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VAGC_grad_Problem5.2.2.wxm
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 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
 Problem 5.2.2, VAGC page 62 for the multivector gradient
 Exercise 5.6d, page 59
 Initialization
(%i47) 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) | |stb||ds = [[{e1},{e2},{e3}],[{e1,e2},{e1,e3},{e2,e3}],[{e1,e2,e3}]]
 (\%t10) allblds = [{e1},{e2},{e3},{e1},{e2},{e1},{e2},{e1},{e2},{e2},{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$
 Problem 5.2.2
 VAGC page 62
(%i13) Clst:[c1,c2,c3,0,0,0,0]$
        Alst:[a1,a2,a3,0,0,0,0]$
(%i15) eJ:allblds$
 form the coordinate vector, c and the constant vector, a from the list of coefficients
(%i16) lenlst:2^Plen-1$
         c:0$
         a:0$
        for j:1 thru lenIst do
        block(c:c+Clst[j]*eJ[j],
        a:a+Alst[j]*eJ[j])$
 form the function, F(x)=xa in Problem 5.2.2a
(\%i20) F(c) := c *a *
        F:ev(F(c))$
        ldisplay(c,F)$
 (\%t22) c = c3*{e3}+c2*{e2}+c1*{e1}
 (\{e1,e3\}*a3+\{e1,e2\}*a2+a1)*c1
(%i24) Fstr:"F"$
        gradF:mvgrad(Fstr,Clst)$
        ldisplay(gradF)$
 (%t26) gradF = {e3}&* \left(\frac{d}{d*c3}*F\right) + {e2}&* \left(\frac{d}{d*c2}*F\right) + {e1}&* \left(\frac{d}{d*c1}*F\right)
(%i27) lhs:ev(gradF,diff);
 (\%o27)/R/3*a1*{e1}+3*a3*{e3}+3*a2*{e2}
 confirm that the evaluated gradF is the same as the value given in the Problem
(%i28) n:Plen$
        rhs:n*a$
        is(equal(lhs,rhs));
 (%o30) true
 form the function, F(x)=x.a in Problem 5.2.2b
(\%i31) F(c) := c\&.a$
        F:ev(F(c))$
        ldisplay(F)$
 (\%t33)/R/F = a3*c3+a2*c2+a1*c1
(%i34) lhs:ev(gradF,diff);
 (\%o34)/R/a1*{e1}+a3*{e3}+a2*{e2}
(%i35) rhs:a$
        is(equal(lhs,rhs));
 (%o36) true
 form the function, F(x)=x^a in Problem 5.2.2b cont.
(\%i37) F(c) := c ^a 
        F:ev(F(c))$
        ldisplay(F)$
 (\%t39)/R/F = (-\{e2,e3\}*a2-\{e1,e3\}*a1)*c3+(\{e2,e3\}*a3-\{e1,e2\}*a1)*c2+
(\{e1,e3\}*a3+\{e1,e2\}*a2)*c1
(%i40) lhs:ev(gradF,diff);
 (\%o40)/R/2*a1*{e1}+2*a3*{e3}+2*a2*{e2}
(%i41) rhs:(n-1)*a$
        is(equal(lhs,rhs));
 (%o42) true
 As an extra, Exercise 5.6d, page 59
(%i43) F(c):=log(normod(c))$
        F:ev(F(c))$
        ldisplay(F)$
 (\%t45) F = \frac{\log(c3^2 + c2^2 + c1^2)}{2}
 grad(ln(|x|) = x/(|x|^2)
(%i46) lhs:ev(gradF,diff);
 (\%046)/R/\frac{c1*\{e1\}+\{e3\}*c3+\{e2\}*c2}{c3^2+c2^2+c1^2}
Created with wxMaxima.
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