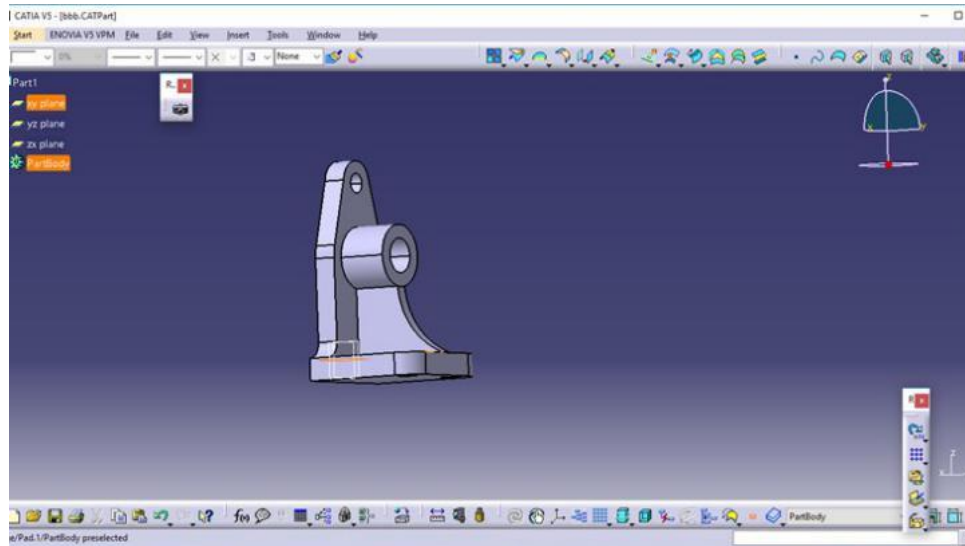
There are certain other features that come under the category of Dress Up Features and Transformation Features

From existing part through a profile having a center curve. Insert→ Sketch based feature→ Slot.

These are as follows:

- Edge Fillet.

- Chamfer.
- Draft Angle.
- Shell.



There are certain constraints that are to be applied to form a perfect assembly

The constraints are:

- **Fix:** The fix constraint is used to fix the location of the selected component in the 3-Dspace. Once the orientation of the component is fixed, its orientation cannot be changed. Insert→ Fix.
- **Coincidence constraint:** It is used to coincide the central axis of the cylindrical features that are selected from two different components. This option is also used to apply the coincident constraint between edges, points, planes or faces. Insert→ Coincidence.
- **Contact:** It is applied to make a surface-to-surface contact between two selected elements from two different components. Insert→ Contact.
- **Offset constraint:** It is used to place the selected elements at an offset distance from each other. It also makes two planar faces parallel to each other. Insert→ Offset.
- **Angle constraint:** It is used to position two geometric elements at a particular angle with respect to each other. You can also make two selected elements parallel or perpendicular to each other. Insert→ Angle.

LIKELY UTOPIC TECHNOLOGICAL FUTURE

Jorge Luis Cuyubamba Domínguez

Perú

The science is not only necessary in this century, but it has also been of paramount importance during the whole history of mankind since the ancient civilizations started, although it may have not been regarded as science itself, the simple use of knowledge to bring benefits to a whole society is essential. Frankly speaking, we need science right now more than ever because the singularity and threats of our own evolution and development is growing exponentially, so we should redirect the use of science for the welfare of mankind.

Technology certainly can bring peace to the whole globe. The same way as any other fields of human knowledge. To be more specific, I can give some examples, the use of algorithms in the legal system in one of them, the facial recognition through artificial intelligence, which means much more effective surveillance for a big population especially in the giants modern cities where the threatens are everywhere (although it may sound non ethical, or very controversial to always possess very high control over everyone), or even technology in the use of global commerce, it can make the citizens increase their day to day trade, which will generate more income, hence poverty and violence will diminish severely. Therefore, yes, technology can indeed bring peace to the world.

Furthermore, there is a field, I would like to emphasize, and it is the outer space. In this century, in my opinion, we are witnessing a big revolution in this industry, as we all know NASA already shut down their own spaceships programs, and is going to delegate all its missions to private corporations, while, on the other hand, China is taking an enormous role in the outer space by launching their own space station, yes their own, China is so powerful now that is basically taking control of the outer space at a high speed.

We should all care of this because besides the world security (nuclear satellites and other high advanced weapons are better controlled from outer space), there is a topic that very few people know which is the outer space mining. The moon and some other satellites to give some small examples, have more natural (minerals and others) resources than many nations from earth together, so it means that if a country such as China or a giant private USA corporation start getting these resources and make them profitable, it means that many countries (developing ones) which economy are based on minerals or natural resources may

totally go bankrupts, destabilizing even the world's economy. It sounds like science fiction, but it is very likely to occur within a decade, that is why Luxemburg has started to regulate this industry by even creating legal laws that should firmly apply over any entity that wants to explore or use the resources from the outer space.

Finally, I think that there are many potential big threats coming in the next decade, but I am absolutely convinced that the good-hearted humans overpass the selfishness of the other ones, so we will use all the power of knowledge (in science and technology) to make a better world, and yes, I include myself as one of the "good ones".

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WHEN DIALOGUE MATTER

Interview by the China today Magazine Excerpt

Marco Cabero Zabalaga, Ph.D.

1. What is your view about the Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations which is held by China? (Including its significance)

Personally, I think that the Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations is an important drive for progress of human civilization. The dialogue is the representation of harmony which can be achieved by building a bridge of mutual learning and friendship, that can drive the progress of human society.

A civilization is characterized by a relatively high level of cultural and technological development, the refinement of thoughts manners or taste, progress cannot exist without culture, there lies the importance of this event.

2. Can you talk about your understanding about Asian civilization? (For example, what can represent Asian civilization?)

When I hear about Asian civilization, the first name that comes to my mind is Buddha, then Confucius, Lao Tze and the Tao Te Ching. For me, the Asian civilization (most precisely the Chinese one) represents the magic of the Kung Fu, the beautiful poems describing the natural scenarios along de Yangtze River. The four beauties, the exquisite calligraphy, the rivers and mountains and the villagers around them, their customs, and traditions. The ancient architecture, roads, stores of the hutongs. The love for the family and the traditions.

3. What contribution did Asian civilization make to world civilization?

I think that every civilization transmits a message, and for me the contribution of the Asian Civilization to the world is related to peace.

4. In the future, how should the Latin American civilization strengthen dialogue with the Asian civilization, to promote the development of world civilization?

According to Plato's stories, the Latin American civilizations, which are described as the oldest on Earth, have remained opened to the Asian civilization.

One clear example of this, at least in my country, is the diffusion of the Kung Fu, the “Drama TV series” and the dissemination of Confucius Institutes. From my perspective (at least in my country), is important to create bonds not only related to trade and economics, which are necessary, but most importantly is that the bonds can create a better future for the humankind and our planet, through the cooperation, communication and mutual respect and understanding.

5. What can China do to build a good image in Latin America?

I consider that one strategy to build a good image in Latin America, China could design cooperation projects and open more communication channels to solve basic and fundamental need of Latin America.

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CAN TECHNOLOGY BRING PEACE TO THE WORLD?

Lilian Cusicanqui

Bolivia

Any sufficiently advanced technology is equivalent to magic.

—Arthur C. Clarke

Technology and peace are terms that are now on everyone's lips. On one hand, technology and its development are fundamental to seek the welfare of society and the satisfaction of their needs; on the other, peace is one of the most abstract universal terms created by the human being, so subjective that it can englobe the absence of a war in a country to the personal fulfillment of a being. If we think for a minute the relationship they have, we can find out that with the right mindset and understanding technology can contribute to the real construction of a "Culture of Peace".

Without wanting to sound drastically, we live in an accelerated society, based on individualism and dirty competition as defense elements in the face of dehumanization, in which the most important feature are “technological advances” that, that far from fulfilling their initial and main objective, end up separating people and the world of a life of happiness and social harmony as we can find many examples of it in the worldwide history.

Technological development goes hand in hand with the upward change of new social, political, economic, and cultural forms. All this represents a step forward for the world development yearned for. But satisfying at any price the objective and subjective needs of man, putting creativity to the limit and human greed to dominate technological development at the expense of everything and everyone has become the central axis of the problem, the personal or political interests that surround technological innovation.

However, science and technology should not be the villains of history, but those people and powerholders who warn of these resources in search of satisfying their personal interests. It is necessary to shout that technology can do more than a product of destruction, lethal and massive; that technology means more than a parade of latest military tanks, biological, nuclear, and chemical weapons.

It is our personal, civil, and moral duty to spread and support advances that contributed and contribute to the harmonious human development. Such as the green technology that strives to achieve environmental-human sustainability, medical technology in which each advance represents a decrease on the death rate worldwide, the development on physics that allow us to understand how the universe behaves and the rescue use of indigenous technologies as a symbol of our human self-knowledge.

It is time to revalue these kinds of technologies that achieved and will continue raising the quality of life of each of us. It is possible that with the correct mindset that all the advances lead us to a harmony advancement. We must not allow those technologies that already caused many deaths rob importance from those that have become a mean of peace, love, and life.

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**ESTUDIANTE DE COSTA RICA GANA MEDALLA DE BRONCE EN LAS
OLIMPIADAS INTERNACIONAL DE QUÍMICA**

Paola Reyes

Costa Rica

El estudiante Fabricio Salas, de la ciudad de Grecia, con tan solo 18 años consigue una medalla de bronce en la Olimpiada Internacional de Química (IChO) 2019. EL costarricense destacó entre los 80 representantes de diferentes países, ubicada en París, Francia entre el 21 y 30 de Julio. El alumno de Física registró el mejor promedio de admisión a la Universidad de Costa Rica (UCR) en el 2018.

“La medalla obtenida es una recompensa a un gran trabajo que se ha venido haciendo por parte de la organización y también de mi propio esfuerzo. Para mí, el proceso de Olimpiadas de Químicas ha sido muy bonito. He tenido la oportunidad de conocer mucha gente y he aprendido mucho; me gustaría llamar a la población joven para que se involucre, porque es una gran oportunidad”, expresó el estudiante tico.

La delegación costarricense estuvo integrada, además, por otro estudiante, Luis Diego Mata. A ambos los acompañó el director del Laboratorio Nacional de Nanotecnología (Lanotec) José Roberto Vega Baudrit, quien fungió como mentor principal; y Gilberto Piedra, de la Universidad Nacional de Costa Rica (UNA), como mentor adjunto.

“Logramos el objetivo de alcanzar una presea en la Olimpiada de Química 2019. Nuevamente Costa Rica obtiene un premio internacional en una dura competencia de química, donde participan cerca de 80 países, algunos de alta tradición en esta disciplina científica”, destacó Vega.

Los dos estudiantes que representaron al país en las olimpiadas se sometieron a varias pruebas teóricas y prácticas para medir sus conocimientos en química.

La participación costarricense en IChO 2019 fue posible gracias a la gestión de la Universidad Nacional (UNA), el (MICITT) el Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica (TEC), la Universidad Estatal a Distancia de Costa Rica (UNED), la Universidad de Costa Rica (UCR), la Universidad Técnica Nacional (UTN), el Laboratorio Nacional de Nanotecnología (LANOTEC- CeNAT-CONARE), el

Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Tecnológicas Conicit
Costa Rica y el Ministerio de Educación Pública MEP (MEP).

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LA CAUSALIDAD DE ESTAR EN CHINA

Edwin Trejo

Perú

Hace un poco más de 3 años llegué a China para estudiar mi maestría, pero el comienzo de todo esto fue ciertamente una casualidad. A inicios del año 2015, mi madre me animó a estudiar el idioma chino que poco a poco me fue interesando más por su cultura y una escritura totalmente distinta al que estamos acostumbrados. Es así como a través de un portal de noticias vía web me enteré de una convocatoria de becas para estudiar en China. Sin pensarlo mucho, decidí probar suerte y en menos de 1 mes me llegó la noticia que fui aceptado para dicha beca otorgado por el gobierno chino. Todo fue tan repentino que tuve que avisar a mi familia que en 2 semanas viajaría a China para estudiar mi postgrado.

No recuerdo bien mis sentimientos de ese entonces, quizás un poco de temor por conocer un nuevo país tan lejano, difícil de imaginar, pero también con mucho entusiasmo de aprender y ganar experiencias únicas en mi vida. Al llegar a Beijing, me esperaba un estudiante voluntario de la universidad quien me ayudó en todo e incluso me invitó a cenar. Con ello, me di cuenta de que los chinos son muy solidarios, no importa si hay problemas de comunicación por el idioma ya que ellos siempre trataran de ayudarte en lo que puedan.

Adaptarme a esta nueva sociedad no fue fácil, sin embargo, tampoco diría que fue difícil. Poco a poco fui encontrando amigos y otros compatriotas que también estudiaban en mi universidad, lo cual fue una sorpresa, puesto que no contaba con la idea de encontrarlos al llegar. Además, tuve la suerte de encontrar a un excelente supervisor que me apoyó en absolutamente todo lo académico. Mientras llevaba los cursos, en las vacaciones iba a conocer otras ciudades de China. Y hasta el día de hoy puedo decir que he conocido más ciudades que un propio chino, más de 14 ciudades y 10 provincias llenas de vivencias, paisajes e historia. Parecería que ya conozco toda China, pero la verdad es que aún me falta probablemente la mitad de este país. Así de grande es este territorio ancestral.

Existen 3 motivos primordiales por los cuales considero a China como un país de grandes desarrollos. En primer lugar, la integración del sistema de pago en un solo dispositivo como el celular. La facilidad de poder comprar, vender y pagar todo lo que te puedas imaginar es inalcanzable. Desde comprar comida, pagar el metro, alquilar bicicletas, hasta hacer pagos por servicios de agua y

luz, hacer transacciones de dinero, comprar boletos de avión y trenes, compras de seguro de todo tipo y si continuo la lista no acabaría. Wechat y Alipay son las grandes compañías que dominan este negocio ya consolidado por ellos, pues absolutamente todos tienen estas aplicaciones instaladas en sus celulares.

En segundo lugar, la seguridad de caminar libremente por las calles a cualquier hora del día y la noche sin tener que estar atento al peligro es tranquilizante. Raras veces verás a dos personas discutiendo a golpes o robos callejeros o asaltos. Aquí las leyes sí se hacen respetar y la seguridad cibernética también ha contribuido últimamente con ello.

Y finalmente, está el desarrollo tecnológico que avanza a pasos agigantados. Actualmente, el asentamiento del IoT y el uso de la Inteligencia artificial están marcando una tendencia en todo el mundo. Y me atrevo a decir que aun más en China. Hace poco más de medio año, empecé a trabajar para una empresa que desarrolla productos tecnológicos en distintos mercados como la seguridad, finanzas, edificaciones, salud y transporte.

Me desempeño como Ingeniero de algoritmos y vengo desarrollando investigaciones en criminalística para estimar parámetros de las personas con las huellas del zapato. Diría que, en un inicio, mi experiencia laboral también fue una casualidad, puesto que mis conocimientos de estudios están más ligados a la mecánica y electrónica. No obstante, gracias al desarrollo de mi tesis en la maestría, que fue crear un sistema interactivo para reconocimiento de posiciones de Yoga, me permitió entrar en esta área de especialización y hoy en día sigo aprendiendo más.

Se dice que las casualidades en la vida no existen y que realmente es uno mismo quien la fabrica. Sea como fuese, me alegro de haber adquirido todas esas experiencias y poder compartirlas para que más personas se atrevan a salir de la zona de confort. El miedo a enfrentar nuevas cosas debe ser un impulso para el éxito mas no un impedimento para detenerlas.

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