


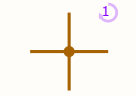





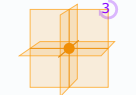













































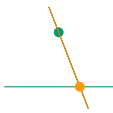
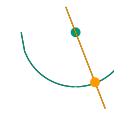
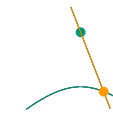


k-blades = Elements & Reflections = $A \wedge B \wedge \dots \wedge Z$	k-reflections = Transformations = $AB\dots Z$
$\geq 1D$  Point(+reflection)	 Translation
$\geq 2D$   Line(+reflection) Point(+reflection)	   Translation Rotation Transfection
$\geq 3D$    Plane(+reflection) Line(+reflection) Point(+reflection)	     Translation Rotation Transfection Rotoreflection Screw

Geometric Gauges.					
1DOF Rotation Gauge			1DOF Translation Gauge		
					
Rotation	Gauge	Gauge	Translation	Gauge	Gauge
3DOF Point-reflection Gauge			2DOF Screw Gauge		
					
Point reflection	Gauge	Gauge	Screw	Gauge	Gauge

Geometric Products - How they work.							
Geometric Product $ab \rightarrow$ Eliminate Identical				Regressive Product $avb \rightarrow$ Select Identical			
							
Two Rotations	Gauge 1	Gauge 2	Eliminate Identical	Two Points	Gauge 1	Gauge 2	Select Identical
Inner Product $a \cdot b \rightarrow$ Select Orthogonal				Outer Product $a \wedge b \rightarrow$ Make Orthogonal			
							
Point and Line	Gauge	Select Orthogonal		Two lines	Keep Intersection	Make Orthogonal	

Geometric Products - what they do.					
Sandwich Product $aba^{-1} \rightarrow$ conjugate/action			Regressive Product $avb \rightarrow$ join		
					
Plane a, Cube b	Point a, Cube b	Rotation a, Cube b	Point a, Point b	Point a, Line b	Points a,b,c
Orthogonal Projection of a into/onto $b : (a \cdot b)b^{-1}$			Outer Product $a \wedge b \rightarrow$ meet		
					
Point/Line on plane	Plane/Line on Point	Point/Plane on line	Plane a, Plane b	Plane a, Line b	Plane a,b,c

Projective Geometric Algebra		
Cheat Sheet by Steven De Keninck		
		
$\mathbb{R}_{d,0,1}$ Euclidean $\mathbf{e}_0^2 = 0$	\mathbb{R}_{d+1} Elliptic $\mathbf{e}_0^2 = 1$	$\mathbb{R}_{d,1}$ Hyperbolic $\mathbf{e}_0^2 = -1$

GA Basics	
Orthogonal Basis Vectors	$\mathbf{e}_i^2 \in \{+1, -1, 0\}$ $\mathbf{e}_i \mathbf{e}_j = -\mathbf{e}_j \mathbf{e}_i$
Basis Blade	Outer product of basis vectors $\mathbf{e}_i \wedge \mathbf{e}_j = \mathbf{e}_{ij}$
Pseudoscalar I	$I = \mathbf{e}_0 \mathbf{e}_1 \dots \mathbf{e}_d = \mathbf{e}_{01\dots d}$
Dual basis blade x^*	$xx^* = I$
k -blade	Outer product of k vectors
k -reflection	Geometric product of k normalized vectors
k -vector	Linear combination of k blades
Multivector	Sum of k -vectors
	$\mathbf{x} = \langle \mathbf{x} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{x} \rangle_1 + \dots + \langle \mathbf{x} \rangle_{d+1}$ where $\langle \mathbf{x} \rangle_k$ selects the k -vector part of \mathbf{x} (with grade k)
Involute \hat{x}	$\mathbf{e}_i \leftrightarrow -\mathbf{e}_i$
Reverse \tilde{x}	$\mathbf{e}_{i\dots k} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{e}_{k\dots i}$
Dual x^*	$\mathbf{e}_i \leftrightarrow \mathbf{e}_i^*$
Norm $\ x\ $ and Ideal norm $\ x\ _\infty$	$\ x\ = \sqrt{x\tilde{x}}, \quad \ x\ _\infty = \ x^*\ $

Geometric Products	
Geometric Product	between k -vector x and l -vector y
	$xy = \langle xy \rangle_{ k-l } + \langle xy \rangle_{ k-l +2} + \dots + \langle xy \rangle_{k+l}$
Inner Product	$x \cdot y = \langle xy \rangle_{ k-l }$
Outer Product	$x \wedge y = \langle xy \rangle_{k+l}$
Commutator Product	$x \times y = \frac{1}{2}(xy - yx)$
Regressive Product	$(x \vee y)^* = x^* \wedge y^*$
Sandwich Product	$-1^{kl}xyx^{-1}$
Orthogonal projection of x onto/into y	$(x \cdot y)y^{-1}$

$\mathbb{R}_{3,0,1}$ - 3D Euclidean PGA	
Plane	$ax + by + cz + d = 0$ $a\mathbf{e}_1 + b\mathbf{e}_2 + c\mathbf{e}_3 + d\mathbf{e}_0$
Point	(x, y, z) $(x\mathbf{e}_1 + y\mathbf{e}_2 + z\mathbf{e}_3 + \mathbf{e}_0)^*$
Line	Plücker coordinates $a\dots f$ $a\mathbf{e}_{01} + b\mathbf{e}_{02} + c\mathbf{e}_{03} + d\mathbf{e}_{23} + e\mathbf{e}_{31} + f\mathbf{e}_{12}$
basis	1 \mathbf{e}_1 \mathbf{e}_2 \mathbf{e}_3 \mathbf{e}_0 \mathbf{e}_{01} \mathbf{e}_{02} \mathbf{e}_{03} \mathbf{e}_{12} \mathbf{e}_{31} \mathbf{e}_{23} \mathbf{e}_{032} \mathbf{e}_{013} \mathbf{e}_{021} \mathbf{e}_{123} I
metric	+1 +1 +1 +1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 -1 0 0 0 -1 0
dual	I \mathbf{e}_{032} \mathbf{e}_{013} \mathbf{e}_{021} \mathbf{e}_{123} \mathbf{e}_{23} \mathbf{e}_{31} \mathbf{e}_{12} \mathbf{e}_{03} \mathbf{e}_{02} \mathbf{e}_{01} $-\mathbf{e}_1$ $-\mathbf{e}_2$ $-\mathbf{e}_3$ $-\mathbf{e}_0$ 1
reverse	1 \mathbf{e}_1 \mathbf{e}_2 \mathbf{e}_3 \mathbf{e}_0 $-\mathbf{e}_{01}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{02}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{03}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{12}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{31}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{23}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{032}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{013}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{021}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{123}$ I
involute	1 $-\mathbf{e}_1$ $-\mathbf{e}_2$ $-\mathbf{e}_3$ $-\mathbf{e}_0$ \mathbf{e}_{01} \mathbf{e}_{02} \mathbf{e}_{03} \mathbf{e}_{12} \mathbf{e}_{31} \mathbf{e}_{23} $-\mathbf{e}_{032}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{013}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{021}$ $-\mathbf{e}_{123}$ I
Join points v, w and line ℓ	$\ell = v \vee w, \quad p = v \vee \ell$
Meet planes p, q and line ℓ	$\ell = p \wedge q, \quad v = p \wedge \ell$
Distance point P to any x	$\ \bar{p} \vee \bar{x}\ $
Angle between same grade x, y	$\cos^{-1}(\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y})$
Distance between parallel x, y	$\ \bar{x} \wedge \bar{y}\ _\infty$
Common Normal Line ℓ_1, ℓ_2	$\frac{\ell_1 \times \ell_2}{\ell_1 \times \ell_2}$

Motors - General	
Motor/Versor Squared Norm	$M\tilde{M} = s + tI$
Study inverse square root	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{s + tI}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} + \frac{t}{2\sqrt{s}^3}I$
Normalize Motor/Versor	$\bar{M} = \frac{M}{\sqrt{M\tilde{M}}}$
Square Root of Motor	$\sqrt{M} = \sqrt{1 + M}$

Rotors - Group & Algebra	
Logarithm of Motor	$\log M = b\langle M \rangle_2 + c\langle M \rangle_2 I$
	$a = \frac{1}{1 - \langle M \rangle^2}, \quad b = \sqrt{a} \cos^{-1}\langle M \rangle, \quad c = a\langle M^* \rangle(1 - b\langle M \rangle)$
Exponential of Bivector	$e^B = c + sB + tBI + msI$
	$l = \langle B^2 \rangle, \quad m = \langle BB^* \rangle, \quad a = \sqrt{l}, \quad c = \cos a, \quad s = \frac{\sin a}{a}, \quad t = m \frac{c - s}{l}$
Cayley Transform	$B = \frac{1 - M}{1 + M^*}, \quad M = \frac{1 - B}{1 + B}$

Rotors - Constructing/Finding	
Rotor from Yaw, Pitch, Roll	$R = e^{\frac{-re_{12}}{2}} e^{\frac{-pe_{23}}{2}} e^{\frac{-ye_{31}}{2}}$
Rotate α around line $\bar{\ell}$	$e^{\frac{-\alpha}{2}\bar{\ell}}$
Translate δ along line $\bar{\ell}$	$e^{\frac{-\delta}{2}\mathbf{e}_0\bar{\ell}\mathbf{e}_0^*}$
Invariant Factorisation	$T = 1 + \frac{\langle M \rangle_4}{\langle M \rangle_2}, \quad R = M\tilde{T}$
Euclidean Factorisation	$T = 1 + \langle MM^* \rangle_2^2, \quad R_{origin} = \tilde{T}M$
	$M = TR_{origin}$
	$R_{origin} = \langle M \rangle + \langle M \rangle_{\mathbf{e}_{12}} + \langle M \rangle_{\mathbf{e}_{31}} + \langle M \rangle_{\mathbf{e}_{23}}, \quad T = M\tilde{R}_{origin}$
Motor k -blade y to k -blade x	$\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} = 1 + \frac{x}{y} = \frac{x \pm y}{y}$
Direct motor points p_i to q_i	$M_{i+1} = \sqrt{\frac{q_1 \vee \dots \vee q_i}{q_1 \vee \dots \vee q_{i-1} \vee M_i p_i \bar{M}_i}} M_i$
Interpolating motor $R \rightarrow S$	$e^{t \log \bar{S} \bar{R}}$
Average of $M_{1\dots n}$ from guess G_0	$G_{g+1} = \exp\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \log(M_j \tilde{G}_g)\right) G_g$

Kinematics & Dynamics	
Forque = Force + Torque = line	$f = d\text{-2 vector } \ell$
Velocity = lin + ang = hyperline	$v = 2\text{-vector } \ell$
Inertial duality x^*	$x^* = x^*$ with coefficient scale
Euler's equations	$\dot{M} = \frac{1}{2}Mv, \quad \dot{v} = (f + v \times v^*)^{**}$
Time derivative of point, line, plane x	$\dot{x} = x \times v$
Kinetic Energy	$e = \frac{1}{2}v^* \vee v$

Polygons and Meshes	
Vertices v	$v = (x\mathbf{e}_1 + y\mathbf{e}_2 + z\mathbf{e}_3 + \mathbf{e}_0)^*$
Edge Lines ℓ	$\ell = v_i \vee v_j$
Face Planes f	$f = v_i \vee v_j \vee v_k$
Mesh Surface Area	$\mathbf{a} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \ f_i\ $
Mesh Volume	$\mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{6} \ \sum f_i\ _\infty$

$\mathbb{R}_{3,0,1}$ - Cayley Table															
1	e ₀	e ₁	e ₂	e ₃	e ₀₁	e ₀₂	e ₀₃	e ₁₂	e ₃₁	e ₂₃	e ₀₂₁	e ₀₁₃	e ₀₃₂	e ₁₂₃	I
e ₀	0	e ₀₁	e ₀₂	e ₀₃	0	0	0	-e ₀₂₁	-e ₀₁₃	-e ₀₃₂	0	0	0	I	0
e ₁	-e ₀₁	1	e ₁₂	-e ₃₁	-e ₀	e ₀₂₁	-e ₀₁₃	e ₂	-e ₃	e ₁₂₃	e ₀₂	-e ₀₃	I	e ₂₃	e ₀₃₂
e ₂	-e ₀₂	-e ₁₂	1	e ₂₃	-e ₀₂₁	-e ₀	e ₀₃₂	-e ₁	e ₁₂₃	e ₃	-e ₀₁	I	e ₀₃	e ₃₁	e ₀₁₃
e ₃	-e ₀₃	e ₃₁	-e ₂₃	1	e ₀₁₃	-e ₀₃₂	-e ₀	e ₁₂₃	e ₁	-e ₂	I	e ₀₁	-e ₀₂	e ₁₂	e ₀₂₁
e ₀₁	0	e ₀	-e ₀₂₁	e ₀₁₃	0	0	0	e ₀₂	-e ₀₃	I	0	0	0	-e ₀₃₂	0
e ₀₂	0	e ₀₂₁	e ₀	-e ₀₃₂	0	0	0	-e ₀₁	I	e ₀₃	0	0	0	-e ₀₁₃	0
e ₀₃	0	-e ₀₁₃	e ₀₃₂	e ₀	0	0	0	I	e ₀₁	-e ₀₂	0	0	0	-e ₀₂₁	0
e ₁₂	-e ₀₂₁	-e ₂	e ₁	e ₁₂₃	-e ₀₂	e ₀₁	I	-1	e ₂₃	-e ₃₁	e ₀	e ₀₃₂	-e ₀₁₃	-e ₃	-e ₀₃
e ₃₁	-e ₀₁₃	e ₃	e ₁₂₃	-e ₁	e ₀₃	I	-e ₀₁	-e ₂₃	-1	e ₁₂	-e ₀₃₂	e ₀	e ₀₂₁	-e ₂	-e ₀₂
e ₂₃	-e ₀₃₂	e ₁₂₃	-e ₃	e ₂	I	-e ₀₃	e ₀₂	e ₃₁	-e ₁₂	-1	e ₀₁₃	-e ₀₂₁	e ₀	-e ₁	-e ₀₁
e ₀₂₁	0	e ₀₂	-e ₀₁	-I	0	0	0	e ₀	e ₀₃₂	-e ₀₁₃	0	0	0	e ₀₃	0
e ₀₁₃	0	-e ₀₃	-I	e ₀₁	0	0	0	-e ₀₃₂	e ₀	e ₀₂₁	0	0	0	e ₀₂	0
e ₀₃₂	0	-I	e ₀₃	-e ₀₂	0	0	0	e ₀₁₃	-e ₀₂₁	e ₀	0	0	0	e ₀₁	0
e ₁₂₃	-I	e ₂₃	e ₃₁	e ₁₂	e ₀₃₂	e ₀₁₃	e ₀₂₁	-e ₃	-e ₂	-e ₁	-e ₀₃	-e ₀₂	-e ₀₁	-1	e ₀
I	0	-e ₀₃₂	-e ₀₁₃	-e ₀₂₁	0	0	0	-e ₀₃	-e ₀₂	-e ₀₁	0	0	0	-e ₀	0

\mathbb{R}_4 - Cayley Table															
1	e_0	e_1	e_2	e_3	e_{01}	e_{02}	e_{03}	e_{12}	e_{31}	e_{23}	e_{021}	e_{013}	e_{032}	e_{123}	I
e_0	1	e_{01}	e_{02}	e_{03}	e_1	e_2	e_3	$-e_{021}$	$-e_{013}$	$-e_{032}$	$-e_{12}$	$-e_{31}$	$-e_{23}$	I	e_{123}
e_1	$-e_{01}$	1	e_{12}	$-e_{31}$	$-e_0$	e_{021}	$-e_{013}$	e_2	$-e_3$	e_{123}	e_{02}	$-e_{03}$	I	e_{23}	e_{032}
e_2	$-e_{02}$	$-e_{12}$	1	e_{23}	$-e_{021}$	$-e_0$	e_{032}	$-e_1$	e_{123}	e_3	$-e_{01}$	I	e_{03}	e_{31}	e_{013}
e_3	$-e_{03}$	e_{31}	$-e_{23}$	1	e_{013}	$-e_{032}$	$-e_0$	e_{123}	e_1	$-e_2$	I	e_{01}	$-e_{02}$	e_{12}	e_{021}
e_{01}	$-e_1$	e_0	$-e_{021}$	e_{013}	-1	$-e_{12}$	e_{31}	e_{02}	$-e_{03}$	I	e_2	$-e_3$	e_{123}	$-e_{032}$	$-e_{23}$
e_{02}	$-e_2$	e_{021}	e_0	$-e_{032}$	e_{12}	-1	$-e_{23}$	$-e_{01}$	I	e_{03}	$-e_1$	e_{123}	e_3	$-e_{013}$	$-e_{31}$
e_{03}	$-e_3$	$-e_{013}$	e_{032}	e_0	$-e_{31}$	e_{23}	-1	I	e_{01}	$-e_{02}$	e_{123}	e_1	$-e_2$	$-e_{021}$	$-e_{12}$
e_{12}	$-e_{021}$	$-e_2$	e_1	e_{123}	$-e_{02}$	e_{01}	I	-1	e_{23}	$-e_{31}$	e_0	e_{032}	$-e_{013}$	$-e_3$	$-e_{03}$
e_{31}	$-e_{013}$	e_3	e_{123}	$-e_1$	e_{03}	I	$-e_{01}$	$-e_{23}$	-1	e_{12}	$-e_{032}$	e_0	e_{021}	$-e_2$	$-e_{02}$
e_{23}	$-e_{032}$	e_{123}	$-e_3$	e_2	I	$-e_{03}$	e_{02}	e_{31}	$-e_{12}$	-1	e_{013}	$-e_{021}$	e_{01}	$-e_1$	$-e_{01}$
e_{021}	$-e_{12}$	e_{02}	$-e_{01}$	-I	e_2	$-e_1$	$-e_{123}$	e_{03}	e_{032}	$-e_{013}$	-1	e_{23}	$-e_{31}$	e_{03}	e_3
e_{013}	$-e_{31}$	$-e_{03}$	-I	e_{01}	$-e_3$	$-e_{123}$	e_1	$-e_{032}$	e_0	e_{021}	$-e_{23}$	-1	e_{12}	e_{02}	e_2
e_{032}	$-e_{23}$	-I	e_{03}	$-e_{02}$	$-e_{123}$	e_3	$-e_2$	e_{013}	$-e_{021}$	e_0	e_{31}	$-e_{12}$	-1	e_{01}	e_1
e_{123}	-I	e_{23}	e_{31}	e_{12}	e_{032}	e_{013}	e_{021}	$-e_3$	$-e_2$	$-e_1$	$-e_{03}$	$-e_{02}$	$-e_{01}$	-1	e_0
I	$-e_{123}$	$-e_{032}$	$-e_{013}$	$-e_{021}$	$-e_{23}$	$-e_{31}$	$-e_{12}$	$-e_{03}$	$-e_{02}$	$-e_{01}$	$-e_3$	$-e_2$	$-e_1$	$-e_0$	1

$\mathbb{R}_{3,1}$ - Cayley Table															
1	e_0	e_1	e_2	e_3	e_{01}	e_{02}	e_{03}	e_{12}	e_{31}	e_{23}	e_{021}	e_{013}	e_{032}	e_{123}	I
e_0	-1	e_{01}	e_{02}	e_{03}	- e_1	- e_2	- e_3	- e_{021}	- e_{013}	- e_{032}	e_{12}	e_{31}	e_{23}	I	- e_{123}
e_1	- e_{01}	1	e_{12}	- e_{31}	- e_0	e_{021}	- e_{013}	e_2	- e_3	e_{123}	e_{02}	- e_{03}	I	e_{23}	e_{032}
e_2	- e_{02}	- e_{12}	1	e_{23}	- e_{021}	- e_0	e_{032}	- e_1	e_{123}	e_3	- e_{01}	I	e_{03}	e_{31}	e_{013}
e_3	- e_{03}	e_{31}	- e_{23}	1	e_{013}	- e_{032}	- e_0	e_{123}	e_1	- e_2	I	e_{01}	- e_{02}	e_{12}	e_{021}
e_{01}	e_1	e_0	- e_{021}	e_{013}	1	e_{12}	- e_{31}	e_{02}	- e_{03}	I	- e_2	e_3	- e_{123}	- e_{032}	e_{23}
e_{02}	e_2	e_{021}	e_0	- e_{032}	- e_{12}	1	e_{23}	- e_{01}	I	e_{03}	e_1	- e_{123}	- e_3	- e_{013}	e_{31}
e_{03}	e_3	- e_{013}	e_{032}	e_0	e_{31}	- e_{23}	1	I	e_{01}	- e_{02}	- e_{123}	- e_1	e_2	- e_{021}	e_{12}
e_{12}	- e_{021}	- e_2	e_1	e_{123}	- e_{02}	e_{01}	I	-1	e_{23}	- e_{31}	e_0	e_{032}	- e_{013}	- e_3	- e_{03}
e_{31}	- e_{013}	e_3	e_{123}	- e_1	e_{03}	I	- e_{01}	- e_{23}	-1	e_{12}	- e_{032}	e_0	e_{021}	- e_2	- e_{02}
e_{23}	- e_{032}	e_{123}	- e_3	e_2	I	- e_{03}	e_{02}	e_{31}	- e_{12}	-1	e_{013}	- e_{021}	e_0	- e_1	- e_{01}
e_{021}	e_{12}	e_{02}	- e_{01}	- I	- e_2	e_1	e_{123}	e_0	e_{032}	- e_{013}	1	- e_{23}	e_{31}	e_{03}	- e_3
e_{013}	e_{31}	- e_{03}	- I	e_{01}	e_3	e_{123}	- e_1	- e_{032}	e_0	e_{021}	e_{23}	1	- e_{12}	e_{02}	- e_2
e_{032}	e_{23}	- I	e_{03}	- e_{02}	e_{123}	- e_3	e_2	e_{013}	- e_{021}	e_0	- e_{31}	e_{12}	1	e_{01}	- e_1
e_{123}	- I	e_{23}	e_{31}	e_{12}	e_{032}	e_{013}	e_{021}	- e_3	- e_2	- e_1	- e_{03}	- e_{02}	- e_{01}	-1	e_0
I	e_{123}	- e_{032}	- e_{013}	- e_{021}	e_{23}	e_{31}	e_{12}	- e_{03}	- e_{02}	- e_{01}	e_3	e_2	e_1	- e_0	-1

Matrix Forms

For a normalized rotor R , $R\bar{R} = 1$

$$R = R_0 + R_1 \mathbf{e}_{01} + R_2 \mathbf{e}_{02} + R_3 \mathbf{e}_{03} + R_4 \mathbf{e}_{12} + R_5 \mathbf{e}_{31} + R_6 \mathbf{e}_{23} + R_7 \mathbf{e}_{0123}$$

$$R_{ij} = R_i R_j$$

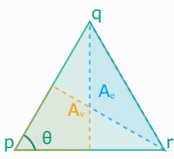
The matrix that transforms a point $x\mathbf{e}_{032} + y\mathbf{e}_{013} + z\mathbf{e}_{021} + w\mathbf{e}_{123}$ with coordinate vector $[x, y, z, w]$ is

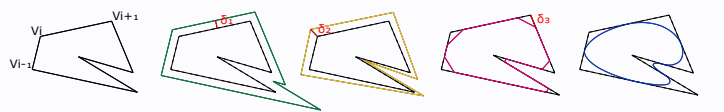
$$M = \mathbf{I} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} -R_{44} - R_{55} & R_{04} + R_{56} & R_{46} - R_{05} & R_{35} - R_{01} - R_{24} - R_{67} \\ R_{56} - R_{04} & -R_{44} - R_{66} & R_{06} + R_{45} & R_{14} - R_{02} - R_{36} - R_{57} \\ R_{05} + R_{46} & R_{45} - R_{06} & -R_{55} - R_{66} & R_{26} - R_{03} - R_{15} - R_{47} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix that transforms a plane $a\mathbf{e}_1 + b\mathbf{e}_2 + c\mathbf{e}_3 + d\mathbf{e}_0$ with coefficient vector $[a, b, c, d]$ is

$$M = \mathbf{I} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} -R_{44} - R_{55} & R_{04} + R_{56} & R_{46} - R_{05} & 0 \\ R_{56} - R_{04} & -R_{44} - R_{66} & R_{06} + R_{45} & 0 \\ R_{05} + R_{46} & R_{45} - R_{06} & -R_{55} - R_{66} & 0 \\ R_{01} - R_{24} + R_{35} + R_{67} & R_{02} + R_{14} - R_{36} + R_{57} & R_{03} - R_{15} + R_{26} + R_{47} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\mathbb{R}_{3,0,1}$ - Overview																
vector					bivector								trivector			
\mathbf{e}_1	\mathbf{e}_2	\mathbf{e}_3	\mathbf{e}_0	1	\mathbf{e}_{12}	\mathbf{e}_{31}	\mathbf{e}_{23}	\mathbf{e}_{01}	\mathbf{e}_{02}	\mathbf{e}_{03}	I	\mathbf{e}_{021}	\mathbf{e}_{013}	\mathbf{e}_{032}	\mathbf{e}_{123}	
Plane Reflection				Quaternion/Rotator				Translator				Point Reflection				
				Dual Quaternion/Motor												
1-reflection				2-reflection								3-reflection				
				4-reflection												
					Lie Algebra											
				Lie Group												
Homogeneous Plane					Line in Plücker Coordinates							Homogeneous Point				

Triangle Areas	
	$\cot \Theta = \frac{(p \vee q) \cdot (p \vee r)}{\ p \vee q \vee r\ }$ $A_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2} \ p \vee q \vee r\ $ $A_v = \frac{1}{2} \ p \vee \overline{p+q} \vee \overline{p+q+r}\ + \frac{1}{2} \ p \vee \overline{p+q+r} \vee \overline{p+r}\ $ $A_e = \frac{1}{2} \ q \vee \overline{p+q+r} \vee r\ $

Polygon Operators in n dimensions	
	
Polygon P	$P = [\dots, v_{i-1}, v_i, v_{i+1}, \dots]$
Polygon Face f	$f = \overline{v_0 \vee v_1 \vee v_2}$
Incoming edge ℓ_{i-}	$\ell_{i-} = (\overline{v_{i-1} \vee v_i}) \cdot \vec{f}$
Outgoing edge ℓ_{i+}	$\ell_{i+} = (\overline{v_i \vee v_{i+1}}) \cdot \vec{f}$
Edge extrude δ_1	$P = [\dots, (\ell_{i-} + \delta_1 \mathbf{e}_0) \wedge (\ell_{i+} + \delta_1 \mathbf{e}_0) \wedge f, \dots]$
Vertex extrude δ_2	$d_i = \frac{\delta_2}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \ell_{i-} \cdot \ell_{i+}} \mathbf{e}_0$
Vertex truncate δ_3	$P = [\dots, (v_i - \delta_3 \frac{v_i - v_{i-1}}{\ v_i - v_{i-1}\ _\infty}, v_i - \delta_3 \frac{v_i - v_{i+1}}{\ v_i - v_{i+1}\ _\infty}, \dots]$
Subdivide	$d_i = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2 - \ell_{i-} \cdot \ell_{i+}}}$
$P = [\dots, v_i - d_i(v_i - v_{i-1}), v_i - d_i(v_i - v_{i+1}), \dots]$	