

And how about the other way round point  $\times$  dual quat

$$= (p.e_{032} + p.e_{013} + p.e_{021} + p.e_{123}) \times$$

$$(q.w + q.e_1 + q.e_2 + q.e_3 + q.e_{12} + q.e_{13} + q.e_{23} + q.e_{0123})$$

Looking at my scribbles on the previous page it looks like

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} &e_0 + (p.e_{021})(q.e_1) + (p.e_{013})(q.e_2) + (p.e_{032})(q.e_3) \\ &+ (p.e_{123})(q.e_{0123}) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} &e_1 - (p.e_{123})(q.e_2) - (p.e_{132})(q.e_3) \\ &e_2 - (p.e_{123})(q.e_1) - (p.e_{231})(q.e_3) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} &e_{032} - (p.e_{013})(q.e_1) + (p.e_{021})(q.e_2) + (p.e_{123})(q.e_3) \\ &+ (p.e_{032})(q.w) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} &e_{013} + (p.e_{032})(q.e_1) - (p.e_{021})(q.e_2) + (p.e_{123})(q.e_3) \\ &+ (p.e_{013})(q.w) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} &e_{021} - (p.e_{031})(q.e_1) + (p.e_{013})(q.e_2) + (p.e_{123})(q.e_3) \\ &+ (p.e_{021})(q.w) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\boxed{e_{123} + (p.e_{0123})(q.w)}$$

So the only differences between  $dq \times p$  and  $p \times dq$  are the flipped signs highlighted in orange

Alright let's code it and see if it can rotate & translate a point

Wow a dual quat  $\times$  point = vector. That's why I have plane pts  $(e_0, e_1, e_2, e_3)$  in my derivation. Means I need to know how to multiply a plane by a quat