```
def Maxwells_Equations_in_Geometric_Calculus():
     Print_Function()
    X = symbols('t x y z')
     (g0,g1,g2,g3,grad) = MV. setup('gamma*t|x|y|z', metric='[1,-1,-1,-1]', coords=X)
    I = MV. I
    B = MV('B', 'vector', fct=True)
    E = MV('E', 'vector', fct=True)
    B. set_coef(1,0,0)
    E. set_coef(1,0,0)
    B = g0
    E = g0
     J = MV('J', 'vector', fct=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 = grad*F
     print '#Geometric 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{gradF.grade}(1) - \operatorname{J}).\operatorname{Fmt}(3, '\%\backslash \operatorname{grade}\{\backslash \operatorname{nabla} F\}_{-}\{1\} - \operatorname{J} = 0')
     print '#Curl $E$ and Div $B$ equations'
     (\operatorname{gradF.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 $B = B\gamma_t = -B^x\gamma_t \wedge \gamma_x - B^y\gamma_t \wedge \gamma_y - B^z\gamma_t \wedge \gamma_z$

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

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

Geometric 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) \pmb{\gamma_t} \\ &+ \left( -J^x - \partial_z B^y + \partial_y B^z - \partial_t E^x \right) \pmb{\gamma_x} \\ &+ \left( -J^y + \partial_z B^x - \partial_x B^z - \partial_t E^y \right) \pmb{\gamma_y} \\ &+ \left( -J^z - \partial_y B^x + \partial_x B^y - \partial_t E^z \right) \pmb{\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 \\ &+ (\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 \end{split}
```

```
def Dirac_Equation_in_Geometric_Calculus():
    Print_Function()
    vars = symbols('t x y z')
    (g0,g1,g2,g3,grad) = MV. setup('gamma*t|x|y|z', metric='[1,-1,-1,-1]', coords=vars)
    I = MV.I
    (m,e) = symbols('m e')
    psi = MV('psi', 'spinor', fct=True)
    A = MV('A', 'vector', fct=True)
    sig_z = g3*g0
    print '\\text{4-Vector Potential\\;\\;}\\bm{A} = ', A
    print '\\text{8-component real spinor\\;\\;}\\bm{\bm{\psi}} = ', psi
    dirac_eq = (grad*psi)*l*sig_z = e*A*psi-m*psi*g0
    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^t\psi^{ty} + eA^x\psi^{xy} - eA^y\psi - eA^z\psi^{yz} + m\psi^{ty} - \partial_x\psi + \partial_t\psi^{tx} - \partial_y\psi^{xy} - \partial_z\psi^{xz} \right) \gamma_y \\ + \left( -eA^t\psi^{tz} + eA^x\psi^{xz} + eA^y\psi^{yz} - eA^z\psi + m\psi^{tz} + \partial_t\psi^{txyz} - \partial_z\psi^{xy} + \partial_y\psi^{xz} - \partial_x\psi^{yz} \right) \gamma_z \\ + \left( -eA^t\psi^{xy} + eA^x\psi^{ty} - eA^y\psi^{tx} - eA^z\psi^{txyz} - m\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^x\psi^{tz} + eA^y\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^{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^{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_Geometric_Algebra():
    Print_Function()
    (alpha, beta, gamma) = symbols('alpha beta gamma')
    (x,t,xp,tp) = symbols("x t x' t'")
    (g0,g1) = MV. setup('gamma*t|x',metric='[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 \bm{\{gamma_{t}\}}+x \bm{\{gamma_{x}\}} = t '\bm{\{gamma'_{t}\}}+x '\bm{\{gamma'_{x}\}}+x '\bm{\{gamma_{t}\}}+x '\bm{\{gamma_{x}\}}+x '\bm{\{gamma_{t}\}}+x '\bm{\{gamma_{t}\}}+
```

Code Output:

$$R = \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\alpha\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\alpha\right)\gamma_{t} \wedge \gamma_{x}$$

$$t\gamma_{t} + x\gamma_{x} = t'\gamma'_{t} + x'\gamma'_{x} = R\left(t'\gamma_{t} + x'\gamma_{x}\right)R^{\dagger}$$

$$t\gamma_{t} + x\gamma_{x} = \left(t'\cosh\left(\alpha\right) - x'\sinh\left(\alpha\right)\right)\gamma_{t} + \left(-t'\sinh\left(\alpha\right) + x'\cosh\left(\alpha\right)\right)\gamma_{x}$$

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

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

$$t\gamma_{t} + x\gamma_{x} = \left(\gamma\left(-\beta x' + t'\right)\right)\gamma_{t} + \left(\gamma\left(-\beta t' + x'\right)\right)\gamma_{x}$$