

# Multivector and Dyadic Identities

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This collection of identities is an upgraded Appendix A of the book *Differential Forms in Electromagnetics*, (Wiley and IEEE Press, 2004) by this author. Notation follows that of the book. Where not otherwise stated,  $n$  is the dimension of the vector space and  $p, q$  are numbers in the range  $0 \dots n$ .

## Notation

vectors	$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \dots \in \mathbb{E}_1,$	dual vectors	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\gamma}, \dots \in \mathbb{F}_1$
bivectors	$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \dots \in \mathbb{E}_2,$	dual bivectors	$\boldsymbol{\Phi}, \boldsymbol{\Psi}, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}, \dots \in \mathbb{F}_2$
$p$ -vectors	$\mathbf{a}^p, \mathbf{b}^p, \dots \in \mathbb{E}_p,$	dual $p$ -vectors	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}^p, \boldsymbol{\beta}^p, \dots \in \mathbb{F}_p$
$p$ -index	$J = i_1 i_2 \dots i_p,$	$N = 123 \dots n,$	$\mathbf{a}_N = \mathbf{a}_1 \wedge \mathbf{a}_2 \dots \wedge \mathbf{a}_n \in \mathbb{E}_n$
dimension of $p$ -vectors	$C_p^n = \frac{n!}{p!(n-p)!} = C_{n-p}^n$		
vector basis	$\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n \in \mathbb{E}_1,$	reciprocal dual - vector basis	$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_1, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_2, \dots, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n \in \mathbb{F}_1$
dyadics	$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}, \overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}}, \dots \in \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{F}_1,$	$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}}^T}, \overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}^T}, \dots \in \mathbb{F}_1 \mathbb{E}_1$	
metric dyadics	$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}, \overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}}, \dots \in \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{E}_1,$	$\overline{\overline{\boldsymbol{\Gamma}}}, \overline{\overline{\boldsymbol{\Pi}}}, \dots \in \mathbb{F}_1 \mathbb{F}_1$	

## Multivectors

### Multiplication

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}^p | \boldsymbol{\alpha}^p &= \boldsymbol{\alpha}^p | \mathbf{a}^p \in \mathbb{E}_0 \\ \mathbf{a}^p \wedge \mathbf{b}^q &= (-1)^{pq} \mathbf{b}^q \wedge \mathbf{a}^p \in \mathbb{E}_{p+q}, = 0 \text{ for } p+q > n \\ p > q, \quad \mathbf{a}^p | \boldsymbol{\alpha}^q &= (-1)^{q(p-q)} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^q | \mathbf{a}^p \in \mathbb{E}_{p-q} \\ p = q+r, \quad (\mathbf{a}^p | \boldsymbol{\alpha}^q) | \boldsymbol{\beta}^r &= \mathbf{a}^p | (\boldsymbol{\alpha}^q \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}^r) \\ p > q+r, \quad (\mathbf{a}^p | \boldsymbol{\alpha}^q) | \boldsymbol{\beta}^r &= \mathbf{a}^p | (\boldsymbol{\alpha}^q \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}^r)\end{aligned}$$

## Reciprocal bases

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{e}_i | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_j &= \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_j | \mathbf{e}_i = \delta_{ij} \\
\mathbf{e}_{K(i)} &= \mathbf{e}_1 \wedge \mathbf{e}_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{e}_{i-1} \wedge \mathbf{e}_{i+1} \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{e}_n \in \mathbb{E}_{n-1} \\
\mathbf{e}_{K(ij)} &= \mathbf{e}_1 \wedge \mathbf{e}_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{e}_{i-1} \wedge \mathbf{e}_{i+1} \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{e}_{j-1} \wedge \mathbf{e}_{j+1} \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{e}_n \in \mathbb{E}_{n-2} \\
\mathbf{e}_N &= \mathbf{e}_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{e}_n = (-1)^{i-1} \mathbf{e}_i \wedge \mathbf{e}_{K(i)} = (-1)^{n-i} \mathbf{e}_{K(i)} \wedge \mathbf{e}_i \\
\mathbf{e}_N | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i &= (-1)^{i-1} \mathbf{e}_{K(i)}, \quad \mathbf{e}_N | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{K(i)} = (-1)^{n-i} \mathbf{e}_i \\
\mathbf{e}_N | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij} &= (-1)^{i+j-1} \mathbf{e}_{K(ij)}, \quad \mathbf{e}_N | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{K(ij)} = (-1)^{i+j-1} \mathbf{e}_{ij} \\
(\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{e}_N) \wedge \mathbf{a} &= (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{e}_N, \\
\mathbf{e}_N | (\mathbf{a}^p | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N) &= \mathbf{a}^p, \quad \mathbf{e}_N | (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N | \mathbf{a}^p) = (-1)^{p(n-p)} \mathbf{a}^p \\
n = 4, \quad \mathbf{e}_N | (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123} | \mathbf{a}^p) &= \mathbf{a}^p \wedge \mathbf{e}_4, \quad p < 3 \\
n = 4, \quad \mathbf{e}_N | (\mathbf{a} | \boldsymbol{\Phi}) &= -\mathbf{a} \wedge (\mathbf{e}_N | \boldsymbol{\Phi}), \quad \boldsymbol{\Phi} \in \mathbb{F}_2 \\
n = 4, \quad \mathbf{e}_N | (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i \wedge \boldsymbol{\alpha}) &= (-1)^{i-1} \mathbf{e}_{K(i)} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}
\end{aligned}$$

## Bivector products

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) | (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) &= (\mathbf{a} | \boldsymbol{\alpha})(\mathbf{b} | \boldsymbol{\beta}) - (\mathbf{a} | \boldsymbol{\beta})(\mathbf{b} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) | (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) &= \mathbf{a} | \{\mathbf{b} | (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta})\} = \{(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) | \boldsymbol{\alpha}\} | \boldsymbol{\beta} \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) | \boldsymbol{\alpha} &= \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{a} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}) - \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}) = (\mathbf{b}\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}) | \boldsymbol{\alpha} = -\boldsymbol{\alpha} | (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) \\
\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge (\mathbf{a} | (\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma})) &= -(\mathbf{a} | (\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma})) \wedge \boldsymbol{\alpha} = \mathbf{a} | (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma}) - (\mathbf{a} | \boldsymbol{\alpha})(\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma})
\end{aligned}$$

## Bac cab rules

$$\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{\alpha} | (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) &= \mathbf{b}(\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{c}(\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{b}) = (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{b}) | \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\
\boldsymbol{\alpha} | (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{C}) &= \mathbf{b} \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{C}) + \mathbf{C}(\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{b}) = (\mathbf{C} \wedge \mathbf{b}) | \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \quad \mathbf{C} \in \mathbb{E}_2 \\
\boldsymbol{\alpha} | (\mathbf{B} \wedge \mathbf{C}) &= \mathbf{B} \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{C}) + \mathbf{C} \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{B}) = -(\mathbf{B} \wedge \mathbf{C}) | \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \quad \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C} \in \mathbb{E}_2 \\
\mathbf{A} | (\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) &= \boldsymbol{\beta}(\mathbf{A} | \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + \boldsymbol{\Gamma} | (\mathbf{A} | \boldsymbol{\beta}), \quad \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{E}_2, \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \in \mathbb{F}_2 \\
\boldsymbol{\alpha} | (\mathbf{b}^p \wedge \mathbf{c}^q) &= \mathbf{b}^p \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{c}^q) + (-1)^{pq} \mathbf{c}^q \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{b}^p) \\
(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) | (\mathbf{B} \wedge \mathbf{C}) &= \mathbf{B}(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) | \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{C}(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) | \mathbf{B} + (\boldsymbol{\beta} | \mathbf{B}) \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{C}) + (\boldsymbol{\beta} | \mathbf{C}) \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{B}) \\
&\quad (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) | (\mathbf{b}^p \wedge \mathbf{c}^q) \\
&= (\mathbf{b}^p | (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta})) \wedge \mathbf{c}^q + \mathbf{b}^p \wedge ((\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) | \mathbf{c}^q) + (\boldsymbol{\alpha} | \mathbf{b}^p) \wedge (\mathbf{c}^q | \boldsymbol{\beta}) - (\boldsymbol{\beta} | \mathbf{b}^p) \wedge (\mathbf{c}^q | \boldsymbol{\alpha})
\end{aligned}$$

### Trivector products

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})|(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma}) &= ((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\lfloor \boldsymbol{\alpha})|(\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma}) = \boldsymbol{\alpha}|((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\lfloor (\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma})) \\
&= \boldsymbol{\alpha}|(\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}))|(\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma}) \\
&= (\mathbf{a}|\boldsymbol{\alpha})(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})|(\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma}) - (\mathbf{a}\rfloor(\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma}))|(\boldsymbol{\alpha}\rfloor(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})) \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{C})|(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) &= (\mathbf{a}|\boldsymbol{\alpha})(\mathbf{C}|\boldsymbol{\Gamma}) - (\mathbf{a}\rfloor\boldsymbol{\Gamma})|(\boldsymbol{\alpha}\rfloor\mathbf{C}) \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\lfloor \boldsymbol{\alpha} &= \{(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})\mathbf{c} + (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a})\mathbf{b}\}|\boldsymbol{\alpha} \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\rfloor \boldsymbol{\Gamma} &= \{\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})\}\rfloor \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \\
n = 4, \quad \boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge (\boldsymbol{\gamma}\rfloor \mathbf{A}) &= (\boldsymbol{\alpha}\rfloor \mathbf{A})\rfloor \boldsymbol{\gamma} + (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma})\rfloor \mathbf{A}, \quad \boldsymbol{\gamma} \in \mathbb{F}_3, \quad \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{E}_2 \\
n = 4, \quad \boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N\rfloor \mathbf{k}) &= \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N\rfloor (\boldsymbol{\alpha}\rfloor \mathbf{k}), \quad \mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{E}_3
\end{aligned}$$

### Quadrivector products

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})|(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma} \wedge \boldsymbol{\delta}) &= ((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})\lfloor \boldsymbol{\alpha})|(\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma} \wedge \boldsymbol{\delta}) \\
&= \boldsymbol{\alpha}|(\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) - \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) - \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}))|(\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma} \wedge \boldsymbol{\delta}) \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})\lfloor \boldsymbol{\alpha} &= \mathbf{d} \wedge ((\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a})\mathbf{b} + (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})\mathbf{c})|\boldsymbol{\alpha} - (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})(\mathbf{d}|\boldsymbol{\alpha}) \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})\rfloor (\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma} \wedge \boldsymbol{\delta}) &= \\
&= (((\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})) \wedge \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}))|(\boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma} \wedge \boldsymbol{\delta}) \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})|(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta} \wedge \boldsymbol{\gamma} \wedge \boldsymbol{\delta}) &= (\boldsymbol{\gamma} \wedge \boldsymbol{\delta})|((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})\lfloor (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta})) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\gamma} \wedge \boldsymbol{\delta})|((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) - (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{c})(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{d}) + (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{d})(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \\
&\quad + (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{d}) - (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{d})(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}))|(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) \\
(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})\rfloor (\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) &= (((\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a})\mathbf{b} + (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})\mathbf{c}) \wedge \mathbf{d})|(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta}) \\
&\quad - (\mathbf{d} \wedge (\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})))|(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \wedge \boldsymbol{\beta})
\end{aligned}$$

### Special cases for $n = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) - \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) - \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) &= 0 \\
(\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})) \wedge \mathbf{d} &= \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \\
((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})\mathbf{c} + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a})\mathbf{b} + (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\mathbf{a}) \wedge \mathbf{d} &= \mathbf{d} \wedge (\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})) \\
((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})\rfloor \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \wedge ((\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\rfloor \boldsymbol{\kappa}) &= (\mathbf{b}\rfloor \boldsymbol{\kappa})((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\rfloor \boldsymbol{\kappa}), \quad \boldsymbol{\kappa} \in \mathbb{F}_3
\end{aligned}$$

### Quintivector products

$$\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{\alpha}\rfloor (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) &= \boldsymbol{\alpha}|(\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) - \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) - \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{e}) + \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\alpha}\rfloor (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})) \wedge (\mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) + (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha}\rfloor (\mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}))
\end{aligned}$$

Special cases for  $n = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) - \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) \\ & - \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{e}) + \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) = 0 \\ & (((\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})) \wedge \mathbf{d}) - \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})) \wedge \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) = 0 \\ & (\boldsymbol{\alpha}] (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})) \wedge (\mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e}) = -(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \wedge (\boldsymbol{\alpha}] (\mathbf{d} \wedge \mathbf{e})) \end{aligned}$$

$p$ -vector rules

$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{a}_1 \wedge \mathbf{a}_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{a}_p) [\boldsymbol{\alpha} = (-1)^{p-1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}] (\mathbf{a}_1 \wedge \mathbf{a}_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{a}_p) = \boldsymbol{\alpha} | \sum_{i=1}^p (-1)^{i-1} \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{a}_{K_p(i)} \\ & = \boldsymbol{\alpha} | (\mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{a}_{K_p(1)} - \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{a}_{K_p(2)} + \cdots + (-1)^{p-1} \mathbf{a}_p \mathbf{a}_{K_p(p)}), \quad 2 \leq p \leq n \\ & \mathbf{a}_{K_p(i)} = \mathbf{a}_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{a}_{i-1} \wedge \mathbf{a}_{i+1} \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{a}_p \\ & (\mathbf{a}^p] \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N) | (\boldsymbol{\alpha}^p] \mathbf{e}_N) = \mathbf{a}^p | \boldsymbol{\alpha}^p \end{aligned}$$

## Dyadics

Basic rules

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{a}\boldsymbol{\alpha} \in \mathbb{E}_1\mathbb{F}_1, \quad \mathbf{a}\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{E}_1\mathbb{E}_1, \quad (\mathbf{a}\boldsymbol{\alpha})^T = \boldsymbol{\alpha}\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{F}_1\mathbb{E}_1, \quad \boldsymbol{\alpha}\boldsymbol{\beta} \in \mathbb{F}_1\mathbb{F}_1 \\ & \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}} = \sum \mathbf{a}_i \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i = \mathbf{a}_1 \boldsymbol{\alpha}_1 + \mathbf{a}_2 \boldsymbol{\alpha}_2 + \cdots + \mathbf{a}_n \boldsymbol{\alpha}_n \\ & \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a} | \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}^T, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] \bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}} = \sum \mathbf{a}_i \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i | \sum \mathbf{b}_j \boldsymbol{\beta}_j = \sum_{i,j} (\boldsymbol{\alpha}_i | \mathbf{b}_j) \mathbf{a}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_j \\ & \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} = \sum \mathbf{e}_i \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}] \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}} = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}} \\ & (\bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] \bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}) | \bar{\bar{\mathbf{C}}} = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] (\bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}] \bar{\bar{\mathbf{C}}}), \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}^p = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}^{p-1}, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}^0 = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} \end{aligned}$$

Double-bar products

$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{a}\boldsymbol{\alpha}) | | (\mathbf{b}\boldsymbol{\beta})^T = (\mathbf{a}\boldsymbol{\alpha}) | | (\boldsymbol{\beta}\mathbf{b}) = (\mathbf{a} | \boldsymbol{\beta})(\mathbf{b} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \\ & \text{tr } \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}} = \text{tr } \sum \mathbf{a}_i \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i = \sum \mathbf{a}_i | \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] | \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^T \\ & \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] | \bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}^T = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}] | \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}^T = \text{tr}(\bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] \bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}) = (\bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}] \bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}) | | \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^T \end{aligned}$$



## Unit dyadics

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} &= (\sum \mathbf{e}_i \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i)^{(2)} = \sum_{i < j} \mathbf{e}_{ij} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij} \\ \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(p)} &= (\sum \mathbf{e}_i \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i)^{(p)} = \sum \mathbf{e}_J \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_J, \quad J = \{i_1 i_2 \cdots i_p\}, \quad i_1 < i_2 < \cdots < i_p \\ \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(n)} &= \mathbf{e}_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N = \frac{\mathbf{k}_N \boldsymbol{\kappa}_N}{\mathbf{k}_N | \boldsymbol{\kappa}_N} \\ \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} | (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) &= (\bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} | \mathbf{a}) \wedge (\bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} | \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \\ \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(p)} | (\mathbf{a}_1 \wedge \mathbf{a}_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{a}_p) &= \mathbf{a}_1 \wedge \mathbf{a}_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathbf{a}_p \\ \text{tr}(\bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(p)}) &= \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(p)} | | \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(p)T} = C_p^n = \frac{n!}{p!(n-p)!} \\ \text{tr}(\bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}} \wedge \bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}) &= (\bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}} \wedge \bar{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}) | | \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)T} \\ \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} \wedge \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}} &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}) \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} - \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(3)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{A}}}^T \\ \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(n)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(n-p)T} &= \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(p)}, \quad 0 < p < n \\ \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(p)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(q)T} &= \frac{(n-p+q)!}{q!(n-p)!} \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(p-q)}, \quad q < p \leq n\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}n = 3, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} &= \mathbf{e}_{12} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{12} + \mathbf{e}_{23} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{23} + \mathbf{e}_{31} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{31}, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(3)} = \mathbf{e}_{123} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123} \\ n = 4, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} &= \mathbf{e}_{12} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{12} + \mathbf{e}_{23} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{23} + \mathbf{e}_{31} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{31} + (\mathbf{e}_1 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_2 + \mathbf{e}_3 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_3) \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 \\ n = 4, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(3)} &= \mathbf{e}_{123} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123} + (\mathbf{e}_{12} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{12} + \mathbf{e}_{23} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{23} + \mathbf{e}_{31} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{31}) \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 \\ n = 4, \quad \mathbf{e}_N \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)T} &= \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} \rfloor \mathbf{e}_N = (\mathbf{e}_N \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)T})^T = (\bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} \rfloor \mathbf{e}_N)^T \\ &= \mathbf{e}_{12} \mathbf{e}_{34} + \mathbf{e}_{23} \mathbf{e}_{14} + \mathbf{e}_{31} \mathbf{e}_{24} + \mathbf{e}_{14} \mathbf{e}_{23} + \mathbf{e}_{24} \mathbf{e}_{31} + \mathbf{e}_{34} \mathbf{e}_{12} \\ n = 4, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^T &= 3 \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(3)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^T = 2 \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)}, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(3)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)T} = 3 \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} \\ n = 4, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(4)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^T &= \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(3)}, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(4)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)T} = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)}, \quad \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(4)} \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(3)T} = 3 \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}\end{aligned}$$

## Multivectors and unit dyadics

$$\begin{aligned}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^T &= \mathbf{b} \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} = -\bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} \rfloor (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) = (\bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} \rfloor (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}))^T \\ (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^T &= (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) \mathbf{c} + (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{b} = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} \rfloor (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \\ (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)T} &= \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b} (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c} (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}} \rfloor (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \\ (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^T &= -\bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(3)} \rfloor (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) \\ &= \mathbf{d} \wedge ((\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) \mathbf{c} + (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{b}) - (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \mathbf{d} \\ (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) \llcorner \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)T} &= (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{d}) + (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{d}) \\ &+ (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{d}) (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + (\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{d}) (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}) = \bar{\bar{\mathbf{I}}}^{(2)} \rfloor (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \{(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c})\mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a})\mathbf{b} + (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})\mathbf{c}\} \wedge \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{d} \wedge \{\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})\} \\
&\quad (\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d})[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(3)T} = -\bar{\mathbf{I}}](\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{d}) \\
&= (\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c} \wedge \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b})) \wedge \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} \wedge \mathbf{c}) \\
&\quad \bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)}\rfloor\mathbf{e}_N = \sum \mathbf{e}_{ij}\varepsilon_{ij}\rfloor\mathbf{e}_N = \sum (-1)^{i+j-1}\mathbf{e}_{ij}\mathbf{e}_{K(ij)}, \quad i < j \\
(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B})[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T = \mathbf{A} \wedge \bar{\mathbf{I}}\rfloor\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B} \wedge \bar{\mathbf{I}}\rfloor\mathbf{A} = -\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(3)}\rfloor(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B}), \quad \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{E}_2 \\
&\quad \bar{\mathbf{I}}\rfloor(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T \wedge \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T \wedge \mathbf{A} = -(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B})\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(3)T} \\
(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B})[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)T} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{A} - (\mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T \wedge \mathbf{B}]\wedge(\mathbf{B}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T] = \bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)}\rfloor(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B}) \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{A})[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)T} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A} - (\mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T]^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)}\rfloor(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{A}) \\
&\quad \bar{\mathbf{A}}^T\rfloor(\Phi[\bar{\mathbf{A}}] = \Phi[\bar{\mathbf{A}}^{(2)}]\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T, \quad \bar{\mathbf{A}} \in \mathbb{E}_1\mathbb{F}_1, \quad \Phi \in \mathbb{F}_2 \\
\mathbf{a} \wedge (\mathbf{k}_N[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T] = \mathbf{k}_N\mathbf{a}, \quad (\bar{\mathbf{I}}\rfloor\mathbf{k}_N) \wedge \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}\mathbf{k}_N \quad \mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{E}_1 \\
\mathbf{A} \wedge (\mathbf{k}_N[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)T} = \mathbf{k}_N\mathbf{A}, \quad (\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)}\rfloor\mathbf{k}_N) \wedge \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{k}_N, \quad \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{E}_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
n = 3, \quad \mathbf{A} \wedge \bar{\mathbf{I}}\rfloor\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B} \wedge \bar{\mathbf{I}}\rfloor\mathbf{A} = 0, \quad \mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T \wedge \mathbf{A} = 0 \\
n = 3, \quad (\mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T \wedge \mathbf{B}]\wedge(\mathbf{B}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T] = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{A}, \quad (\mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T]^{(2)} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A} \\
n = 4, \quad (\mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T \wedge \mathbf{B}]\wedge(\mathbf{B}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T] = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{A} - (\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B})\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)T} \\
n = 4, \quad (\mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T \wedge \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T \wedge \mathbf{A}] \wedge \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B}) \\
n = 4, \quad (\varepsilon_N[\mathbf{A}]\rfloor(\mathbf{A}[\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T] = -\varepsilon_N\rfloor(\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{A})\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T
\end{aligned}$$

### Double multiplications

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{tr}(\bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{B}}) = (\text{tr}\bar{\mathbf{A}})(\text{tr}\bar{\mathbf{B}}) - \text{tr}(\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}}) \\
&(\bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{B}})\rfloor(\bar{\mathbf{C}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{D}}) = (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}})\wedge(\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}) + (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}})\wedge(\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}) \\
&\text{tr}((\bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{B}})\rfloor(\bar{\mathbf{C}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{D}})) = (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{B}})\rfloor\rfloor(\bar{\mathbf{C}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{D}})^T = \\
&= (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}^T)(\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}^T) + (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}^T)(\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}^T) - (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}})\rfloor\rfloor(\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}})^T - (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}})\rfloor\rfloor(\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}})^T \\
&(\bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{B}})\rfloor\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}^T = (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}^T)\bar{\mathbf{B}} + (\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}^T)\bar{\mathbf{A}} - \bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}} - \bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{A}} \\
&\quad \bar{\mathbf{A}}^{(2)}\rfloor\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}}^T = (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}}^T)\bar{\mathbf{A}} - \bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{A}} \\
&\quad \bar{\mathbf{A}}^{(2)}\rfloor\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{I}}^T = (\text{tr}\bar{\mathbf{A}})\bar{\mathbf{A}} - \bar{\mathbf{A}}^2, \quad \bar{\mathbf{I}}^{(2)}\rfloor\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{A}}^T = (\text{tr}\bar{\mathbf{A}})\bar{\mathbf{I}} - \bar{\mathbf{A}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{B}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{C}})\rfloor\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}^T = (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{B}})(\bar{\mathbf{C}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}^T) + (\bar{\mathbf{B}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{C}})(\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}^T) + (\bar{\mathbf{C}}\wedge\bar{\mathbf{A}})(\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}^T) \\
&- \bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge(\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}} + \bar{\mathbf{C}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}}) - \bar{\mathbf{B}}\wedge(\bar{\mathbf{C}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{A}} + \bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{C}}) - \bar{\mathbf{C}}\wedge(\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}} + \bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{D}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{A}}) \\
&\quad \bar{\mathbf{A}}^{(3)}\rfloor\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}}^T = (\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}}^T)\bar{\mathbf{A}}^{(2)} - \bar{\mathbf{A}}\wedge(\bar{\mathbf{A}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{B}}\rfloor\bar{\mathbf{A}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\bar{A}}^{(3)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^T &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}) \bar{\bar{A}}^{(2)} - \bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{A}}^2, & \bar{\bar{I}}^{(3)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^T &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}) \bar{\bar{I}}^{(2)} - \bar{\bar{I}} \wedge \bar{\bar{A}} \\
\bar{\bar{I}}^{(3)} \llbracket (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}})^T &= \text{tr}(\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}}) \bar{\bar{I}} - (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}}) \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^T \\
&= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}})(\text{tr} \bar{\bar{B}}) \bar{\bar{I}} - \text{tr}(\bar{\bar{A}} | \bar{\bar{B}}) \bar{\bar{I}} - (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}) \bar{\bar{B}} - (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{B}}) \bar{\bar{A}} + \bar{\bar{A}} | \bar{\bar{B}} + \bar{\bar{B}} | \bar{\bar{A}} \\
\bar{\bar{I}}^{(3)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{C}}^T &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{C}}) \bar{\bar{I}} - \bar{\bar{C}} \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^T, & \bar{\bar{C}} &\in \mathbb{E}_2 \mathbb{F}_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}} \wedge \bar{\bar{D}}) \llbracket \bar{\bar{E}}^T = \\
&(\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}})(\bar{\bar{D}} | \bar{\bar{E}}^T) + (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{D}})(\bar{\bar{C}} | \bar{\bar{E}}^T) + (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}} \wedge \bar{\bar{D}})(\bar{\bar{B}} | \bar{\bar{E}}^T) + (\bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}} \wedge \bar{\bar{D}})(\bar{\bar{A}} | \bar{\bar{E}}^T) \\
&- (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}}) \wedge (\bar{\bar{C}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{\bar{D}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{C}}) - (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}}) \wedge (\bar{\bar{B}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{\bar{D}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{B}}) - (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{D}}) \wedge (\bar{\bar{B}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{C}} + \bar{\bar{C}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{B}}) \\
&- (\bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}}) \wedge (\bar{\bar{A}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{\bar{D}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{A}}) - (\bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{D}}) \wedge (\bar{\bar{A}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{C}} + \bar{\bar{C}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{A}}) - (\bar{\bar{C}} \wedge \bar{\bar{D}}) \wedge (\bar{\bar{A}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{B}} + \bar{\bar{B}} | \bar{\bar{E}} | \bar{\bar{A}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\bar{A}}^{(4)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{B}}^T &= (\bar{\bar{A}} | \bar{\bar{B}}^T) \bar{\bar{A}}^{(3)} - \bar{\bar{A}}^{(2)} \wedge (\bar{\bar{A}} | \bar{\bar{B}} | \bar{\bar{A}}) \\
\bar{\bar{A}}^{(4)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^T &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}) \bar{\bar{A}}^{(3)} - \bar{\bar{A}}^{(2)} \wedge \bar{\bar{A}}^2, & \bar{\bar{I}}^{(4)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^T &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}) \bar{\bar{I}}^{(3)} - \bar{\bar{I}}^{(2)} \wedge \bar{\bar{A}} \\
\bar{\bar{I}}^{(4)} \llbracket (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}})^T &= \text{tr}(\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}}) \bar{\bar{I}}^{(2)} - ((\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}}) \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^T) \wedge \bar{\bar{I}} + \bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}} \\
\bar{\bar{I}}^{(4)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{C}}^T &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{C}}) \bar{\bar{I}}^{(2)} - (\bar{\bar{C}} \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^T) \wedge \bar{\bar{I}} + \bar{\bar{C}}, & \bar{\bar{C}} &\in \mathbb{E}_2 \mathbb{F}_2 \\
\bar{\bar{I}}^{(4)} \llbracket (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}})^T &= \text{tr}(\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}}) \bar{\bar{I}} - (\bar{\bar{A}} \wedge \bar{\bar{B}} \wedge \bar{\bar{C}}) \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^{(2)T} \\
\bar{\bar{I}}^{(4)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{D}}^T &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{D}}) \bar{\bar{I}} - \bar{\bar{D}} \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^{(2)T}, & \bar{\bar{D}} &\in \mathbb{E}_3 \mathbb{F}_3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\bar{A}}^{(p+1)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^{-1T} &= (n-p) \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p)}, & \bar{\bar{A}} &\in \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{F}_1 \\
\bar{\bar{A}}^{(p)} \wedge \bar{\bar{I}}^{(n-p)} &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p)}) \bar{\bar{I}}^{(n)} \\
\bar{\bar{A}}^{(p)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^{(p-1)T} &= (\bar{\bar{I}}^{(p)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p-1)T}) | \bar{\bar{A}}, & p &> 1 \\
\bar{\bar{I}}^{(p+1)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p)T} &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p)}) \bar{\bar{I}} - (\bar{\bar{I}}^{(p)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p-1)T}) | \bar{\bar{A}}, & p &> 1 \\
&= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p)}) \bar{\bar{I}} - (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p-1)}) \bar{\bar{A}} + (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(p-2)}) \bar{\bar{A}}^2 - \dots + (-\bar{\bar{A}})^p \\
0 &= (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(n)}) \bar{\bar{I}} - (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(n-1)}) \bar{\bar{A}} + (\text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(n-2)}) \bar{\bar{A}}^2 - \dots + (-\bar{\bar{A}})^n
\end{aligned}$$



## Inverse dyadics

$$(\bar{\bar{A}}|\bar{\bar{B}})^{-1} = \bar{\bar{B}}^{-1}|\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1}, \quad \det \bar{\bar{A}} = \text{tr} \bar{\bar{A}}^{(n)}$$

$$(\bar{\bar{A}}^{(p)})^{-1} = (\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1})^{(p)} = (\text{def}) \bar{\bar{A}}^{(-p)}, \quad 1 < p < n,$$

$$\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1} = \frac{\bar{\bar{I}}^{(n)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^{(n-1)T} \rrbracket}{\det \bar{\bar{A}}}, \quad \bar{\bar{A}} \in \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{F}_1$$

$$\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1} = \frac{\boldsymbol{\kappa}_N \boldsymbol{\kappa}_N \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^{(n-1)T} \rrbracket}{\boldsymbol{\kappa}_N \boldsymbol{\kappa}_N \|\bar{\bar{A}}^{(n)}\|}, \quad \bar{\bar{A}} \in \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{E}_1$$

$$\bar{\bar{A}}^{(-p)} = \frac{\bar{\bar{I}}^{(n)} \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^{(n-p)T} \rrbracket}{\det \bar{\bar{A}}}, \quad \bar{\bar{A}} \in \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{F}_1$$

$$\bar{\bar{A}}^{(-p)} = \frac{\boldsymbol{\kappa}_N \boldsymbol{\kappa}_N \llbracket \bar{\bar{A}}^{(n-p)T} \rrbracket}{\boldsymbol{\kappa}_N \boldsymbol{\kappa}_N \|\bar{\bar{A}}^{(n)}\|}, \quad \bar{\bar{A}} \in \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{E}_1$$

$$(\mathbf{e}_N \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^{(p)T} \rrbracket)^{-1} = (-1)^{p(n-p)} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^{(n-p)} \rrbracket$$

$$(\bar{\bar{A}} + \mathbf{a}\boldsymbol{\alpha})^{-1} = \bar{\bar{A}}^{-1} - \frac{\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1}|\mathbf{a}\boldsymbol{\alpha}|\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1}}{1 + \boldsymbol{\alpha}|\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1}|\mathbf{a}}, \quad \bar{\bar{A}} \in \mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{F}_1$$

$$(\bar{\bar{C}} + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B})^{-1} = \bar{\bar{C}}^{-1} - \frac{\bar{\bar{C}}^{-1}|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}|\bar{\bar{C}}^{-1}}{1 + \mathbf{B}|\bar{\bar{C}}^{-1}|\mathbf{A}}, \quad \bar{\bar{C}} \in \mathbb{E}_2 \mathbb{E}_2$$

$$n = 4, \quad (\mathbf{A} \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^T \rrbracket)^{-1} = -2(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N \llbracket \mathbf{A} \rrbracket) \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}} \rrbracket / (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_N \llbracket \mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{A} \rrbracket)$$

$$n = 4, \quad (\bar{\bar{A}} + \mathbf{e}_4 \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 + c\mathbf{e}_4 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4)^{-1} = \bar{\bar{A}}^{-1} + \frac{(\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1}|\mathbf{b} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4)(\mathbf{a}|\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4)}{c - \mathbf{a}|\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1}|\mathbf{b}}$$

$$n = 4, \quad (\bar{\bar{A}} + \mathbf{e}_4 \boldsymbol{\alpha} + \mathbf{b}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 + c\mathbf{e}_4 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4)^{-1} = \bar{\bar{A}}^{-1} + \frac{(\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1}|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{e}_4)(\boldsymbol{\alpha}|\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4)}{c - \boldsymbol{\alpha}|\bar{\bar{A}}^{-1}|\mathbf{b}}$$

$$n = 4, \quad \det(\bar{\bar{A}} + \mathbf{e}_4 \boldsymbol{\alpha} + \mathbf{b}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 + c\mathbf{e}_4 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4) = \mathbf{e}_{123} | (c\bar{\bar{A}}^{(3)T} - \bar{\bar{A}}^{(2)T} \wedge \boldsymbol{\alpha} \mathbf{b}) | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123}$$

$$n = 3, \quad \bar{\bar{C}}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\text{Det} \bar{\bar{C}}} (\bar{\bar{C}}^T \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^{(3)} \rrbracket)^{(2)}, \quad \bar{\bar{C}} \in \mathbb{E}_2 \mathbb{F}_2,$$

$$n = 3, \quad \text{Det} \bar{\bar{C}} = \det(\bar{\bar{C}}^T \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^{(3)} \rrbracket) = (\bar{\bar{C}}^T \llbracket \bar{\bar{I}}^{(3)} \rrbracket)^{(3)} \|\bar{\bar{I}}^{(3)T}\|, \quad \bar{\bar{C}} \in \mathbb{E}_2 \mathbb{F}_2$$

# Metric and Hodge dyadics

## 3D Euclidean space

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}} &= \mathbf{e}_1\mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2\mathbf{e}_2 + \mathbf{e}_3\mathbf{e}_3, & \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}} &= \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{-1} = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_1\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_1 + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_2\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_2 + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_3\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_3 \\
\bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} &= \mathbf{e}_{12}\mathbf{e}_{12} + \mathbf{e}_{23}\mathbf{e}_{23} + \mathbf{e}_{31}\mathbf{e}_{31}, & \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} &= \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{12}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{12} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{23}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{23} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{31}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{31} \\
\bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(3)} &= \mathbf{e}_{123}\mathbf{e}_{123}, & \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(3)} &= \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123} \\
\bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}1} &= \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}2}^{-1} = \mathbf{e}_{12}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_3 + \mathbf{e}_{23}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_1 + \mathbf{e}_{31}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_2 = \mathbf{e}_{123}[\bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}} = \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)}]\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123} \\
\bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}2} &= \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}1}^{-1} = \mathbf{e}_1\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{23} + \mathbf{e}_2\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{31} + \mathbf{e}_3\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{12} = \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123} = \mathbf{e}_{123}[\bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} \\
&& \mathbf{e}_i \wedge \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}2} &= \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}1} \wedge \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i \\
\mathbf{a} \wedge \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}1} | \mathbf{b} &= \mathbf{e}_{123}(\mathbf{a} | \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}} | \mathbf{b}), & \mathbf{A} \wedge \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} | \mathbf{B} &= \mathbf{e}_{123}(\mathbf{A} | \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} | \mathbf{B})
\end{aligned}$$

## 4D Minkowski space

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{M}} &= \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}} - \mathbf{e}_4\mathbf{e}_4, & \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{M}} &= \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 \\
\bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{M}}^{(2)} &= \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} - \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}} \wedge \mathbf{e}_4\mathbf{e}_4, & \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{M}}^{(2)} &= \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} - \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}} \wedge \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 \\
\bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{M}}^{(3)} &= \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(3)} - \bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} \wedge \mathbf{e}_4\mathbf{e}_4, & \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{M}}^{(3)} &= \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(3)} - \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(2)} \wedge \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 \\
\bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{M}}^{(4)} &= -\bar{\bar{G}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(3)} \wedge \mathbf{e}_4\mathbf{e}_4, & \bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{M}}^{(4)} &= -\bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{E}}^{(3)} \wedge \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 \\
\bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}1} &= \mathbf{e}_4 \wedge \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}1} + \mathbf{e}_{123}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 = \mathbf{e}_{1234}[\bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{M}} \\
\bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}2} &= -\bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}2}^{-1} = -\bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}1} \wedge \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 - \mathbf{e}_4 \wedge \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}2} = \mathbf{e}_{1234}[\bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{M}}^{(2)} \\
\bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}3} &= \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}1}^{-1} = \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{E}2} \wedge \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_4 + \mathbf{e}_4\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123} = \mathbf{e}_{1234}[\bar{\bar{\Gamma}}_{\mathbf{M}}^{(3)} \\
\bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}3} | \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}1} &= \bar{\bar{1}}, & \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}1} | \bar{\bar{H}}_{\mathbf{M}3} &= \bar{\bar{1}}^{(3)}
\end{aligned}$$

# Medium dyadics

## 3D Euclidean space

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{D} &= \bar{\bar{\epsilon}} | \mathbf{E} + \bar{\bar{\xi}} | \mathbf{H}, & \mathbf{B} &= \bar{\bar{\zeta}} | \mathbf{E} + \bar{\bar{\mu}} | \mathbf{H} \\
\text{Hodge dyadics} & \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}, \bar{\bar{\mu}}, \bar{\bar{\xi}}, \bar{\bar{\zeta}} \in \mathbb{F}_2\mathbb{E}_1 \\
\text{Inverses} & \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}^{-1}, \bar{\bar{\mu}}^{-1}, \bar{\bar{\xi}}^{-1}, \bar{\bar{\zeta}}^{-1} \in \mathbb{F}_1\mathbb{E}_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{e}_{123}[\mathbf{D} = \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_g | \mathbf{E} + \bar{\bar{\xi}}_g | \mathbf{H}, & \quad \mathbf{e}_{123}[\mathbf{B} = \bar{\bar{\zeta}}_g | \mathbf{E} + \bar{\bar{\mu}}_g | \mathbf{H} \\
\text{Metric ("Gibbsian") dyadics} & \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_g, \bar{\bar{\mu}}_g, \bar{\bar{\xi}}_g, \bar{\bar{\zeta}}_g \in \mathbb{E}_1\mathbb{E}_1 \\
\text{Inverses} & \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_g^{-1}, \bar{\bar{\mu}}_g^{-1}, \bar{\bar{\xi}}_g^{-1}, \bar{\bar{\zeta}}_g^{-1} \in \mathbb{F}_1\mathbb{F}_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Relations} & \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_g = \mathbf{e}_{123}[\bar{\bar{\epsilon}}, \quad \bar{\bar{\epsilon}} = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123}[\bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_g, \text{ etc} \\
\text{Inverse relations} & \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}^{-1} = \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_g^{-1} | \mathbf{e}_{123}, \quad \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_g^{-1} = \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}^{-1} | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{123}, \text{ etc}
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4D Minkowski space ( $N = 1234$ )

$$\Psi = \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}\Phi, \quad \Phi = \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}^{-1}}\Psi$$

$$\text{Hodge dyadics} \quad \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}, \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}^{-1}} \in \mathbb{F}_2\mathbb{E}_2,$$

$$\mathbf{e}_N \llbracket \Psi = \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g \Phi, \quad \mathbf{e}_N \llbracket \Phi = (\mathbf{e}_N \mathbf{e}_N \llbracket \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g^{-1}) \Psi$$

$$\text{Metric ("modified") dyadics} \quad \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g, (\mathbf{e}_N \mathbf{e}_N \llbracket \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g^{-1}) \in \mathbb{E}_2\mathbb{E}_2, \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g^{-1} \in \mathbb{F}_2\mathbb{F}_2$$

$$\text{Relations} \quad \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g = \mathbf{e}_N \llbracket \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}, \quad \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}} = \varepsilon_N \llbracket \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g$$

$$\text{Inverse relations} \quad \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}^{-1}} = \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g^{-1} \rrbracket \mathbf{e}_N, \quad \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g^{-1} = \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}^{-1}} \rrbracket \varepsilon_N$$

#### Bi-anisotropic medium

$$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}} = \overline{\overline{\alpha}} + \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}' \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 + \varepsilon_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\mu}}^{-1} + \varepsilon_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\beta}} \wedge \mathbf{e}_4$$

$$\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}' = \overline{\overline{\epsilon}} - \overline{\overline{\xi}}|\overline{\overline{\mu}}^{-1}|\overline{\overline{\zeta}}, \quad \overline{\overline{\alpha}} = \overline{\overline{\xi}}|\overline{\overline{\mu}}^{-1}, \quad \overline{\overline{\beta}} = -\overline{\overline{\mu}}^{-1}|\overline{\overline{\zeta}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\epsilon}} = \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}' - \overline{\overline{\alpha}}|\overline{\overline{\mu}}|\overline{\overline{\beta}}, \quad \overline{\overline{\xi}} = \overline{\overline{\alpha}}|\overline{\overline{\mu}}, \quad \overline{\overline{\zeta}} = -\overline{\overline{\mu}}|\overline{\overline{\beta}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g &= \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 \mathbf{e}_4 - (\mathbf{e}_{123} \llbracket \overline{\overline{\mathbf{I}}}^T + \mathbf{e}_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\xi}}_g) |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1}| (\overline{\overline{\mathbf{I}}}\rrbracket \mathbf{e}_{123} - \overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g \wedge \mathbf{e}_4) \\ &= -\mathbf{e}_{123} \mathbf{e}_{123} \llbracket |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1} - \mathbf{e}_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\xi}}_g |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1}| \mathbf{e}_{123} + \mathbf{e}_{123} |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 + (\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g - \overline{\overline{\xi}}_g |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g) \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 \mathbf{e}_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}' = \varepsilon_{123} \llbracket (\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g - \overline{\overline{\xi}}_g |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g), \quad \overline{\overline{\mu}} = \varepsilon_{123} \llbracket \overline{\overline{\mu}}_g$$

$$\overline{\overline{\alpha}} = \varepsilon_{123} \llbracket (\overline{\overline{\xi}}_g |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1}|) \mathbf{e}_{123}, \quad \overline{\overline{\beta}} = -\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1} |\overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g$$

$$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}} = \varepsilon_{123} \llbracket \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 + (\varepsilon_{123} \llbracket \overline{\overline{\xi}}_g + \varepsilon_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\mathbf{I}}}^T) |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g^{-1}| (\overline{\overline{\mathbf{I}}}\rrbracket \mathbf{e}_{123} - \overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g \wedge \mathbf{e}_4)$$

$$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}^{-1}} = \overline{\overline{\alpha}}_1 + \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_1' \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 + \varepsilon_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\mu}}_1^{-1} + \varepsilon_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\beta}}_1 \wedge \mathbf{e}_4,$$

$$\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_1' = -(\overline{\overline{\mu}}_1^{-1} - \overline{\overline{\beta}}_1 |\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_1'^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\alpha}}_1)^{-1},$$

$$\overline{\overline{\mu}}_1^{-1} = -(\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_1' - \overline{\overline{\alpha}}_1 |\overline{\overline{\mu}}_1^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\beta}}_1)^{-1},$$

$$\overline{\overline{\alpha}}_1 = \overline{\overline{\mu}}_1 |\overline{\overline{\beta}}_1| \overline{\overline{\mu}}_1^{-1} = (\overline{\overline{\alpha}}_1 - \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_1' |\overline{\overline{\beta}}_1^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\mu}}_1^{-1})^{-1},$$

$$\overline{\overline{\beta}}_1 = \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_1'^{-1} |\overline{\overline{\alpha}}_1| \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_1' = (\overline{\overline{\beta}}_1 - \overline{\overline{\mu}}_1^{-1} |\overline{\overline{\alpha}}_1^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_1')^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e}_N \mathbf{e}_N \llbracket \llbracket \overline{\overline{\mathbf{M}}}_g^{-1} &= -\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 \mathbf{e}_4 + (\mathbf{e}_{123} \llbracket \overline{\overline{\mathbf{I}}}^T - \mathbf{e}_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g) |\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g^{-1}| (\overline{\overline{\mathbf{I}}}\rrbracket \mathbf{e}_{123} + \overline{\overline{\xi}}_g \wedge \mathbf{e}_4) \\ &= \mathbf{e}_{123} \mathbf{e}_{123} \llbracket \llbracket \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g^{-1} - \mathbf{e}_4 \wedge \overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g |\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g^{-1}| \mathbf{e}_{123} + \mathbf{e}_{123} |\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\xi}}_g \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 - (\overline{\overline{\mu}}_g - \overline{\overline{\zeta}}_g |\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_g^{-1}| \overline{\overline{\xi}}_g) \wedge \mathbf{e}_4 \mathbf{e}_4 \end{aligned}$$