

A short development document for Geometric Algebra with wxMaxima just to test some calculus functions within the GAwxM environment, contains...

Initialization

Loading of functions (intrinsic and GA specific)

Pseudoscalar definition (specifies the space dimension) and

Calculation of the inverse pseudoscalar used to generate the dual of a multivector

Enumeration of the standard basis for the specified dimension

Equation 5.3, page 60, grad F = div F + curl F, only for the vector operator

Initialization

```
(%i29) ext:["wxm"]$
      file_type_maxima:append(ext,file_type_maxima)$
      batchload("initialize_fns")$
```

the pseudoscalar and its inverse

the lowest useable dimension pseudoscalar should be {e1,e2} i.e. Plen = 2

e.g. for four dimensions edit Pseudos:{e1,e2,e3}\$ to Pseudos:{e1,e2,e3,e4}\$

```
(%i1) Pseudos:{e1,e2,e3}$
      Pvar:listofvars(Pseudos)$
      Plen:length(Pvar)$
      I:Pseudos$
      ni:(Plen-1)*Plen/2$
      Ii:(-1)^ni*I$
      kill(ni)$
      ldisplay(Pvar)$
```

```
(%t8) Pvar=[e1,e2,e3]
```

```
(%i9) batchload("initialize_lsts")$
```

```
(%t9) lstblds=[[{e1},{e2},{e3}],[{e1,e2},{e1,e3},{e2,e3}],[{e1,e2,e3}]]
(%t10) allblds=[{e1},{e2},{e3},{e1,e2},{e1,e3},{e2,e3},{e1,e2,e3}]
(%t11) invblds=[{e1},{e2},{e3},-{e1,e2},-{e1,e3},-{e2,e3},-{e1,e2,e3}]
```

end of Initialization

set derivabbrev:false\$

```
(%i12) derivabbrev:false$
```

the identity is only true for the vector differential operator (ref. LAGA Theorem 6.21)

```
(%i13) Xlst:[x1,x2,x3,0,0,0,0]$
```

```
(%i14) eJ:allblds$
```

form the coordinate vector, X, from the list of coefficients

```
(%i15) lenlst:2^Plen-1$
      X:0$
      for j:1 thru lenlst do
      block(X:X+Xlst[j]*eJ[j])$
```

```
(%i18) ldisplay(X)$
```

```
(%t18) X={e3}*x3+{e2}*x2+{e1}*x1
```

```
(%i19) Fstr:"F"$
```

```
(%i20) gradF:mvgrad(Fstr,Xlst)$
      ldisplay(gradF)$
```

```
(%t21) gradF={e3}&*<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x3}*F\right)</math>+{e2}&*<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x2}*F\right)</math>+{e1}&*<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x1}*F\right)</math>
```

```
(%i22) divF:mdiv(Fstr,Xlst)$
      ldisplay(divF)$
```

```
(%t23) divF={e3}&.<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x3}*F\right)</math>+{e2}&.<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x2}*F\right)</math>+{e1}&.<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x1}*F\right)</math>
```

```
(%i24) curlF:mvcurl(Fstr,Xlst)$
      ldisplay(curlF)$
```

```
(%t25) curlF={e3}&^<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x3}*F\right)</math>+{e2}&^<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x2}*F\right)</math>+{e1}&^<math>\left(\frac{d}{d*x1}*F\right)</math>
```

form a multivector function of X to contain higher grades than the coordinate vector

```
(%i26) X&*<math>\{e1,e2\}</math>+X&^<math>\{e2\}</math>+X&^<math>\{e3\}</math>$
      F:facsum(%,allblds)$
      ldisplay(F)$
```

```
(%t28) F=-{e2,e3}*(x3-x2)+{e1,e2,e3}*x3-{e1}*x2+{e2}*x1+{e1,e3}*x1+{e1,e2}
* x1
```

```
(%i29) ev(gradF,diff)$
      lhs:facsum(%,allblds)$
      ldisplay(lhs)$
```

```
(%t31) lhs=2*{e3}+2*{e2}+3*{e1,e2}
```

form the rhs in two different ways

```
(%i32) divF+curlF$
      ev(%,diff)$
      rhs:facsum(%,allblds)$
      ldisplay(rhs)$
```

```
(%t35) rhs=2*{e3}+2*{e2}+3*{e1,e2}
```

```
(%i36) dF:ev(divF,diff)$
      cF:ev(curlF,diff)$
      dF+cF$
      rhs:facsum(%,allblds)$
      ldisplay(rhs)$
```

```
(%t40) rhs=2*{e3}+2*{e2}+3*{e1,e2}
```

```
(%i41) is(equal(lhs,rhs));
```

```
(%o41) true
```