

(14) 1/2

And  $(d(g_1)d(g_2) - d(g_2)d(g_1))x$   
 $- x(d(g_1)d(g_2) - d(g_2)d(g_1))$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c_2d_1 - c_1d_2 & b_2d_1 - b_1d_2 \\ 0 & -(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) & 0 & b_2c_1 - b_1c_2 \\ 0 & -(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) & -(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$- (x_0 \ x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c_2d_1 - c_1d_2 & b_2d_1 - b_1d_2 \\ 0 & -(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) & 0 & b_2c_1 - b_1c_2 \\ 0 & -(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) & -(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ x_2(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) + x_3(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) \\ -x_1(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) + x_3(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) \\ -x_1(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) - x_2(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -x_2(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) - x_3(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) \\ x_1(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) - x_3(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) \\ x_1(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) + x_2(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2x_2(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) + 2x_3(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) \\ -2x_1(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) + 2x_3(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) \\ -2x_1(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) - 2x_2(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (x_0 \ x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) & 2(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) \\ 0 & -2(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) & 0 & 2(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) \\ 0 & -2(b_2d_1 - b_1d_2) & -2(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The transformation matrix is exactly that on bottom of p10.

If  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  are as usual then in this represent.

$$ad_{g_1}(g_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) \\ 2(c_2d_1 - c_1d_2) \\ 2(b_2c_1 - b_1c_2) \end{pmatrix}^T - (a_2 \ b_2 \ c_2 \ d_2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2d_1 & -2c_1 \\ 0 & 2d_1 & 0 & 2b_1 \\ 0 & -2d_1 & -2b_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

I've done this already - You see how tired I was.

Although the result is (quasi) correct - you have stated on the wrong premise, viz. that

$g \in Sp(1)$  group.  
 $g$  is given as an element of the algebra  $sp(1)$  & has only 3 parameters

(i) 2/2  
 (ii) 2/3  
 (iii) 2/5

(7)