

{ 2D PROJECTIVE GEOMETRIC ALGEBRA }

2D PGA CHEAT SHEET SIGGRAPH 2019 COURSE NOTES

BASICS

Basis & Metric:

$$\mathbb{R}_{2,0,1}^*$$

	VECTOR			BIVECTOR			I= PSS
1	e_0	e_1	e_2	e_{01}	e_{20}	e_{12}	e_{012}
+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	-1	0
	LINE : ℓ			POINT : P			

Multiplication Table:

1	e_0	e_1	e_2	e_{01}	e_{20}	e_{12}	e_{012}
e_0	0	e_{01}	$-e_{20}$	0	0	e_{012}	0
e_1	$-e_{01}$	1	e_{12}	$-e_0$	e_{012}	e_2	e_{20}
e_2	e_{20}	$-e_{12}$	1	e_{012}	e_0	$-e_1$	e_{01}
e_{01}	0	e_0	e_{012}	0	0	$-e_{20}$	0
e_{20}	0	e_{012}	$-e_0$	0	0	e_{01}	0
e_{12}	e_{012}	$-e_2$	e_1	e_{20}	$-e_{01}$	-1	$-e_0$
e_{012}	0	e_{20}	e_{01}	0	0	$-e_0$	0

Operators:

ab		Geometric Product	
a^*		Dual	
a^\perp	$a\mathbf{I}$	Polar	
\tilde{a}		Reverse	
$\langle a \rangle_n$		Select grade n	
$a \wedge b$	$\langle ab \rangle_{s+t}$	Outer Product	meet
$a \vee b$	$(a^* \wedge b^*)^*$	Regressive Product	join
$a \cdot b$	$\langle ab \rangle_{ s-t }$	Inner Product	
$a \times b$	$\frac{1}{2}(ab - ba)$	Commutator Product	
	$ab\tilde{a}$	Sandwich Product	

Dual, Reverse:

Multivector	$a + be_0 + ce_1 + de_2 + ee_{01} + fe_{20} + ge_{12} + he_{012}$
Dual	$h + ge^0 + fe^1 + ee^2 + de^{01} + ce^{20} + be^{12} + ae^{012}$
Reverse	$a + be_0 + ce_1 + de_2 - ee_{01} - fe_{20} - ge_{12} - he_{012}$

Sub-algebras:

$\{1\}$	\mathbb{R}	Real	$\{1, e_{12}\}$	\mathbb{C}	Complex
$\{1, e_0\}$	\mathbb{D}	Dual	$\{1, e_1\}$	\mathbb{D}	Hyperbolic
$\{1, e_{12}\}$		rotors	$\{1, e_{01}, e_{20}\}$		translators
$\{1, e_{01}, e_{20}, e_{12}\}$		motors			

GEOMETRY

Points, Lines:

Euclidean point at (x, y) $xe_{20} + ye_{01} + e_{12}$

Direction (ideal point) (x, y) $xe_{20} + ye_{01}$

Line with eq. $ax + by + c = 0$ $\ell = ae_1 + be_2 + ce_0$

Incidence:

Join points P_1, P_2 in line ℓ $\ell = P_1 \vee P_2$

Meet lines ℓ_1, ℓ_2 in point P $P = \ell_1 \wedge \ell_2$

Project, Reject:

Line orthogonal to line ℓ , through point P $\ell \cdot P = \ell \times P$

Project point P on line ℓ $(\ell \cdot P)\ell$

Project line ℓ on point P $(\ell \cdot P)P$

Direction orthogonal to line ℓ $\ell^\perp := \ell\mathbf{I}$

Norms and numerical values:

Euc. norm of $\ell = ce_0 + ae_1 + be_2$: $\|\ell\| := \sqrt{\ell^2} (= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})$

Euc. norm of $P = xe_{20} + ye_{01} + ze_{12}$: $\|P\| := \sqrt{PP} (= \sqrt{z^2})$

Ideal norm of ideal $P = xe_{20} + ye_{01}$: $\|P\|_\infty := \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

Norm of motor m $\|m\| := \sqrt{m\tilde{m}}$

Numerical value of ideal $\ell = ce_0$: $\|\ell\|_\infty := c$

Numerical value of pseudoscalar $a\mathbf{I}$ $\|a\mathbf{I}\|_\infty = a$

Metric:

Distance between points P_1, P_2 $\|\hat{P}_1 \vee \hat{P}_2\|, \|\hat{P}_1 \times \hat{P}_2\|_\infty$

Angle of intersecting lines ℓ_1, ℓ_2 $\cos^{-1}(\hat{\ell}_1 \cdot \hat{\ell}_2), \sin^{-1}(\|\hat{\ell}_1 \wedge \hat{\ell}_2\|)$

Distance parallel lines ℓ_1, ℓ_2 $\|\hat{\ell}_1 \wedge \hat{\ell}_2\|_\infty$

Oriented dist. eucl. P to line ℓ $\hat{P} \vee \hat{\ell}, \|\hat{P} \wedge \hat{\ell}\|_\infty$

Angle betw. ideal P and line ℓ $\sin^{-1} \|\hat{P} \wedge \hat{\ell}\|_\infty$

Angle bisector of ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 $(\hat{\ell}_1 + \hat{\ell}_2)$ or $\hat{\ell}_1 - \hat{\ell}_2$

Perp. bisector of P_1 and P_2 $(\hat{P}_1 + \hat{P}_2)(\hat{P}_1 \vee \hat{P}_2)$

Altitudes of $\Delta P_1 P_2 P_3$ $(P_1 \vee P_2) \cdot P_3$, etc.

MOTORS

Rotors & Translators:

Rotator α around point P_E $e^{\frac{\alpha}{2}P_E} = \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} + \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}P_E$

Translator d orthogonal to P_∞ $e^{\frac{d}{2}P_\infty} = 1 + \frac{d}{2}P_\infty$

Motor between lines ℓ_1, ℓ_2 $\sqrt{\ell_2 \hat{\ell}_1}$

Logarithm of motor m $\widehat{(m)}_2$

Compose & Apply:

Compose motors m_1 and m_2 $m_2 m_1$

Normalize motor m $\hat{m} = \frac{m}{\|m\|}$

Square root of motor m $\sqrt{m} = (1 + \hat{m})$

Reflect element X in line ℓ $\ell X \ell$

Transform X with motor m $m X \tilde{m}$

MORE

Areas:

Area of $\Delta P_1 P_2 P_3$ $\frac{1}{2}(\hat{P}_1 \vee \hat{P}_2 \vee \hat{P}_3)$

Length of closed loop $P_1 P_2 \dots P_n$ $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \|\hat{P}_i \vee \hat{P}_{i+1}\|$

Area of closed loop $P_1 P_2 \dots P_n$ $\frac{1}{2} \left\| \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \hat{P}_i \vee \hat{P}_{i+1} \right) \right\|_\infty$

Rigid Body Mechanics: (Valid in euclidean, elliptic & hyperbolic planes)

Kinematics-points, dynamics-lines linear+angular unified

Element in the body/space frame x_b / x_s

Path of x under the motion g $x_s = g x_b \tilde{g}, x_b = \tilde{g} x_s g$

Velocity V_b in the body $V_b = g \tilde{g}$ (a bivector)

Inertia tensor $A : \wedge^2 \leftrightarrow \wedge^1$ maps vel. \leftrightarrow mom. in body

Momentum line m_b in the body $m_b = A(V_b)$

Kinetic energy E $E = m_b \vee V_b$

Euler Eq. of Motion 1: $\dot{g} = g V_b$

Euler EoM 2: (f_b = ext. forces) $\dot{V}_b = 2A^{-1}(f_b + (m_b \times V_b))$

Time derivative of energy E $\dot{E} = -2f_b \vee V_b$

Work $w(t) = E(t) - E(0)$ $= \int_0^t \dot{E} ds = -2 \int_0^t f_b \vee V_b ds$