

This notebook:

- displays the help for the GA30 module, and its functions
- has a number of test cases.
- some manual tests that require visual verification.

These tests can also be used to see examples of how to use the GA functions and operators defined by the GA30 package.

```
In[1]:= (*<< altcomplex`;*)  
<< GA30`;  
  
? GA30  
(*?grade*)  
? Scalar  
? Vector  
? Bivector  
? Trivector  
? gradeQ  
? scalarQ  
? vectorQ  
? bivectorQ  
? trivectorQ  
? bladeQ  
? gradeAnyQ  
? notGradeQ  
? GradeSelection  
? ScalarSelection  
? VectorSelection  
? BivectorSelection  
? TrivectorSelection  
? ScalarValue  
? ScalarProduct  
On[Assert]  
  
ClearAll[e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31, e12, e32, e13,  
  e21, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123];  
e0 = Scalar[1];  
e1 = Vector[1, 1];  
e2 = Vector[1, 2];  
e3 = Vector[1, 3];  
e23 = Bivector[1, 2, 3];  
e31 = Bivector[1, 3, 1];  
e12 = Bivector[1, 1, 2];
```

```

e32 = -e23 ;
e13 = -e31 ;
e21 = -e12 ;
e123 = Trivector[1];
m01 = e0 + e1;
m02 = e0 + e23;
m03 = e0 + e123;
m12 = e1 + e23;
m13 = e1 + e123;
m23 = e23 + e123;
m012 = e0 + e1 + e23;
m013 = e0 + e1 + e123;
m023 = e0 + e23 + e123;
m123 = e1 + e23 + e123;

```

GA30: An implementation of Euclidean (CL(3,0)) Geometric Algebra.

Pauli matrices are used to represent the algebraic elements. This provides an efficient and compact representation of the entire algebraic space.

Internally, a multivector is represented by a pair (grade, pauli-representation). The grade portion will be obliterated when adding objects that have different grade, or multiplying vectors or bivectors. When it is available, certain operations can be optimized. Comparison ignores the cached grade if it exists.

Elements of the algebra can be constructed with one of

```

Scalar[ v ]
Vector[ v, n ]
Bivector[ v, n, m ]
Trivector[ v ]

```

Example:

```

m = Scalar[ Sin[ x ] ] + Vector[ Log[ z ], 3 ] + Trivector[ 7 ];
m // StandardForm

```

```

> 7 e[ 123 ] + e[ 3 ] Log[ z ] + Sin[ x ]

```

A few operators are provided:

`==` Compare two multivectors, ignoring the cached grade if any.

`m1 + m2`

`m1 - m2`

`- m`

`st * vb` Scalars and trivectors can multiply vectors and bivectors in any order

`vb1 ** vb2` Vectors and bivectors when multiplied have

to use the NonCommutativeMultiply operator, but any grade object may also.

`m1 . m2` Dot product. The functional form `Dot[ m1, m2 ]` may also be used.

`m1 ^ m2` Wedgeproduct. Enter with `m1 [ Esc ] ^ [ Esc ] m2`. The functional form `Wedge[ m1, m2 ]`

`<m>` Scalar selection. Enter with `[ Esc ]<[ Esc ] m [ Esc ]>[ Esc ]`. The functional form `ScalarValue[ m ]` may also be used. This returns the numeric (or expression) value of the scalar grade of the multivector, and not a `grade[ ]` object.

`<m1,m2>` Scalar product. Enter with `[ Esc ]<[ Esc ] m1,m2 [ Esc ]>[ Esc ]`. The functional form `ScalarProduct[ m1, m2 ]` may also be used. This returns the numeric (or expression) value of the scalar product of the multivectors, and not a `grade[ ]` object.

Functions provided:

- GradeSelection
- ScalarSelection
- VectorSelection
- BivectorSelection
- TrivectorSelection
- ScalarValue, `< m >`
- ScalarProduct, `< m1, m2 >`

The following built-in methods are overridden:

- TraditionalForm
- DisplayForm
- StandardForm

Internal functions:

- scalarQ
- vectorQ
- bivectorQ
- trivectorQ
- bladeQ
- gradeAnyQ
- notGradeQ

TODO:

- 1) How to get better formatted output by default without using one of TraditionalForm, DisplayForm, StandardForm ?
- 2) Can a package have options (i.e. to define the name of the `e[ ]` operator used in StandardForm that represents a basis vector).
- 3) proper packaging stuff: private for internals.

---

`Scalar[ v ]` constructs a scalar grade quantity with value `v`.

---

`Vector[ v, n ]`, where `n = {1,2,3}` constructs a vector grade quantity with value `v` in direction `n`.

---

`Bivector[ v, n1, n2 ]`, where `n1,n2 = {1,2,3}` constructs a bivector grade quantity with value `v` in the plane `n1,n2`.

---

`Trivector[ v ]` constructs a trivector (pseudoscalar) grade quantity scaled by `v`.

`gradeQ[ m, n ]` tests if the multivector `m` is of grade `n`. `n = -1` is used internally to represent values of more than one grade.

`scalarQ[ m ]` tests if the multivector `m` is of grade 0 (scalar)

`vectorQ[ m ]` tests if the multivector `m` is of grade 1 (vector)

`bivectorQ[ m ]` tests if the multivector `m` is of grade 2 (bivector)

`trivectorQ[ m ]` tests if the multivector `m` is of grade 3 (trivector)

`bladeQ[ m ]` tests if the multivector is of a single grade.

`gradeAnyQ[ ]`. predicate pattern match for `grade[ _ ]`

`notGradeQ[ ]`. predicate pattern match for `!grade[ ]`

`GradeSelection[ m, k ]` selects the grade `k` elements from the multivector `m`. The selected result is represented internally as a `grade[ ]` type (so scalar selection is not just a number).

`ScalarSelection[ m ]` selects the grade 0 (scalar) elements from the multivector `m`. The selected result is represented internally as a `grade[ ]` type (not just a number or an expression).

`VectorSelection[ m ]` selects the grade 1 (vector) elements from the multivector `m`. The selected result is represented internally as a `grade[ ]` type.

`BivectorSelection[ m ]` selects the grade 2 (bivector) elements from the multivector `m`. The selected result is represented internally as a `grade[ ]` type.

`TrivectorSelection[ m ]` selects the grade 3 (trivector) element from the multivector `m` if it exists. The selected result is represented internally as a `grade[ ]` type (not just an number or expression).

`ScalarValue[ m ]`. Same as `AngleBracket[ m ]`, aka `[ Esc ]<[ Esc ] m1 [ Esc ]>[ Esc ]`.

`ScalarProduct[ ]`. Same as `AngleBracket[ m1, m2 ]`, aka `[ Esc ]<[ Esc ] m1, m2 [ Esc ]>[ Esc ]`.

## Predicate tests (automatic)

```
In[45]:= {Assert[bladeQ[#]]} & /@ {e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31, e12, e123};
{Assert[! bladeQ[#]]} & /@ {m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[gradeAnyQ[#]]} & /@ {e1, e2, e3, e23, e31,
    e12, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[! gradeAnyQ[#]]} & /@ {1, Sin[x], Exp[I theta]};
```

```

{Assert[! notGradeQ[#]]} & /@ {e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31,
  e12, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[notGradeQ[#]]} & /@ {1, Sin[x], Exp[I theta]};
{Assert[gradeQ[#, 0]], Assert[scalarQ[#]]} & /@ {e0};
{Assert[! gradeQ[#, 0]], Assert[! scalarQ[#]]} & /@ {e1, e2, e3, e23,
  e31, e12, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[gradeQ[#, 1]], Assert[vectorQ[#]]} & /@ {e1, e2, e3};
{Assert[! gradeQ[#, 1]], Assert[! vectorQ[#]]} & /@
  {e0, e23, e31, e12, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[gradeQ[#, 2]], Assert[bivectorQ[#]]} & /@ {e23, e31, e12};
{Assert[! gradeQ[#, 2]], Assert[! bivectorQ[#]]} & /@
  {e0, e1, e2, e3, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[gradeQ[#, 3]], Assert[trivectorQ[#]]} & /@ {e123};
{Assert[! gradeQ[#, 3]], Assert[! trivectorQ[#]]} & /@
  {e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31, e12, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[gradeQ[#, -1]]} & /@ {m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[! gradeQ[#, -1]]} & /@ {e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31, e12, e123};

```

(\*Grade selection tests.\*)

```

{Assert[GradeSelection[#, 0] == e0], Assert[ScalarSelection[#] == e0]} & /@
  {e0, m01, m02, m03, m013, m012, m023};
{Assert[GradeSelection[#, 0] == 0], Assert[ScalarSelection[#] == 0]} & /@
  {e1, e2, e3, e23, e31, e12, e123, m12, m13, m23, m123};

{Assert[GradeSelection[#, 1] == e1], Assert[VectorSelection[#] == e1]} & /@
  {e1, m01, m12, m13, m012, m013, m123};
{Assert[GradeSelection[#, 1] == 0], Assert[VectorSelection[#] == 0]} & /@
  {e0, e23, e31, e12, e123, m02, m03, m23, m023};

{Assert[GradeSelection[#, 2] == e23], Assert[BivectorSelection[#] == e23]} & /@
  {e23, m02, m12, m23, m023, m123, m012};
{Assert[GradeSelection[#, 2] == 0], Assert[BivectorSelection[#] == 0]} & /@
  {e0, e1, e2, e3, e123, m01, m03, m13, m013};

{Assert[GradeSelection[#, 3] == e123], Assert[TrivectorSelection[#] == e123]} & /@
  {e123, m03, m13, m23, m013, m023, m123};
{Assert[GradeSelection[#, 3] == 0], Assert[TrivectorSelection[#] == 0]} & /@
  {e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31, e12, m01, m02, m12, m012};

```

(\*Minus tests\*)

```

Assert[-e0 == Scalar[-1]];
Assert[-e1 == Vector[-1, 1]];
Assert[-e2 == Vector[-1, 2]];

```

```

Assert[-e3 == Vector[-1, 3]];
Assert[-e23 == Bivector[-1, 2, 3]];
Assert[-e31 == Bivector[-1, 3, 1]];
Assert[-e12 == Bivector[-1, 1, 2]];
Assert[-e123 == Trivector[-1]];
Assert[-m01 == -e0 - e1];
Assert[-m02 == -e0 - e23];
Assert[-m03 == -e0 - e123];
Assert[-m12 == -e1 - e23];
Assert[-m13 == -e1 - e123];
Assert[-m23 == -e23 - e123];
Assert[-m012 == -e0 - e1 - e23];
Assert[-m013 == -e0 - e1 - e123];
Assert[-m023 == -e0 - e23 - e123];
Assert[-m123 == -e1 - e23 - e123];

(* Scalar/Pseudoscalar multiplication tests*)

{Assert[(#[[1]]) (#[[2]]) == #[[3]]], Assert[(#[[2]]) (#[[1]]) == #[[3]]]} & /@
  {{2, e0, Scalar[2]}, {2, e1, Vector[2, 1]}, {2, e2, Vector[2, 2]},
   {2, e3, Vector[2, 3]}, {2, e23, Bivector[2, 2, 3]}, {2, e31, Bivector[2, 3, 1]},
   {2, e12, Bivector[2, 1, 2]}, {2, e123, Trivector[2]},
   {2, m01, 2 e0 + 2 e1}, {2, m02, 2 e0 + 2 e23}, {2, m03, 2 e0 + 2 e123},
   {2, m12, 2 e1 + 2 e23}, {2, m13, 2 e1 + 2 e123}, {2, m23, 2 e23 + 2 e123},
   {2, m012, 2 e0 + 2 e1 + 2 e23}, {2, m013, 2 e0 + 2 e1 + 2 e123},
   {2, m023, 2 e0 + 2 e23 + 2 e123}, {2, m123, 2 e1 + 2 e23 + 2 e123}};

{
  Assert[(#[[1]]) (#[[2]]) == #[[3]]],
  Assert[(#[[2]]) (#[[1]]) == #[[3]]],
  Assert[(#[[1]]) ** (#[[2]]) == #[[3]]],
  Assert[(#[[2]]) ** (#[[1]]) == #[[3]]]
} & /@ {
  {e0, e0, Scalar[1]}, {e0, e1, Vector[1, 1]}, {e0, e2, Vector[1, 2]},
  {e0, e3, Vector[1, 3]}, {e0, e23, Bivector[1, 2, 3]}, {e0, e31, Bivector[1, 3, 1]},
  {e0, e12, Bivector[1, 1, 2]}, {e0, e123, Trivector[1]}, {e0, m01, e0 + e1},
  {e0, m02, e0 + e23}, {e0, m03, e0 + e123}, {e0, m12, e1 + e23}, {e0, m13, e1 + e123},
  {e0, m23, e23 + e123}, {e0, m012, e0 + e1 + e23}, {e0, m013, e0 + e1 + e123},
  {e0, m023, e0 + e23 + e123}, {e0, m123, e1 + e23 + e123}, {e123, e0, Trivector[1]},
  {e123, e1, Bivector[1, 2, 3]}, {e123, e2, Bivector[1, 3, 1]},
  {e123, e3, Bivector[1, 1, 2]}, {e123, e23, Vector[-1, 1]},
  {e123, e31, Vector[-1, 2]}, {e123, e12, Vector[-1, 3]}, {e123, e123, Scalar[-1]},
  {e123, m01, e123 e0 + e123 e1}, {e123, m02, e123 e0 + e123 e23},
  {e123, m03, e123 e0 + e123 e123}, {e123, m12, e123 e1 + e123 e23},

```

```

{e123, m13, e123 e1 + e123 e123}, {e123, m23, e123 e23 + e123 e123},
{e123, m012, e123 e0 + e123 e1 + e123 e23}, {e123, m013, e123 e0 + e123 e1 + e123 e123},
{e123, m023, e123 e0 + e123 e23 + e123 e123},
{e123, m123, e123 e1 + e123 e23 + e123 e123}};

(*Tests for (non-commutitive) multiplication, dot and wedge.*)
ClearAll[mbasis, ptable, dtable, wtable, stable];
mbasis = {e1, e2, e3, e23, e31, e12, e123};

ptable = (*e1,e2,e3,e23,e31,e12,e123*)
(*e1*){{e0, e12, e13, e123, -e3, e2, e23},
(*e2*){e21, e0, e23, e3, e123, -e1, e31},
(*e3*){e31, e32, e0, -e2, e1, e123, e12},
(*e23*){e123, -e3, e2, -e0, e21, e31, -e1},
(*e31*){e3, e123, -e1, e12, -e0, e32, -e2},
(*e12*){-e2, e1, e123, e13, e23, -e0, -e3},
(*e123*){e23, e31, e12, -e1, -e2, -e3, -e0}};

dtable = (*e1,e2,e3,e23,e31,e12,e123*)
(*e1*){{e0, 0, 0, 0, -e3, e2, e23},
(*e2*){0, e0, 0, e3, 0, -e1, e31},
(*e3*){0, 0, e0, -e2, e1, 0, e12},
(*e23*){0, -e3, e2, -e0, 0, 0, -e1},
(*e31*){e3, 0, -e1, 0, -e0, 0, -e2},
(*e12*){-e2, e1, 0, 0, 0, -e0, -e3},
(*e123*){e23, e31, e12, -e1, -e2, -e3, -e0}};

wtable = (*e1,e2,e3,e23,e31,e12,e123*)
(*e1*){{0, e12, e13, e123, 0, 0, 0},
(*e2*){e21, 0, e23, 0, e123, 0, 0},
(*e3*){e31, e32, 0, 0, 0, e123, 0},
(*e23*){e123, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
(*e31*){0, e123, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
(*e12*){0, 0, e123, 0, 0, 0, 0},
(*e123*){0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}};

stable = (*e1,e2,e3,e23,e31,e12,e123*)
(*e1*){{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
(*e2*){0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
(*e3*){0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0},
(*e23*){0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0},
(*e31*){0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0},
(*e12*){0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0},
(*e123*){0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1}};

```

```
Table[
{
  Assert[mbasis[[i]] ** mbasis[[j]] == ptable[[i, j]],
  Assert[NonCommutativeMultiply[mbasis[[i]], mbasis[[j]]] == ptable[[i, j]]
},
{i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}];
```

```
Table[
{
  Assert[mbasis[[i]] . mbasis[[j]] == dtable[[i, j]],
  Assert[Dot[mbasis[[i]], mbasis[[j]]] == dtable[[i, j]]
},
{i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}];
```

```
Table[
{
  Assert[mbasis[[i]] ^ mbasis[[j]] == wtable[[i, j]],
  Assert[Wedge[mbasis[[i]], mbasis[[j]]] == wtable[[i, j]]
},
{i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}];
```

```
Table[
{
  Assert[<mbasis[[i]], mbasis[[j]]> == stable[[i, j]],
  Assert[ScalarProduct[mbasis[[i]], mbasis[[j]]] == stable[[i, j]]
},
{i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}];
```

```
Table[
{
  Assert[<mbasis[[i]] ** mbasis[[j]]> == stable[[i, j]],
  Assert[ScalarValue[<mbasis[[i]] ** mbasis[[j]]>] == stable[[i, j]]
},
{i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}];
```

Manual tests, showing the results of various products in traditional form.

```
In[100]:= ClearAll[x, y]
```



```

Row[{ "(",
      (#[[1]]) // TraditionalForm,
      ")",
      (#[[2]]) // TraditionalForm,
      ") = ",
      ((#[[1]]) ** (#[[2]])) // TraditionalForm
    ]] & /@ {
  {e2, e2},
  {e2, e21},
  {e2 - 5 e21, e2},
  {e2, e2 + 3 e21},
  {e2 + Tan[y] e21, e2},
  {Cos[y] e2, e2 + Sin[x] e21}
} // Column

```

```

Table[
  Row[{
    mbasis[[i]] (*// TraditionalForm*),
    " ",
    mbasis[[j]] (*// TraditionalForm*),
    " = ",
    (mbasis[[i]] ** mbasis[[j]]) (*// TraditionalForm*)
  }],
  {i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}] // Grid

```

```

Table[
  Row[{
    mbasis[[i]] (*// TraditionalForm*),
    ". ",
    mbasis[[j]] (*// TraditionalForm*),
    " = ",
    (mbasis[[i]].mbasis[[j]]) (*// TraditionalForm*)
  }],
  {i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}] // Grid

```

```

Table[
  Row[{
    mbasis[[i]] (*// TraditionalForm*),
    "^",
    mbasis[[j]] (*// TraditionalForm*),
    " = ",
    (mbasis[[i]] ^ mbasis[[j]]) (*// TraditionalForm*)
  }],
  {i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}] // Grid

```

```

Table[
  Row[{
    "<",
    mbasis[[i]] (*// TraditionalForm*),
    " ",
    mbasis[[j]] (*// TraditionalForm*),
    ">",
    " = ",
    (⟨mbasis[[i]], mbasis[[j]]⟩) (*// TraditionalForm*)
  }],
  {i, 1, mbasis // Length}, {j, 1, mbasis // Length}] // Grid

(*XXForm tests (manual verification) *)
Column[(# // TraditionalForm) &/@{e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31,
  e12, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123}]

Column[(#) &/@{e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31, e12,
  e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123}]

Column[(# // StandardForm) &/@{e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31,
  e12, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123}]

Column[(# // DisplayForm) &/@{e0, e1, e2, e3, e23, e31,
  e12, e123, m01, m02, m03, m12, m13, m23, m012, m013, m023, m123}]

(e2) (e2) = 1
(e2) (-e12) = e1
(5 e12 + e2) (e2) = 5 e1 + 1
(e2) (e2 - 3 e12) = 3 e1 + 1
(e2 - e12 tan(y)) (e2) = 1 - e1 tan(y)
(e2 cos(y)) (e2 - e12 sin(x)) = e1 sin(x) cos(y) + cos(y)

```

Out[101]=

Out[102]=

Out[103]=

```

e1^e1 = 0      e1^e2 = e12      e1^e3
              = -e31              = e123
e2^e1          e2^e2 = 0      e2^e3 = e23      e2^e23 = 0      e2^e31
              = -e12              = e123
e3^e1 = e31    e3^e2          e3^e3 = 0      e3^e23 = 0      e3^e31 = 0      e3^e12      e3^e123 = 0
              = -e23              = e123
e23^e1         e23^e2 = 0      e23^e3 = 0      e23^e23 = 0      e23^e31 = 0      e23^e12 = 0      e23^e123 = 0
              = e123
e31^e1 = 0      e31^e2          e31^e3 = 0      e31^e23 = 0      e31^e31 = 0      e31^e12 = 0      e31^e123 = 0
              = e123
e12^e1 = 0      e12^e2 = 0      e12^e3          e12^e23 = 0      e12^e31 = 0      e12^e12 = 0      e12^e123 = 0
              = e123
e123^e1 = 0     e123^e2 = 0     e123^e3 = 0     e123^e23 = 0     e123^e31 = 0     e123^e12 = 0     e123^
              e123 = 0

<e1 e1> = 1     <e1 e2> = 0     <e1 e3> = 0      <e1 e23
              > = 0              > = 0              > = 0              > = 0
<e2 e1> = 0     <e2 e2> = 1     <e2 e3> = 0      <e2 e23
              > = 0              > = 0              > = 0              > = 0
<e3 e1> = 0     <e3 e2> = 0     <e3 e3> = 1      <e3 e23
              > = 0              > = 0              > = 0              > = 0

<e23 e1        <e23 e2        <e23 e3        <e23 e23        <e23 e31        <e23 e12        <e23 e123
  > = 0          > = 0          > = 0          > = -1          > = 0          > = 0          > = 0
<e31 e1        <e31 e2        <e31 e3        <e31 e23        <e31 e31        <e31 e12        <e31 e123
  > = 0          > = 0          > = 0          > = 0          > = -1          > = 0          > = 0
<e12 e1        <e12 e2        <e12 e3        <e12 e23        <e12 e31        <e12 e12        <e12 e123
  > = 0          > = 0          > = 0          > = 0          > = 0          > = -1          > = 0
<e123          <e123          <e123          <e123          <e123          <e123          <e123 e123
e1> = 0         e2> = 0         e3> = 0         e23> = 0        e31> = 0        e12> = 0        > = -1

```

```

1
e1
e2
e3
e23
e31
e12
e123
e1 + 1
Out[106]= e23 + 1
e123 + 1
e23 + e1
e123 + e1
e123 + e23
e23 + e1 + 1
e123 + e1 + 1
e123 + e23 + 1
e123 + e23 + e1

1
e1
e2
e3
e23
e31
e12
e123
1 + e1
Out[107]= 1 + e23
1 + e123
e1 + e23
e1 + e123
e123 + e23
1 + e1 + e23
1 + e1 + e123
1 + e123 + e23
e1 + e123 + e23

```

```

1
e[1]
e[2]
e[3]
e[2] e[3]
e[1] e[3]
e[1] e[2]
e[1] e[2] e[3]
Out[108]= 1 + e[1]
1 + e[2] e[3]
1 + e[1] e[2] e[3]
e[1] + e[2] e[3]
e[1] + e[1] e[2] e[3]
e[2] e[3] + e[1] e[2] e[3]
1 + e[1] + e[2] e[3]
1 + e[1] + e[1] e[2] e[3]
1 + e[2] e[3] + e[1] e[2] e[3]
e[1] + e[2] e[3] + e[1] e[2] e[3]

```

```

1
e1
e2
e3
e23
e31
e12
e123
Out[109]= 1 + e1
1 + e23
1 + e123
e1 + e23
e1 + e123
e123 + e23
1 + e1 + e23
1 + e1 + e123
1 + e123 + e23
e1 + e123 + e23

```

**TODO : test multivector products : dot, wedge, \*\***

```

In[110]:= (* manual test, or just the dot product *)
ClearAll[m1, m2]
m1 = Scalar[1] + Vector[1, 2] + Bivector[1, 2, 3] + Trivector[1];
m2 = 2 Scalar[1] - Vector[1, 2] + 3 Bivector[1, 3, 1] - Trivector[1];

m1.m2 (*// TraditionalForm*)

```

```
Out[113]= 2
```

(Manual) tests for grad, div, and curl.

```

In[114]:= ClearAll[s, v, b, t,
  grads,
  gradv, curlv, divv, vcurlv,
  gradb, curlb, divb,
  gradt, curlt, divt,
  x, y, z, f, g, h]

s := Scalar[g[x, y, z]];
grads = Grad[s, {x, y, z}];

v := Vector[f[x, y, z], 1] + Vector[g[x, y, z], 2] + Vector[h[x, y, z], 3];
b := Trivector[1] v;
t := Trivector[1] s;

gradv := Grad[v, {x, y, z}];
divv := Div[v, {x, y, z}];
curlv := Curl[v, {x, y, z}];
vcurlv := Vcurl[v, {x, y, z}];

gradb := Grad[b, {x, y, z}];
divb := Div[b, {x, y, z}];
curlb := Curl[b, {x, y, z}];

gradt := Grad[t, {x, y, z}];
divt := Div[t, {x, y, z}];
curlt := Curl[t, {x, y, z}];

({# // First, " = ", (# // Last) // DisplayForm} & /@
  {"s", s},
  {" $\nabla$  s", grads},
  {"v", v},
  {" $\nabla$  v", gradv},
  {" $\nabla \cdot v$ ", divv},
  {" $\nabla \wedge v$ ", curlv},
  {" $\nabla \times v$ ", vcurlv},
  {"b", b},
  {" $\nabla$  b", gradb},
  {" $\nabla \cdot b$ ", divb},
  {" $\nabla \wedge b$ ", curlb},
  {"t", t},
  {" $\nabla$  t", gradt},

```

```

{"∇ · t", divt},
{"∇ ∧ t", curlt}
}) // Grid

```

$$\begin{aligned}
s &= g[x, y, z] \\
\nabla s &= \mathbf{e}_3 g^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + \mathbf{e}_2 g^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + \mathbf{e}_1 g^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \\
v &= f[x, y, z] \mathbf{e}_1 + g[x, y, z] \mathbf{e}_2 + h[x, y, z] \mathbf{e}_3 \\
\nabla v &= h^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + g^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + \mathbf{e}_{23} \left( -g^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + h^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad f^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] + \mathbf{e}_{12} \left( -f^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + g^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_{31} \left( f^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] - h^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) \\
\nabla \cdot v &= h^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + g^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + f^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \\
\nabla \wedge v &= \mathbf{e}_{23} \left( -g^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + h^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_{12} \left( -f^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + g^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_{31} \left( f^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] - h^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) \\
\nabla \times v &= \mathbf{e}_1 \left( -g^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + h^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_3 \left( -f^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + g^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_2 \left( f^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] - h^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) \\
\text{Out[130]=} \quad b &= h[x, y, z] \mathbf{e}_{12} + f[x, y, z] \mathbf{e}_{23} + g[x, y, z] \mathbf{e}_{31} \\
\nabla b &= \mathbf{e}_1 \left( g^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] - h^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_{123} \left( h^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + g^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + f^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_3 \left( f^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] - g^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_2 \left( -f^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + h^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) \\
\nabla \cdot b &= \mathbf{e}_1 \left( g^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] - h^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \mathbf{e}_3 \left( f^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] - g^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) + \\
&\quad \mathbf{e}_2 \left( -f^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + h^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) \\
\nabla \wedge b &= \mathbf{e}_{123} \left( h^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + g^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + f^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \right) \\
t &= g[x, y, z] \mathbf{e}_{123} \\
\nabla t &= \mathbf{e}_{12} g^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + \mathbf{e}_{31} g^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + \mathbf{e}_{23} g^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \\
\nabla \cdot t &= \mathbf{e}_{12} g^{(0,0,1)}[x, y, z] + \mathbf{e}_{31} g^{(0,1,0)}[x, y, z] + \mathbf{e}_{23} g^{(1,0,0)}[x, y, z] \\
\nabla \wedge t &= 0
\end{aligned}$$