```
def Product_of_Rotors():
 Print_Function()
 (na, nb, nm, alpha, th, th-a, th-b) = symbols('n-a n-b n-m alpha theta theta-a theta-b', \
                                                                    real = True
 g = [[na, 0, alpha], [0, nm, 0], [alpha, 0, nb]] #metric tensor
 Values of metric tensor components
 [na, nm, nb] = [+1/1, +1/1, +1/1] alpha = ea | eb
 (g3d, ea, em, eb) = Ga.build('e_a e_m e_b', g=g)
 print ('g =', g3d.g)
(ca, cb, sa, sb) = symbols('c_a c_b s_a s_b', real=True)
Ra = ca + sa*ea*em # Rotor for ea^em plane
Rb = cb + sb*em*eb \# Rotor for em^eb plane
 print(r'\mbox{Rotor in }\bm{e}_{a}\mbox{e}_{a}\mbox{plane } R_{a} = ',Ra)
 print(r'\mbox{Rotor in }\bm{e}_{m}\bm{e}_{m}) \mbox{plane } R_{b} = ',Rb)
Rab = Ra*Rb # Compound Rotor
 Show that compound rotor is scalar plus bivector
 print (r'R_{a} = S + b = S + b = Rb) = Rb
Rab2 = Rab.get_grade(2)
 \mathbf{print}(\mathbf{r}' \setminus \mathbf{bm}\{\mathbf{B}\} = ', \mathbf{Rab2})
 Rab2sq = Rab2*Rab2 # Square of compound rotor bivector part
 Ssq = (Rab.scalar())**2 # Square of compound rotor scalar part
 Bsq = Rab2sq.scalar()
 print (r 'S^{2} = ', Ssq)
\mathbf{print}(\mathbf{r}' \setminus \mathbf{bm}\{\mathbf{B}\}^{\hat{}}\{2\} = ', \mathbf{Bsq})
Dsq = (Ssq Bsq).expand().simplify()
 print ('S^{2} B^{2} =', Dsq)
 Dsq = Dsq.subs(nm**2,S(1)) \# (e_m)**4 = 1
 print ('S^{2} B^{2} =', Dsq)
 Cases = [S(1), S(1)] # 1/+1 squares for each basis vector
 print(r')T\{Consider all combinations of\} \bm{e}_{a}^{2}, \bm{e}_{b}^{2}'+\
             r' \T{and} \bm{e}_{-}{m}^2:')
 for Na in Cases:
         for Nb in Cases:
                  for Nm in Cases:
                          Ba_sq = Na*Nm
                          Bb_sq = Nb*Nm
                          if Ba_sq < 0:
                                  Ca_{-}th = cos(th_{-}a)
                                  Sa_{-}th = sin(th_{-}a)
                          else:
                                  Ca_{th} = cosh(th_a)
                                  Sa_{th} = sinh(th_a)
                          if Bb_sq < 0:
                                  Cb_{th} = cos(th_{b})
                                  Sb_{th} = sin(th_{b})
                          else:
                                  Cb_{-}th = cosh(th_{-}b)
                                  Sb_{-}th = sinh(th_{-}b)
                          print(r' \leq [b]^2 ], bm{e}_{g}, 
                                       [Na, Nb, Nm]
                          Dsq_tmp = Dsq_subs({ca: Ca_th, sa: Sa_th, cb: Cb_th, sb: Sb_th, na: Na, nb: Nb, nm: Nm})
                          \mathbf{print}(\mathbf{r}'\mathbf{S}^{2} \setminus \mathbf{bm}\{\mathbf{B}\}^{2} = ', \mathbf{Dsq\_tmp}, ' = ', \mathbf{trigsimp}(\mathbf{Dsq\_tmp}))
 print (r'\T{Thus we have shown that R_{a}R_{b} = S+\bm{D} = e^{\bm{C}} \T{where} \bm{C}'+\
```

r' 
$$T$$
 (is a bivector blade.)')

return

Code Output:

$$g = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} n_a & 0 & \alpha \\ 0 & n_m & 0 \\ \alpha & 0 & n_b \end{array} \right]$$

$$n_a = \boldsymbol{e}_a^2 \ n_b = \boldsymbol{e}_b^2 \ n_m = \boldsymbol{e}_m^2 \ \alpha = \boldsymbol{e}_a \cdot \boldsymbol{e}_b$$

Rotor in  $e_a e_m$  plane  $R_a = c_a + s_a e_a \wedge e_m$ 

Rotor in  $\mathbf{e}_m \mathbf{e}_b$  plane  $R_b = c_b + s_b \mathbf{e}_m \wedge \mathbf{e}_b$ 

$$R_a R_b = S + \mathbf{B} = (\alpha n_m s_a s_b + c_a c_b) + c_b s_a \mathbf{e}_a \wedge \mathbf{e}_m + n_m s_a s_b \mathbf{e}_a \wedge \mathbf{e}_b + c_a s_b \mathbf{e}_m \wedge \mathbf{e}_b$$

$$\mathbf{B} = c_b s_a \mathbf{e}_a \wedge \mathbf{e}_m + n_m s_a s_b \mathbf{e}_a \wedge \mathbf{e}_b + c_a s_b \mathbf{e}_m \wedge \mathbf{e}_b$$

$$S^2 = (\alpha n_m s_a s_b + c_a c_b)^2$$

$$\mathbf{B}^{2} = \alpha^{2}(n_{m})^{2}(s_{a})^{2}(s_{b})^{2} + 2\alpha c_{a}c_{b}n_{m}s_{a}s_{b} - (c_{a})^{2}n_{b}n_{m}(s_{b})^{2} - (c_{b})^{2}n_{a}n_{m}(s_{a})^{2} - n_{a}n_{b}(n_{m})^{2}(s_{a})^{2}(s_{b})^{2}$$

$$S^{2} - B^{2} = (c_{a})^{2}(c_{b})^{2} + (c_{a})^{2}n_{b}n_{m}(s_{b})^{2} + (c_{b})^{2}n_{a}n_{m}(s_{a})^{2} + n_{a}n_{b}(n_{m})^{2}(s_{a})^{2}(s_{b})^{2}$$

$$S^{2} - B^{2} = (c_{a})^{2}(c_{b})^{2} + (c_{a})^{2}n_{b}n_{m}(s_{b})^{2} + (c_{b})^{2}n_{a}n_{m}(s_{a})^{2} + n_{a}n_{b}(s_{a})^{2}(s_{b})^{2}$$

Consider all combinations of  $e_a^2$ ,  $e_b^2$  and  $e_m^2$ :

$$[e_a^2, e_b^2, e_m^2] = [-1, -1, -1]$$

$$S^{2} - \mathbf{B}^{2} = \sin(\theta_{a})^{2} \sin(\theta_{b})^{2} + \sin(\theta_{a})^{2} \cos(\theta_{b})^{2} + \sin(\theta_{b})^{2} \cos(\theta_{a})^{2} + \cos(\theta_{a})^{2} \cos(\theta_{b})^{2} = 1$$

$$\left[e_a^2, e_b^2, e_m^2\right] = [-1, -1, 1]$$

$$S^{2} - \boldsymbol{B}^{2} = \sinh(\theta_{a})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{b})^{2} - \sinh(\theta_{a})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{b})^{2} - \sinh(\theta_{b})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{a})^{2} + \cosh(\theta_{a})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{b})^{2} = 1$$

$$\left[e_a^2, e_b^2, e_m^2\right] = [-1, 1, -1]$$

$$S^{2} - \mathbf{B}^{2} = -\sin(\theta_{a})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{b})^{2} + \sin(\theta_{a})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{b})^{2} - \cos(\theta_{a})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{b})^{2} + \cos(\theta_{a})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{b})^{2} = 1$$

$$[e_a^2, e_b^2, e_m^2] = [-1, 1, 1]$$

$$S^{2} - \mathbf{B}^{2} = -\sin(\theta_{b})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{a})^{2} + \sin(\theta_{b})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{a})^{2} - \cos(\theta_{b})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{a})^{2} + \cos(\theta_{b})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{a})^{2} = 1$$

$$[e_a^2, e_b^2, e_m^2] = [1, -1, -1]$$

$$S^{2} - \boldsymbol{B}^{2} = -\sin(\theta_{b})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{a})^{2} + \sin(\theta_{b})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{a})^{2} - \cos(\theta_{b})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{a})^{2} + \cos(\theta_{b})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{a})^{2} = 1$$

$$\left[e_a^2, e_b^2, e_m^2\right] = [1, -1, 1]$$

$$S^{2} - \boldsymbol{B}^{2} = -\sin(\theta_{a})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{b})^{2} + \sin(\theta_{a})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{b})^{2} - \cos(\theta_{a})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{b})^{2} + \cos(\theta_{a})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{b})^{2} = 1$$

$$\left[e_a^2, e_b^2, e_m^2\right] = [1, 1, -1]$$

$$S^{2} - \boldsymbol{B}^{2} = \sinh(\theta_{a})^{2} \sinh(\theta_{b})^{2} - \sinh(\theta_{a})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{b})^{2} - \sinh(\theta_{b})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{a})^{2} + \cosh(\theta_{a})^{2} \cosh(\theta_{b})^{2} = 1$$

$$\left[ e_a^2, e_b^2, e_m^2 \right] = \left[ 1, 1, 1 \right]$$

$$S^{2} - \mathbf{B}^{2} = \sin(\theta_{a})^{2} \sin(\theta_{b})^{2} + \sin(\theta_{a})^{2} \cos(\theta_{b})^{2} + \sin(\theta_{b})^{2} \cos(\theta_{a})^{2} + \cos(\theta_{a})^{2} \cos(\theta_{b})^{2} = 1$$

Thus we have shown that  $R_a R_b = S + D = e^C$  where C is a bivector blade.