

# Identities involving products in geometric algebra

In the formulae below, let  $u$  be a 1-vector and let  $\{A, B, C\}$  be general multivectors.

Vector products ([Wilson, 2022, lemma 10](#)):

$$u \rfloor A = \frac{1}{2}(uA - A^*u)$$

$$u \wedge A = \frac{1}{2}(uA + A^*u)$$

Vector contraction anti-derivations ([Wilson, 2022, corollary 1](#)):

$$u \rfloor (AB) = (u \rfloor A)B + A^*(u \rfloor B)$$

$$u \rfloor (A \wedge B) = (u \rfloor A) \wedge B + A^* \wedge (u \rfloor B)$$

Double contractions ([Wilson, 2022, lemma 14](#)):

$$(A \rfloor B) \rfloor C = A \rfloor (B \wedge C)$$

$$A \rfloor (B \rfloor C) = (A \wedge B) \rfloor C$$

Contraction associativity ([Wilson, 2022, lemma 15](#)):

$$(A \rfloor B) \rfloor C = A \rfloor (B \rfloor C)$$

## References

Wilson, J. (2022). *Geometric Algebra for Special Relativity and Manifold Geometry*.  
<https://doi.org/10.26686/wgtn.21185911>