

$${}_{q,p}H_2 = \sum_i \frac{{}_i p^2}{2} + \sum_{i < j} \frac{1}{(q^i - q^j)^2}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr} P^2$$

$$2 \text{ RHS} = \operatorname{tr} \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \frac{{}_1 p}{1} & \frac{1}{q^1 - q^i} & \frac{1}{q^1 - q^j} & \frac{1}{q^1 - q^n} \\ \hline \frac{1}{q^i - q^1} & \frac{{}_i p}{1} & \frac{1}{q^i - q^j} & \frac{1}{q^i - q^n} \\ \hline \frac{1}{q^j - q^1} & \frac{1}{q^j - q^i} & \frac{{}_j p}{1} & \frac{1}{q^j - q^n} \\ \hline \frac{1}{q^n - q^1} & \frac{1}{q^n - q^i} & \frac{1}{q^n - q^j} & \frac{{}_n p}{1} \end{array} \right)^2 = \sum_i {}_i p^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{1}{(q^i - q^j)^2} = 2 \text{ LHS}$$