

Notes from Page 46

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1 Stuff to demonstrate

On or about page 46 of NFCM [1],

$$|A| \equiv \langle A^\dagger A \rangle. \quad (1)$$

If

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b}, \quad (2)$$

show that

$$|\mathbf{B}| = [\mathbf{a}^2 \mathbf{b}^2 - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})^2]^{1/2}. \quad (3)$$

First, we recall that

$$\mathbf{a} \wedge \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{ab} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}. \quad (4)$$

Let us adopt a ‘special notation’ for this problem only:

$$|\mathbf{B}|^2 = \langle (\mathbf{ab} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})^\dagger (\mathbf{ab} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \rangle \quad (5a)$$

$$= \langle (\mathbf{ba} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})(\mathbf{ab} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \rangle \quad (5b)$$

$$= \langle \mathbf{baab} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{ab} + \mathbf{ba}) + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})^2 \rangle \quad (5c)$$

$$= \langle \mathbf{a}^2 \mathbf{b}^2 - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})^2 \rangle \quad (5d)$$

$$= \mathbf{a}^2 \mathbf{b}^2 - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})^2. \quad (5e)$$

To finish, just take the square root.

References

- [1] D. Hestenes, *New Foundations for Classical Mechanics*, 2nd Ed., Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1999.