

Validation of the Local Product Calculation Prediction Using Quaternions with 3D Vectors, Based on Joy Christian 's 3-Sphere Model.

Created by Fred Diether Oct. 2023

Load Clifford Package, Set Run Time Parameters, Initialize Arrays and Tables

```
In[61]:= << "clifford.m"
Qcoordinates = {i, j, k};
m = 30000;
s1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
s2 = ConstantArray[0, m];
a1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
b1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
qA = ConstantArray[0, m];
qB = ConstantArray[0, m];
Aq = ConstantArray[0, m];
Bq = ConstantArray[0, m];
A = ConstantArray[0, m];
B = ConstantArray[0, m];
pc = ConstantArray[0, m];
plotpc = Table[{0, 0}, m];
I3 = Pseudoscalar[3];
```

Generating Particle Data with Three Independent Do-Loops

```
In[77]:= Do[s = RandomPoint[Sphere[]]; (*Uniform Unit 3D Vectors, Singlet Spin Vector*)
s1[[h]] = s.Qcoordinates; (*Spin quaternion to A*)
s2[[h]] = -s.Qcoordinates, (*Spin quaternion to B*)
{h, m}]
```

```
In[78]:= Do[a = RandomPoint[Sphere[]]; (*Uniform Unit 3D Vectors*)
aa = a.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion*)
a1[[h]] = a;
qA[[h]] = QuaternionProduct[aa, s1[[h]];
Aq[[h]] = QuaternionProduct[s1[[h]], aa];
A[[h]] = Sign[Re[qA[[h]]], {h, m}]
```

```
In[79]:= Do[b = RandomPoint[Sphere[]]; (*Uniform Unit 3D Vectors*)
bb = b.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion*)
b1[[h]] = b;
qB[[h]] = QuaternionProduct[s2[[h]], bb];
Bq[[h]] = QuaternionProduct[bb, s2[[h]];
B[[h]] = Sign[Re[qB[[h]]], {h, m}]
```

Verification of the Local Product Calculation Prediction

```

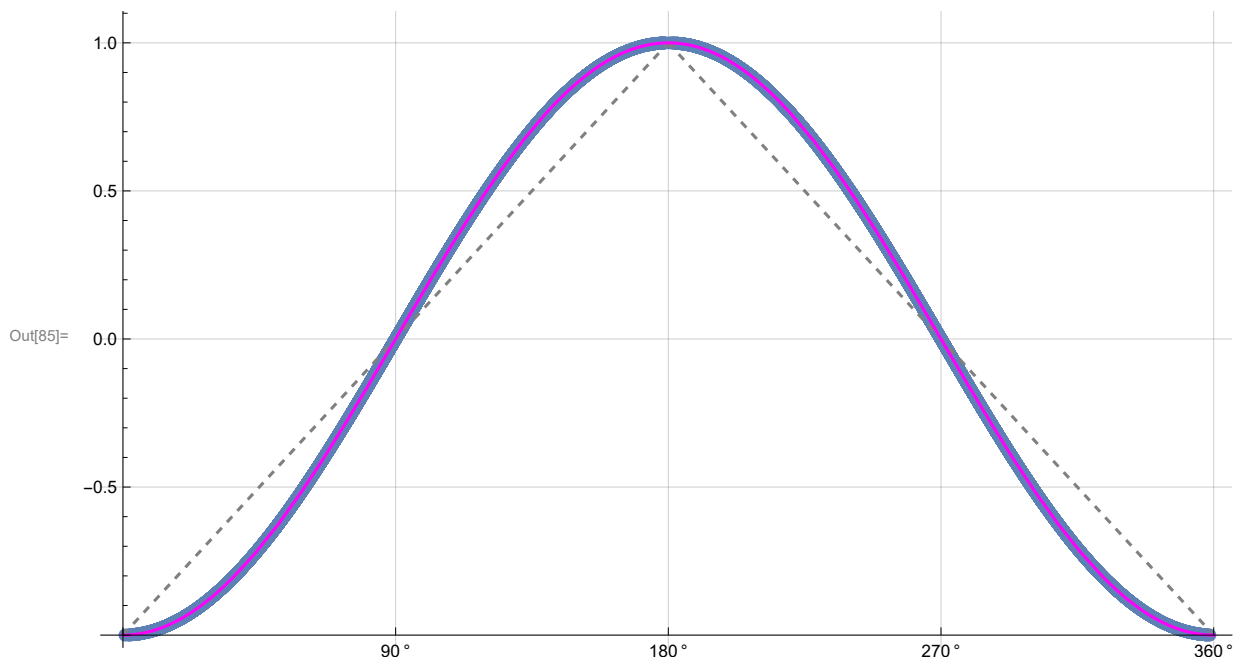
In[80]:= Do[rAB0 = Expand[
  ((e[1], e[2], e[3]) . (Re[qA[h]] * Limit[Cross[s4, b1[h]], s4 → Sign[Re[qB[h]]] b1[h]] +
    Re[qB[h]] * Limit[Cross[a1[h], s3], s3 → Sign[Re[qA[h]]] a1[h]] -
    Cross[Limit[Cross[a1[h], s3], s3 → Sign[Re[qA[h]]] a1[h]],
    Limit[Cross[s4, b1[h]], s4 → Sign[Re[qB[h]]] b1[h]])) /
  (Sin[ArcCos[a1[h].b1[h]]]);
LrAB0 = InnerProduct[I3, rAB0];
rBA0 = Expand[
  ((e[1], e[2], e[3]) . (Re[Aq[h]] * Limit[Cross[b1[h], s4], s4 → Sign[Re[Bq[h]]] b1[h]] +
    Re[Bq[h]] * Limit[Cross[s3, a1[h]], s3 → Sign[Re[Aq[h]]] a1[h]] -
    Cross[Limit[Cross[b1[h], s4], s4 → Sign[Re[Bq[h]]] b1[h]],
    Limit[Cross[s3, a1[h]], s3 → Sign[Re[Aq[h]]] a1[h]])) /
  (Sin[ArcCos[a1[h].b1[h]]]);
LrBA0 = InnerProduct[I3, rBA0];
qpc =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (Re[qA[h]] * Re[qB[h]] - Im[qA[h]].Im[qB[h]] + Re[Aq[h]] * Re[Bq[h]] -
  Im[Aq[h]].Im[Bq[h]] + LrAB0 + LrBA0); (*Product Calculation*)
pc[h] = qpc;
φa = ArcTan[a1[h][[1]], a1[h][[2]]];
φb = ArcTan[b1[h][[2]], b1[h][[1]]];
If[φa * φb > 0, angle = ArcCos[a1[h].b1[h]] / Degree,
  angle = (2 π - ArcCos[a1[h].b1[h]]) / Degree];
plotpc[h] = {angle, Re[qpc]}, {h, m}

```

```

In[81]:= simulation = ListPlot[plotpc, PlotMarkers → {Automatic, Small}, AspectRatio → 9 / 16,
  Ticks → {{90, 90 °}, {180, 180 °}, {0, 0 °}, {270, 270 °}, {360, 360 °}}, Automatic],
  GridLines → Automatic, AxesOrigin → {0, -1.0}];
negcos = Plot[-Cos[x Degree], {x, 0, 360}, PlotStyle → {Magenta}];
p1 = Plot[-1 + 2 x1 Degree / π, {x1, 0, 180}, PlotStyle → {Gray, Dashed}];
p2 = Plot[3 - 2 x2 Degree / π, {x2, 180, 360}, PlotStyle → {Gray, Dashed}];
Show[simulation, p1, p2, negcos]

```



Blue is the correlation data, magenta is the negative cosine curve for an exact match.

Computing Averages

```
In[86]:= AveA = N[Total[A] / m];  
AveB = N[Total[B] / m];  
Print[" <A> = ", AveA, " <B> = ", AveB];  
meanpc = Expand[Mean[pc]];  
Print["Cross products vanish, meanpc = ", meanpc];  
  
<A> = -0.005 <B> = -0.00906667  
  
Cross products vanish, meanpc = 0.00135924
```