

# Split Complex

October 26, 2023

## 0.1 Hyperbolic Complex Numbers and Its Properties

The set of hyperbolic numbers  $\mathbb{D}$  is defined as

$$\mathbb{D} := \{x + ky : x, y \in \mathbb{R}, k^2 = 1\}.$$

Here  $k$  is called the hyperbolic unit. In some of the existing literature, hyperbolic numbers are also called duplex, double or bireal numbers.

If  $\mathfrak{z}_1 = x_1 + ky_1$  and  $\mathfrak{z}_2 = x_2 + ky_2$  be two hyperbolic numbers then

$$\mathfrak{z}_1 + \mathfrak{z}_2 = (x_1 + y_1) + k(x_2 + y_2)$$

and

$$\mathfrak{z}_1 \mathfrak{z}_2 = (x_1 x_2 + y_1 y_2) + k(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1).$$

here  $k^2 = 1$ .

If  $\mathfrak{z} = x_1 + ky_1$ , then its hyperbolic conjugate,  $\mathfrak{z}^\diamond := x - ky$ .

$$\mathfrak{z} \mathfrak{z}^\diamond = x^2 - y^2.$$

This leads to defining hyperbolic modulus

$$|\mathfrak{z}|_{hyp}^2 := x^2 - y^2.$$

Note that this is a real number and it can be negative also.

$$\mathbb{D}^+ = \{(x + ky : x^2 - y^2 \geq 0, x \geq 0\}$$

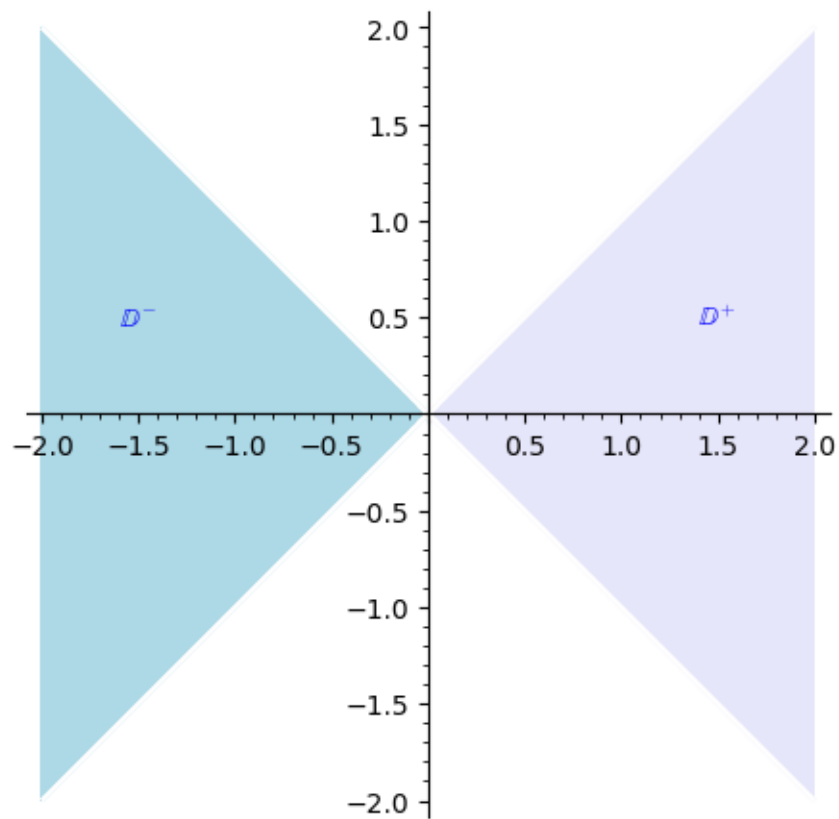
called the non negative hyperbolic numbers.

$$\mathbb{D}^- = \{(x + ky : x^2 - y^2 \geq 0, x \leq 0\}$$

called the non positive hyperbolic numbers.

```
[114]: var('x,y')
      ## Non negative hyperbolic numbers
      p=region_plot([x^2-y^2>=0 and x>=0],(x,0,2),(y,-2,2),incol='lavender')
      ## Non positive hyperbolic numbers
      q=region_plot([x^2-y^2>=0 and x<=0],(x,-2,0),(y,-2,2),incol='lightblue')
      t1 = text(r'\mathbb{D}^+',(1.5,0.5))
```

```
t2 = text(r'\mathbb{D}^{-}',(-1.5,0.5))
show(p+q+t1+t2,figsize=6)
```



```
[1]: def splitcopmlxmult(Z,W):
      return([Z[0]*W[0]+Z[1]*W[1],Z[0]*W[1]+W[0]*Z[1]])
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[2]: def splitpower(Z,n):
      Z0 = [1,0]
      for i in range(1,n+1):
          Z1 = splitcopmlxmult(Z0,Z)
          Z0 = copy(Z1)
      return Z1
```

```
[3]: Z1 = [3,-2];Z2=[-1,2];
      splitcopmlxmult(Z1,Z2)
```

```
[3]: [-7, 8]
```

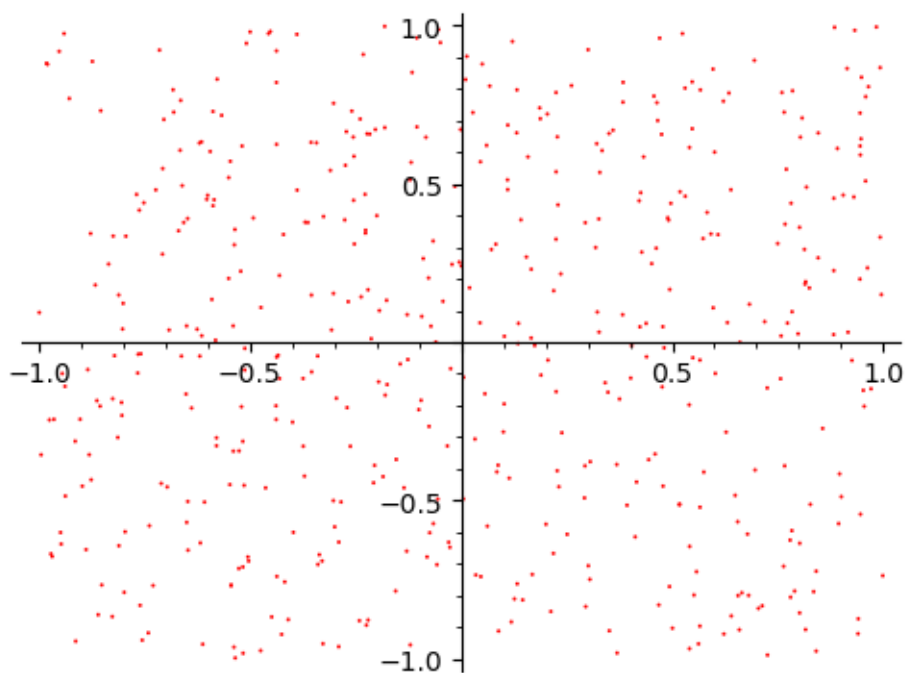
```
[9]: splitpower([1,1],10)
```

[9]: [512, 512]

```
[10]: Z0 = [cosh(0.05), sinh(0.05)];Z0
```

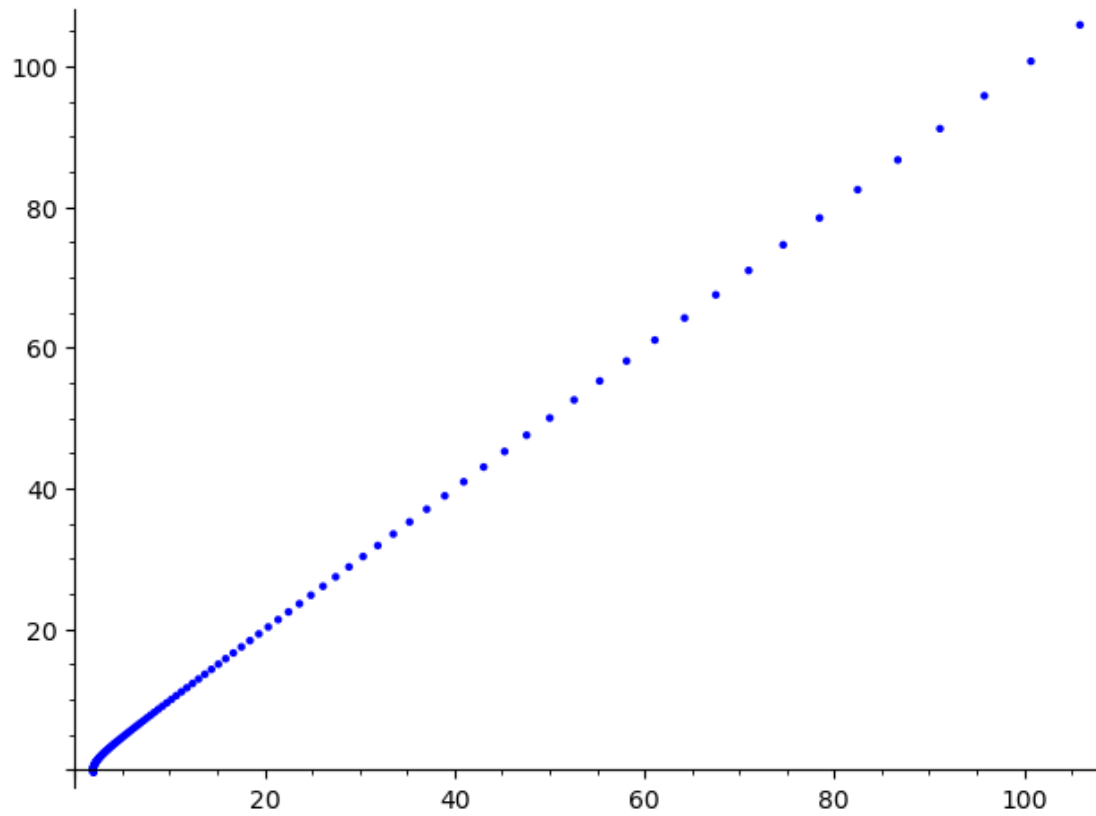
[10]: [1.00125026043837, 0.0500208359376550]

```
[11]: pt = [[uniform(-1,1), uniform(-1,1)] for i in range(500)]  
show(point2d(pt,size=2,color='red'),figsize=5)
```

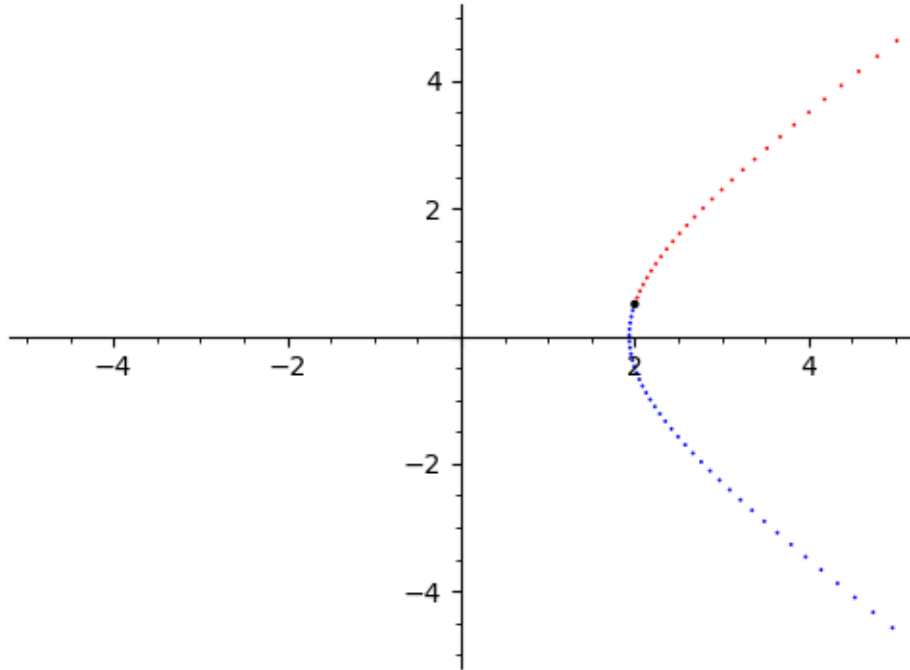


```
[39]: Z0=[cosh(0.05),sinh(0.05)]  
point2d([splitcopmlxmult([2,-0.5],splitpower(Z0,k)) for k in range(1,100)])
```

[39]:



```
[46]: Z0=[cosh(0.05),sinh(0.05)]
      Z1=[cosh(-0.05),sinh(-0.05)]
      A =[2,0.5]
      pA = point2d(A,color='black',size=10)
      ptA=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(A,splitpower(Z0,k)) for k in
      ↪range(1,100)],color='red',size=2)
      ptA1 = point2d([splitcopmlxmult(A,splitpower(Z1,k)) for k in
      ↪range(1,100)],color='blue',size=2)
      show(pA+ptA+ptA1,ymax=5,ymin=-5,xmax=5,xmin=-5,figsize=5)
```



```
[51]: Z0=[cosh(-0.05),sinh(-0.05)]
Z1=[cosh(0.05),sinh(0.05)]
A1=[1,0.2];PA1=point2d(A1,size=10,color='red')
B1 = [2,0.2];PB1=point2d(B1,size=10,color='blue')
C1 = [-2,0.2];PC1=point2d(C1,size=10,color='green')
D1 = [-1,-0.2];PD1=point2d(D1,size=10,color='purple')
E1 = [0.5,1.2];PE1=point2d(E1,size=10,color='brown')
F1 = [-0.2,-1.2];PF1=point2d(F1,size=10,color='black')
ptt = PA1+PB1+PC1+PD1+PE1+PF1
p1=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(A1,splitpower(Z0,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='red',size=1)
p2=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(A1,splitpower(Z1,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='red',size=1)
p3=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(B1,splitpower(Z0,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='blue',size=1)
p4=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(B1,splitpower(Z1,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='blue',size=1)
p5=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(C1,splitpower(Z0,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='green',size=1)
p6=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(C1,splitpower(Z1,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='green',size=1)
p7=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(D1,splitpower(Z0,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='purple',size=1)
```

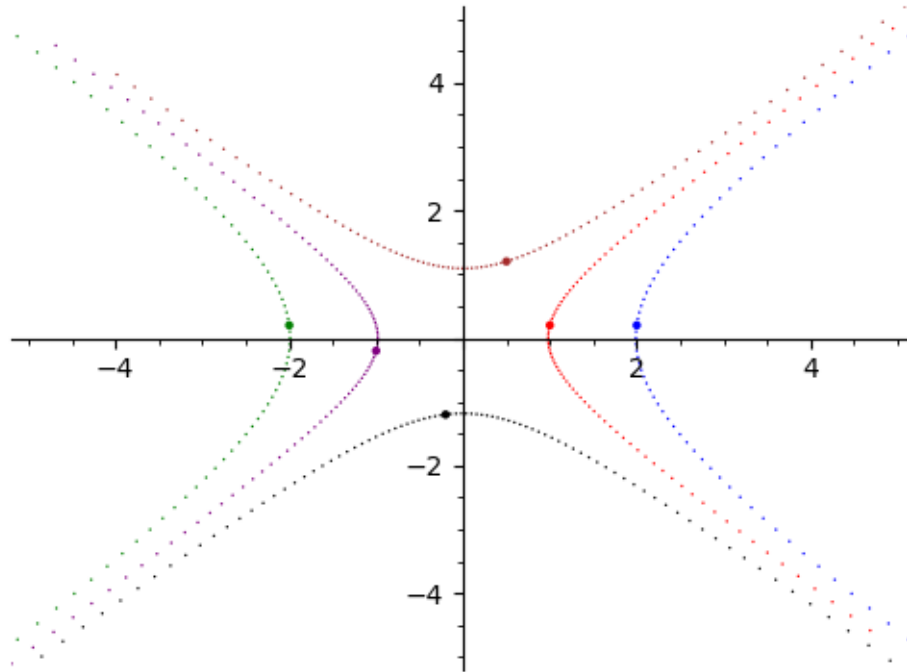
```

p8=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(D1,splitpower(Z1,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='purple',size=1)

p9=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(E1,splitpower(Z0,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='brown',size=1)
p10=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(E1,splitpower(Z1,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='brown',size=1)
p11=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(F1,splitpower(Z0,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='black',size=1)
p12=point2d([splitcopmlxmult(F1,splitpower(Z1,k)) for k in
↳range(1,50)],color='black',size=1)

show(ptt+p1+p2+p3+p4+p5+p6+p7+p8+p9+p10+p11+p12,ymax=5,ymin=-5,xmax=5,xmin=-5,figsize=5)

```



```

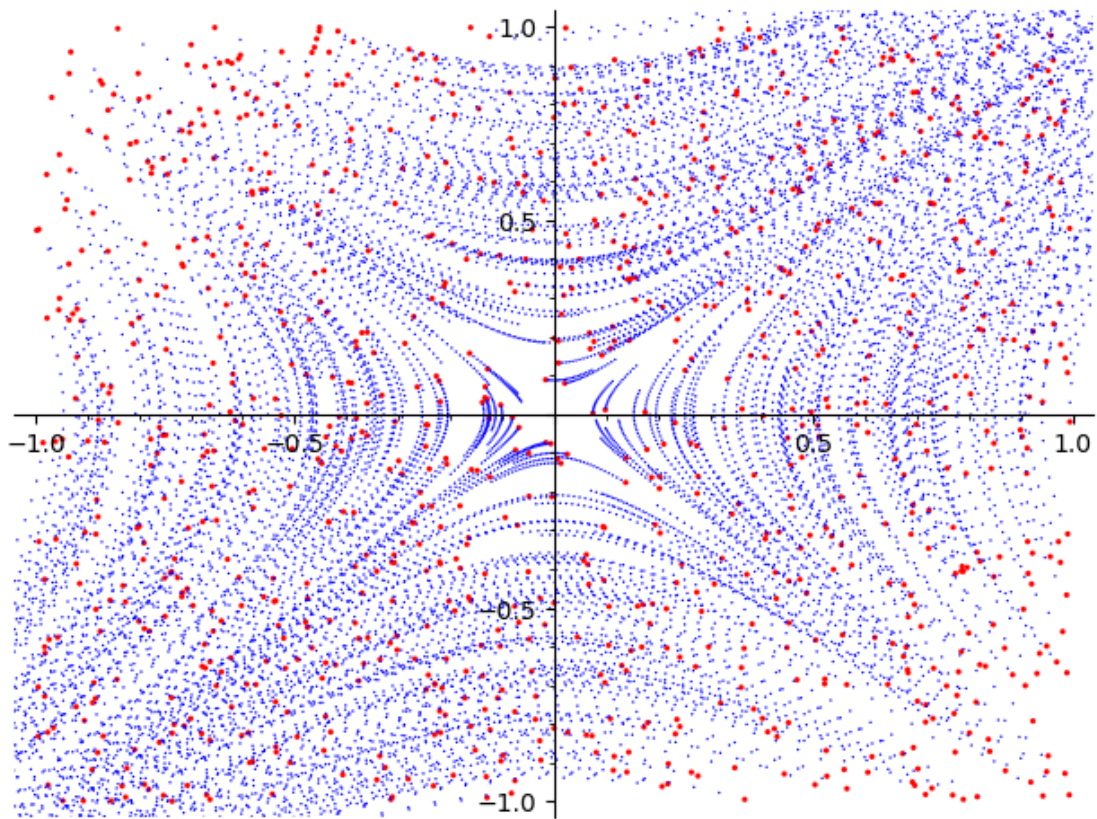
[48]: N = 1000
Z0 = [cosh(0.05), sinh(0.05)];
pt = [[uniform(-1,1), uniform(-1,1)] for i in range(N)]
P0 = point2d(pt,color='red',size=5,ymax=1,ymin=-1,xmax=1,xmin=-1)
K =20
pts = []

for i in range(N):
    P = [splitcopmlxmult(splitpower(Z0,k),pt[i]) for k in range(1,K)]
    pts=pts+P

```

```
P1=point2d(pts,color='blue',size=1,ymax=1,ymin=-1,xmax=1,xmin=-1)  
P0+P1
```

[48]:



[ ]: