

Since $q_1 \neq q_2$ and $q_1 \neq -q_2$, we have $0 < \Omega < \pi$, so we get

$$q_1^{-1}q_2 = \left[\cos \Omega, \sin \Omega \frac{(-\sin \theta \cos \varphi u + \cos \theta \sin \varphi v - \sin \theta \sin \varphi(u \times v))}{\sin \Omega} \right],$$

where the term multiplying $\sin \Omega$ is a unit vector because q_1 and q_2 are unit quaternions, so $q_1^{-1}q_2$ is also a unit quaternion. By $(*_\log)$, we have

$$(q_1^{-1}q_2)^\lambda = \left[\cos \lambda \Omega, \sin \lambda \Omega \frac{(-\sin \theta \cos \varphi u + \cos \theta \sin \varphi v - \sin \theta \sin \varphi(u \times v))}{\sin \Omega} \right].$$

Next we need to compute $q_1(q_1^{-1}q_2)^\lambda$. The scalar part of this product is

$$\begin{aligned} s = \cos \theta \cos \lambda \Omega + \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi (u \cdot u) - \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cos \theta (u \cdot v) \\ + \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \sin^2 \theta \sin \varphi (u \cdot (u \times v)). \end{aligned}$$

Since $u \cdot (u \times v) = 0$, the last term is zero, and since $u \cdot u = 1$ and

$$\sin \theta \sin \varphi (u \cdot v) = \cos \Omega - \cos \theta \cos \varphi,$$

we get

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \cos \theta \cos \lambda \Omega + \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi - \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos \theta (\cos \Omega - \cos \theta \cos \varphi) \\ &= \cos \theta \cos \lambda \Omega + \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \cos \varphi - \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos \theta \cos \Omega \\ &= \frac{(\cos \lambda \Omega \sin \Omega - \sin \lambda \Omega \cos \Omega) \cos \theta}{\sin \Omega} + \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos \varphi \\ &= \frac{\sin(1 - \lambda)\Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos \theta + \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos \varphi. \end{aligned}$$

The vector part of the product $q_1(q_1^{-1}q_2)^\lambda$ is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \nu &= -\frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos \varphi u + \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos^2 \theta \sin \varphi v - \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos \theta \sin \theta \sin \varphi (u \times v) \\ &\quad + \cos \lambda \Omega \sin \theta u - \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi (u \times u) + \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \cos \theta \sin \theta \sin \varphi (u \times v) \\ &\quad - \frac{\sin \lambda \Omega}{\sin \Omega} \sin^2 \theta \sin \varphi (u \times (u \times v)). \end{aligned}$$

We have $u \times u = 0$, the two terms involving $u \times v$ cancel out,

$$u \times (u \times v) = (u \cdot v)u - (u \cdot u)v,$$