LAGA_chapter07.03theorem7.09.wxm (LAGA examples)

A test document for Geometric Algebra with wxMaxima
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

Reflect Vectors in a hyperplane in the geometric algebra, G4

Reference book...Linear and Geometric Algebra (LAGA)
by Alan Macdonald

Initialization

```
(%i30) 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,e4}$
      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,e4]

(%i9) batchload("initialize_lsts")$

 (%t9) lstblds=[[{e1},{e2},{e3},{e4}],[{e1,e2},{e1,e3},{e1,e4},{e2,e3},{e2,e4},{
e3,e4}],[{e1,e2,e3},{e1,e2,e4},{e1,e3,e4},{e2,e3,e4}],[{e1,e2,e3,e4}]]
 (%t10) allblds=[{e1},{e2},{e3},{e4},{e1,e2},{e1,e3},{e1,e4},{e2,e3},{e2,e4},{e3,
e4},{e1,e2,e3},{e1,e2,e4},{e1,e3,e4},{e2,e3,e4},{e1,e2,e3,e4}]
 (%t11) invblds=[{e1},{e2},{e3},{e4},-{e1,e2},-{e1,e3},-{e1,e4},-{e2,e3},-{e2,e4}
,-{e3,e4},-{e1,e2,e3},-{e1,e2,e4},-{e1,e3,e4},-{e2,e3,e4},{e1,e2,e3,e4}]
```

end of Initialization

Theorem 7.9
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form the vector, a in G4

```
(%i12) lstga:[1]$
       namea:"a"$
       makelistgrademv(namea,lstga)$
       ldisplay(a)$

 (%t15) a=a1,4*{e4}+a1,3*{e3}+a1,2*{e2}+a1,1*{e1}
```

for k=3 in G4, form the k-blade, B, a hyperplane

```
(%i16) k:3$
       lstgB:[k]$
       nameB:"B"$
       makelistgrademv(nameB,lstgB)$
       ldisplay(B)$

 (%t20) B=b3,4*{e2,e3,e4}+b3,3*{e1,e3,e4}+b3,2*{e1,e2,e4}+b3,1*{e1,e2,e3}
```

form the inverse of B, again, a hyperplane

```
(%i21) Bm1:mvrev(B)/normod(B)^2$
       ldisplay(Bm1)$

 (%t22)/R/ Bm1=-(b3,4*{e2,e3,e4}+b3,3*{e1,e3,e4}+b3,2*{e1,e2,e4}+b3,1*{e1,e2,e3})/(b3,4^2+b3,3^2+b3,2^2+b3,1^2)
```

form the two vectors, the dual of B, b and then the inverse of b, bm1

```
(%i23) b:B&*Ii$
       bm1:mvrev(b)/normod(b)^2$
       ldisplay(b,bm1)$

 (%t25)/R/ b={e1}*b3,4-{e2}*b3,3+{e3}*b3,2-{e4}*b3,1
 (%t26)/R/ bm1=-(b3,1*{e4}-b3,2*{e3}+b3,3*{e2}-b3,4*{e1})/(b3,4^2+b3,3^2+b3,2^2+b3,1^2)
```

check the equivalence of Eq.(7.15) and Eq.(7.16)

```
(%i27) (-1)^(k+1)*B&*a&*Bm1$
       Eq15:facsum(%,allblds)$
       -b&*a&*bm1$
       Eq16:facsum(%,allblds)$
       is(equal(Eq15,Eq16))$
       ldisplay(%,Eq16)$

 (%t32) %=true
 (%t33) Eq16=((a1,4*b3,4^2+2*a1,1*b3,1*b3,4+a1,4*b3,3^2-2*a1,2*b3,1*b3,3+a1,4*b3,2^2+2*
a1,3*b3,1*b3,2-a1,4*b3,1^2)*{e4}+(a1,3*b3,4^2-2*a1,1*b3,2*b3,4+a1,3*b3,3^2+2*a1,2*b3,2*
b3,3-a1,3*b3,2^2+2*a1,4*b3,1*b3,2+a1,3*b3,1^2)*{e3}+(a1,2*b3,4^2+2*a1,1*b3,3*b3,4-a1,2*
b3,3^2+2*a1,3*b3,2*b3,3-2*a1,4*b3,1*b3,3+a1,2*b3,2^2+a1,2*b3,1^2)*{e2}-(a1,1*b3,4^2-2*a1,2*
b3,3*b3,4+2*a1,3*b3,2*b3,4-2*a1,4*b3,1*b3,4-a1,1*b3,3^2-a1,1*b3,2^2-a1,1*b3,1^2)*{e1})/(b3,
```