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Autore	Ungar Abraham A
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Lorentz Boost; 4.10 The $(p :q)$ -Gyromidpoint; 4.11 The $(p_1 :p_2 : \dots : p_n)$ -Gyromidpoint; 5. Gyrovectors and Cogrovectors; 5.1 Equivalence Classes; 5.2 Gyrovectors; 5.3 Gyrovector Translation; 5.4 Gyrovector Translation Composition; 5.5 Points and Gyrovectors; 5.6 The Gyroparallelogram Addition Law; 5.7 Cogrovectors; 5.8 Cogrovector Translation; 5.9 Cogrovector Translation Composition
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 7.4 The Cogyroline Element of M obius Gyrovector Spaces

Sommario/riassunto

This book presents a powerful way to study Einstein's special theory of relativity and its underlying hyperbolic geometry in which analogies with classical results form the right tool. It introduces the notion of vectors into analytic hyperbolic geometry, where they are called *gyrovectors*. Newtonian velocity addition is the common vector addition, which is both commutative and associative. The resulting vector spaces, in turn, form the algebraic setting for the standard model of Euclidean geometry. In full analogy, Einsteinian velocity addition is a gyrovector addition, which is both
