

STRUCTURALLY-HYPERBOLIC ALGEBRAS DUAL TO  
THE CAYLEY-DICKSON AND CLIFFORD ALGEBRAS  
OR NESTED SNAKES BITE THEIR TAILS

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*For Elaine Yaw in honor of friendship*

ABSTRACT. The imaginary unit  $i$  of  $\mathbb{C}$ , the complex numbers, squares to  $-1$ ; while the imaginary unit  $j$  of  $\mathbb{D}$ , the *double numbers* (also called *dual* or *split complex numbers*), squares to  $+1$ . L.H. Kauffman expresses the double number product in terms of the complex number product and vice-versa with two, formally identical, dualizing formulas. The usual sequence of (structurally-elliptic) Cayley-Dickson algebras is  $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{H}, \dots$ , of which Hamilton's quaternions  $\mathbb{H}$  generalize to the split quaternions  $\mathbb{N}$ . Kauffman's expressions are the key to recursively defining the dual sequence of structurally-hyperbolic Cayley-Dickson algebras,  $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{M}, \dots$ , of which Macfarlane's hyperbolic quaternions  $\mathbb{M}$  generalize to the split hyperbolic quaternions  $\mathbb{M}$ . Previously, the structurally-hyperbolic Cayley-Dickson algebras were defined by simply inverting the signs of the squares of the imaginary units of the structurally-elliptic Cayley-Dickson algebras from  $-1$  to  $+1$ . Using the dual algebras  $\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{H}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{M}, \mathbb{M}$ , and their further generalizations, we classify the Clifford algebras and their dual *orientation congruent* algebras (Clifford-like, noncommutative Jordan algebras with physical applications) by their representations as tensor products of algebras.

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