

Mathematical Notation

V	linear space
\mathbb{F}	field
\mathbb{D}	division ring (typically \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , \mathbb{H})
\mathbb{H}	division ring of quaternions
\mathbb{O}	division algebra of octonions
$\text{Mat}(d, \mathbb{F})$	$d \times d$ matrix algebra over \mathbb{F}
$\text{Mat}(d, \mathbb{D})$	matrix algebra over $\text{Cen}(\mathbb{D})$ with entries in \mathbb{D}
${}^2\mathbb{F}$	double ring $\mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F}$ of the field \mathbb{F}
${}^2\text{Mat}(d, \mathbb{F})$	direct sum $\text{Mat}(d, \mathbb{F}) \oplus \text{Mat}(d, \mathbb{F}) \simeq \text{Mat}(d, {}^2\mathbb{F})$
A	an algebra
$\text{Cen}(A)$	the center of an algebra A
\mathbb{A}	\mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , \mathbb{H} , ${}^2\mathbb{R}$, or ${}^2\mathbb{H}$
\mathbb{R}^n	n -dimensional real linear space
$\mathbb{R}^n = \mathbb{R}^{n,0}$	n -dimensional Euclidean space
\mathbb{C}^n	n -dimensional complex linear space
\mathbb{H}^n	n -dimensional module over \mathbb{H}
$\mathbb{R}^{p,q}$	real quadratic space (p for positive and q for negative)
$\mathcal{Cl}_{p,q}$	Clifford algebra of $\mathbb{R}^{p,q}$
Q	quadratic form
$\mathcal{Cl}(Q)$	Clifford algebra of the quadratic form Q ; $\mathbf{x}^2 = Q(\mathbf{x})$
$\mathcal{Cl}_3 \simeq \text{Mat}(2, \mathbb{C})$	Clifford algebra of the Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^3
$\mathcal{Cl}_n = \mathcal{Cl}_{n,0}$	Clifford algebra of the Euclidean space $\mathbb{R}^n = \mathbb{R}^{n,0}$
$\mathcal{Cl}_{1,3} \simeq \text{Mat}(2, \mathbb{H})$	Clifford algebra of the Minkowski space $\mathbb{R}^{1,3}$
$\mathcal{Cl}_{3,1} \simeq \text{Mat}(4, \mathbb{R})$	Clifford algebra of the Minkowski space $\mathbb{R}^{3,1}$
\hat{u}	grade involute of $u \in \mathcal{Cl}(Q) = \mathcal{Cl}^+(Q) \oplus \mathcal{Cl}^-(Q)$
\tilde{u}	reverse of $u \in \mathcal{Cl}(Q)$; $\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{x}$ for $\mathbf{x} \in V$
\bar{u}	Clifford-conjugate of $u \in \mathcal{Cl}(Q)$; $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = -\mathbf{x}$ for $\mathbf{x} \in V$
u^*	complex conjugate of u (in chapter 2 also \bar{u})
f	primitive idempotent of $\mathcal{Cl}_{p,q}$
$S = \mathcal{Cl}_{p,q}f$	spinor space (minimal left ideal of $\mathcal{Cl}_{p,q}$)
\hat{S}, \tilde{U}	left ideal $S \oplus \hat{S}$ or companion of $U \in SO(8)$
\mathbb{Z}_n	$\{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$ or $\{1, e^{i2\pi/n}, \dots, e^{i2\pi(n-1)/n}\}$

