```
def Maxwells_Equations_in_Geom_Calculus():
     Print_Function()
    X = symbols('t x y z', real=True)
     (st4d, g0, g1, g2, g3) = Ga.build('gamma*t|x|y|z', g=[1, -1, -1, -1], coords=X)
    I = st4d.i
    B = st4d.mv('B', 'vector', f=True)
    E = st4d.mv('E', 'vector', f=True)
    B. set_coef(1,0,0)
    E. set_coef (1,0,0)
    B = g0
    E = g0
     J = st4d.mv('J', 'vector', f=True)
    F = E + I * B
     print r'\text{Pseudo Scalar\;\;} I =', I
     print '\\text{Magnetic Field Bi-Vector\\;\\;} B = \\bm{B\\gamma_{t}} = ',B
     print ' \setminus text\{Electric Field Bi-Vector \setminus ; \setminus ;\} E = \setminus bm\{E \setminus gamma_\{t\}\} = ', E
     print ' \setminus text\{Electromagnetic Field Bi-Vector \setminus ; \setminus ; \} F = E+IB = ',F
     print '%\\text{Four Current Density\\;\\;} J =',J
     gradF = st4d.grad*F
     print '#Geom Derivative of Electomagnetic Field Bi-Vector'
     gradF.Fmt(3, 'grad*F')
     print '#Maxwell Equations'
     print 'grad*F = J'
     print '#Div $E$ and Curl $H$ Equations'
     (\operatorname{grad} F. \operatorname{get\_grade}(1) - J).\operatorname{Fmt}(3, '\%\backslash \operatorname{grade}\{\backslash \operatorname{nabla} F\}_{1} - J = 0')
     print '#Curl $E$ and Div $B$ equations
     (\operatorname{gradF}.\operatorname{get\_grade}(3)).\operatorname{Fmt}(3, \%\backslash\operatorname{grade}\{\backslash\backslash\operatorname{nabla} F\}_{-}\{3\} = 0')
     return
```

Code Output:

```
Pseudo Scalar I = \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z
```

Magnetic Field Bi-Vector $B = \mathbf{B}\gamma_t = -B^x\gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x - B^y\gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y - B^z\gamma_t \wedge \gamma_z$

Electric Field Bi-Vector $E = \mathbf{E} \gamma_t = -E^x \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x - E^y \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y - E^z \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_z$

Electromagnetic Field Bi-Vector $F = E + IB = -E^x \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x - E^y \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y - E^z \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_z - B^z \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y + B^y \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_z - B^x \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z$

Four Current Density $J = J^t \gamma_t + J^x \gamma_x + J^y \gamma_y + J^z \gamma_z$

Geom Derivative of Electomagnetic Field Bi-Vector

$$\nabla F = (\partial_x E^x + \partial_y E^y + \partial_z E^z) \gamma_t$$

$$+ (-\partial_z B^y + \partial_y B^z - \partial_t E^x) \gamma_x$$

$$+ (\partial_z B^x - \partial_x B^z - \partial_t E^y) \gamma_y$$

$$+ (-\partial_y B^x + \partial_x B^y - \partial_t E^z) \gamma_z$$

$$+ (-\partial_t B^z + \partial_y E^x - \partial_x E^y) \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y$$

$$+ (\partial_t B^y + \partial_z E^x - \partial_x E^z) \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_z$$

$$+ (-\partial_t B^x + \partial_z E^y - \partial_y E^z) \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z$$

$$+ (\partial_x B^x + \partial_y B^y + \partial_z B^z) \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z$$

Maxwell Equations

$$\nabla F = J$$

Div E and Curl H Equations

$$\begin{split} \langle \nabla F \rangle_1 - J &= 0 = \left(-J^t + \partial_x E^x + \partial_y E^y + \partial_z E^z \right) \gamma_t \\ &+ \left(-J^x - \partial_z B^y + \partial_y B^z - \partial_t E^x \right) \gamma_x \\ &+ \left(-J^y + \partial_z B^x - \partial_x B^z - \partial_t E^y \right) \gamma_y \\ &+ \left(-J^z - \partial_y B^x + \partial_x B^y - \partial_t E^z \right) \gamma_z \end{split}$$

Curl E and Div B equations

```
\begin{split} \langle \nabla F \rangle_3 &= 0 = (-\partial_t B^z + \partial_y E^x - \partial_x E^y) \, \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y \\ &\quad + (\partial_t B^y + \partial_z E^x - \partial_x E^z) \, \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_z \\ &\quad + (-\partial_t B^x + \partial_z E^y - \partial_y E^z) \, \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z \\ &\quad + (\partial_x B^x + \partial_y B^y + \partial_z B^z) \, \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z \end{split}
```

```
def Dirac_Equation_in_Geog_Calculus():
    Print_Function()
    coords = symbols('t x y z',real=True)
    (st4d,g0,g1,g2,g3) = Ga.build('gamma*t|x|y|z',g=[1,-1,-1,-1],coords=coords)
    I = st4d.i
    (m,e) = symbols('m e')
    psi = st4d.mv('psi','spinor',f=True)
    A = st4d.mv('A','vector',f=True)
    sig_z = g3*g0
    print '\\text{4-Vector Potential\\;\\;}\\bm{A} = ',A
    print '\\text{8-component real spinor\\;\\;}\\bm{\\psi} = ',psi
    dirac_eq = (st4d.grad*psi)*I*sig_z = e*A*psi=m*psi*g0
    dirac_eq = dirac_eq.simplify()
    dirac_eq.Fmt(3,r'%\text{Dirac Equation\;\;}\\nabla \bm{\psi} I \sigma_{z} = e\bm{A}\bm{\psi}-m\bm{\psi}\gamma_{t} = 0')
    return
```

Code Output:

```
4-Vector Potential \mathbf{A} = A^t \gamma_t + A^x \gamma_x + A^y \gamma_y + A^z \gamma_z
```

8-component real spinor $\psi = \psi + \psi^{tx} \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x + \psi^{ty} \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y + \psi^{tz} \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_z + \psi^{xy} \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y + \psi^{xz} \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_z + \psi^{yz} \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z + \psi^{txyz} \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z$

```
Dirac Equation \nabla \psi I \sigma_z - eA\psi - m\psi \gamma_t = 0 = \left( -eA^t\psi - eA^x\psi^{tx} - eA^y\psi^{ty} - eA^z\psi^{tz} - m\psi - \partial_y\psi^{tx} - \partial_z\psi^{txyz} + \partial_x\psi^{ty} + \partial_t\psi^{xy} \right) \gamma_t \\ + \left( -eA^t\psi^{tx} - eA^x\psi - eA^y\psi^{xy} - eA^z\psi^{xz} + m\psi^{tx} + \partial_y\psi - \partial_t\psi^{ty} - \partial_x\psi^{xy} + \partial_z\psi^{yz} \right) \gamma_x \\ + \left( eA^x\psi^{xy} - eA^y\psi - eA^z\psi^{yz} + \left( -eA^t + m \right) \psi^{ty} - \partial_x\psi + \partial_t\psi^{tx} - \partial_y\psi^{xy} - \partial_z\psi^{xz} \right) \gamma_y \\ + \left( eA^x\psi^{xz} + eA^y\psi^{yz} - eA^z\psi + \left( -eA^t + m \right) \psi^{tz} + \partial_t\psi^{txyz} - \partial_z\psi^{xy} + \partial_y\psi^{xz} - \partial_x\psi^{yz} \right) \gamma_z \\ + \left( eA^x\psi^{ty} - eA^y\psi^{tx} - eA^z\psi^{txyz} + \left( -eA^t - m \right) \psi^{xy} - \partial_t\psi + \partial_x\psi^{tx} + \partial_y\psi^{ty} + \partial_z\psi^{tz} \right) \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y \\ + \left( -eA^t\psi^{xz} + eA^y\psi^{tz} - eA^z\psi^{txyz} - eA^z\psi^{tx} - m\psi^{xz} + \partial_x\psi^{txyz} + \partial_z\psi^{ty} - \partial_y\psi^{tz} - \partial_t\psi^{yz} \right) \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_z \\ + \left( -eA^t\psi^{yz} - eA^x\psi^{txyz} + eA^y\psi^{tz} - eA^z\psi^{ty} - m\psi^{yz} - \partial_z\psi^{tx} + \partial_y\psi^{txyz} + \partial_x\psi^{tz} + \partial_t\psi^{xz} \right) \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z \\ + \left( -eA^t\psi^{txyz} - eA^x\psi^{txyz} + eA^y\psi^{tz} - eA^z\psi^{ty} - m\psi^{yz} - \partial_z\psi^{tx} + \partial_y\psi^{tz} - \partial_x\psi^{tz} + \partial_t\psi^{xz} \right) \gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z \\ + \left( -eA^t\psi^{txyz} - eA^x\psi^{txyz} + eA^y\psi^{xz} - eA^z\psi^{xy} + m\psi^{txyz} + \partial_z\psi - \partial_t\psi^{tz} - \partial_x\psi^{xz} - \partial_y\psi^{yz} \right) \gamma_x \wedge \gamma_y \wedge \gamma_z
```

```
def Lorentz_Tranformation_in_Geog_Algebra():
                  Print_Function()
                  (alpha, beta, gamma) = symbols ('alpha beta gamma')
                  (x,t,xp,tp) = \text{symbols}("x t x' t", real=True)
                  (st2d, g0, g1) = Ga.build('gamma*t|x', g=[1, -1])
                 from sympy import sinh, cosh
                R = \cosh(alpha/2) + \sinh(alpha/2) * (g0^g1)
                X = t * g0 + x * g1
                Xp = tp*g0+xp*g1
                 print 'R = ',R
                  print r"\#\%t \geq {c} r"\#\%t \geq {
                Xpp = R*Xp*R.rev()
                Xpp = Xpp. collect()
                Xpp = Xpp.trigsimp()
                 Xpp = Xpp. subs ({ sinh (alpha): gamma*beta, cosh (alpha): gamma})
                 \mathbf{print} \ r'\% \{ \sinh \} \{ \lambda \} = \gamma 
                 print r'\% \{ \cosh \{ \alpha \} = \gamma \}
                 print r"\%t \mbox{\sc collect ()}
                 return
```

Code Output:

$$R = \cosh\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)\gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x$$

$$t\gamma_t + x\gamma_x = t'\gamma_t' + x'\gamma_x' = R\left(t'\gamma_t + x'\gamma_x\right)R^{\dagger}$$

$$t\gamma_t + x\gamma_x = (t'\cosh(\alpha) - x'\sinh(\alpha))\gamma_t + (-t'\sinh(\alpha) + x'\cosh(\alpha))\gamma_x$$

$$\sinh(\alpha) = \gamma\beta$$

$$\cosh(\alpha) = \gamma$$

$$t\gamma_t + x\gamma_x = \gamma\left(-\beta x' + t'\right)\gamma_t + \gamma\left(-\beta t' + x'\right)\gamma_x$$