The geometric product of three multivectors in 2D can be written as:

 $(a_0 + a_1e_1)(b_0 + b_1e_1)(c_0 + c_1e_1)$ 

Expanding this product using the distributive property and the rules of the geometric product yields:

 $(a_0b_0c_0) + (a_0b_1c_1 - a_0b_0c_1 - a_0b_1c_0 + a_1b_0c_1 + a_1b_1c_0 - a_1b_0c_0)e_1$ 

where  $a_0, b_0, c_0$  are scalars, and  $a_1, b_1, c_1$  are the bivectors (2-blades) representing the oriented area spanned by the vectors a, b, and c, respectively.