

Use Theorem 41 to write

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(\hat{n}_1, \theta_1) &= \sigma_0 \cos \frac{\theta_1}{2} - i \hat{n}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma} \sin \frac{\theta_1}{2} \\ u(\hat{n}_2, \theta_2) &= \sigma_0 \cos \frac{\theta_2}{2} - i \hat{n}_2 \cdot \vec{\sigma} \sin \frac{\theta_2}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$u(\hat{n}, \theta) = u_1 u_2 =$$

$$\left\{ \sigma_0 \cos \frac{\theta_1}{2} - i \hat{n}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma} \sin \frac{\theta_1}{2} \right\} \left\{ \sigma_0 \cos \frac{\theta_2}{2} - i \hat{n}_2 \cdot \vec{\sigma} \sin \frac{\theta_2}{2} \right\} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\sigma_0 \cos \frac{\theta_1}{2} \cos \frac{\theta_2}{2} - i \hat{n}_2 \cdot \vec{\sigma} \cos \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sin \frac{\theta_2}{2} - i \hat{n}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma} \cos \frac{\theta_2}{2} \sin \frac{\theta_1}{2} \\ &- \hat{n}_1 \cdot \hat{n}_2 \sin \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sin \frac{\theta_2}{2} - i (\hat{n}_1 \times \hat{n}_2) \cdot \vec{\sigma} \sin \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sin \frac{\theta_2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

[Here we used  $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{\sigma})(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \sigma_0 + i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{\sigma}$ ]

But,  $u(\hat{n}, \theta) = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_0 - i \hat{n} \cdot \vec{\sigma} \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ .

Comparing terms  $\Rightarrow$

$$i) \quad \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \cos \frac{\theta_1}{2} \cos \frac{\theta_2}{2} - \hat{n}_1 \cdot \hat{n}_2 \sin \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sin \frac{\theta_2}{2}$$

$$ii) \quad \hat{n} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \hat{n}_1 \sin \frac{\theta_1}{2} \cos \frac{\theta_2}{2} + \hat{n}_2 \sin \frac{\theta_2}{2} \cos \frac{\theta_1}{2} + (\hat{n}_1 \times \hat{n}_2) \sin \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sin \frac{\theta_2}{2}$$

Let  $\vec{c} = \hat{n} \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$ , etc. Then  $ii) \div i) \Rightarrow$

$$\vec{c} = \frac{\vec{c}_1 + \vec{c}_2 + \vec{c}_1 \times \vec{c}_2}{1 - \vec{c}_1 \cdot \vec{c}_2}$$

Combining rotations is complicated!