

## Warmup Problems:

For  $R_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $F_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta & -\cos 2\theta \end{bmatrix}$ , prove:

(a)  $F_\theta \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$

(Hence  $F_\theta$  fixes any multiple of  $\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$ , too)

(b)  $F_\theta F_\theta = I$ , where  $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $F_\theta F_\varphi = R_{2(\theta-\varphi)}$

## Proof of (a)

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

$$\bullet F_{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta & -\cos 2\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta \cos\theta + \sin\theta \sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta \cos\theta - \sin\theta \cos 2\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta (\overbrace{\cos 2\theta + 2\sin^2\theta}^{c^2\theta - s^2\theta}) \\ \sin\theta (2\cos^2\theta - \cos 2\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta (c^2\theta + s^2\theta) \\ \sin\theta (c^2\theta + s^2\theta) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

# Isometry Day!

Goal: What isometries are possible? Have form

$$U(X) = MX + P$$

where  $M \in \{R_0, F_0\}$ .

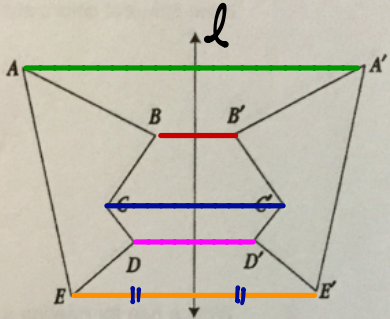
① Identity  $U(X) = X$  ( $= IX + 0 = R_0X + 0$ )

②  $T_V(X) = X + V$  ( $= IX + V = R_0X + V$ )

## Reflections

1. Draw the line segment connecting each point to its image.

$l$  is perp. bisector  
of  $\overline{AA'}$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $\overline{EE'}$



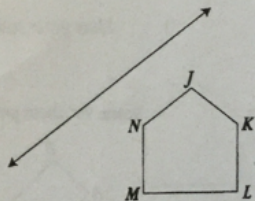
2. Write your own rule for reflecting a point or object over a line.

For pt  $P$ : Find  $k \perp l$ ,  $Pe k$ .  $P'$  is point on  $k$  on other side of  $l$ ,  
but same dist. from  $l$ .

For object: reflect every pt in object.

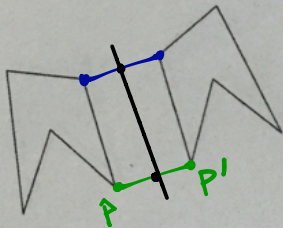
3. Use your rule to reflect pentagon JKLMN over the line.

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4. Find the line of reflection for the picture at right.

Draw  $\perp$  bisector of  $\overline{PP'}$



## Rotations

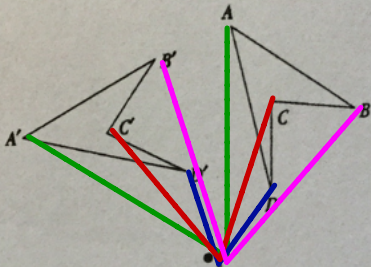
1. Pick a color and draw a line segment connecting A to P and A' to P. Pick three different colors and repeat with B, C, and D. What do you notice?

$$\angle APA' \cong \angle BPB' \cong \angle CPC' \cong \angle DPD'$$

$$AP \cong A'P$$

⋮

$$PD \cong PD'$$



2. Write a rule for rotating a point or object about another point. P by angle  $\theta$ .

Construct  $X'$  to form  
 $\angle XPX'$  with measure  $\theta$   
 (+/- matters),  $PX \cong PX'$ .



III Rotation by  $\theta$  about  $C$ :  $R_{\theta, c}(X) = R_{\theta}(X-c) + C$



Step 1 Move  $C$  to  $0$ :  $X-c$



Step 2 Rotate by  $\theta$  about  $0$ :  $R_{\theta}(X-c)$

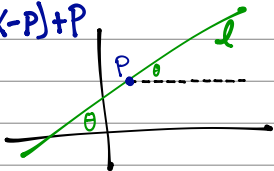


Step 3 Move back:  $R_{\theta}(X-c) + C$

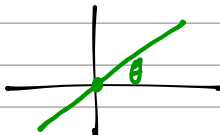
$$\begin{aligned} & (=MX + P \text{ for } M = R_{\theta}, \\ & \quad P = -R_{\theta}(C) + C) \end{aligned}$$

IV Reflection across  $l: M_l(x) = F_\theta(x-P) + P$

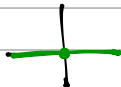
$l$  forms angle of  $\theta$   
w/ horizontal  
 $P \in l$



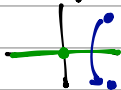
Step 1 Move  $P$  to  $O$ :  $(x-P)$



Step 2 Rotate new line to x-axis:  $R_{-\theta}(x-P)$



Step 3 Reflect across x-axis:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} R_{-\theta}(x-P)$



Step 4 Rotate by  $+\theta$ :  $R_\theta \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} R_{-\theta}(x-P)$

Step 5 Move line back:  $R_\theta \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} R_{-\theta}(x-P) + P$   
 $= F_\theta$  (next page)



$$R_{\theta} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} R_{-\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & -s\theta \\ s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & s\theta \\ -s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix}}$$

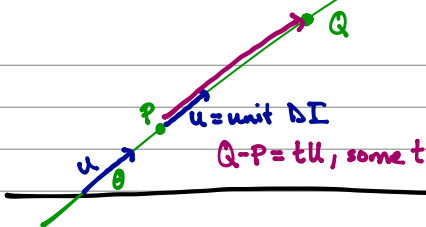
= ...

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta & -\cos 2\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= F_{\theta}$$

# ! Our formula

$$M_\theta(x) = F_\theta(x-P) + P$$



depends on choice of  $P$

We need to verify  $F_\theta(x-Q) + Q$  gives same formula  $\forall Q \in \mathcal{L}$ .

$$F_\theta(x-Q) + Q = F_\theta(x - P + P - Q) + Q$$

$$= F_\theta(x - P - (Q - P)) + Q$$

$$= F_\theta(x - P - tU) + Q$$

$$= F_\theta(x - P) - \underbrace{F_\theta(tU)} + Q$$

$$= tF_\theta U = tU \text{ by Prop}$$

$$= Q - P$$

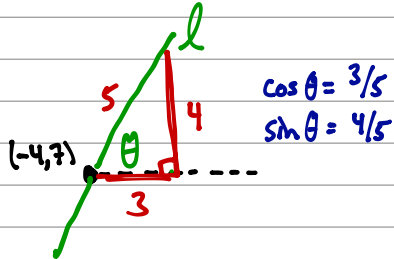
$$= F_\theta(x - P) - Q + P + Q$$

$$= F_\theta(x - P) + P.$$

Ex Find formula for refl'n across  $l: (-4,7) + t(3,4)$

$$M_l(x) = F_\theta \left( x - \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \right) + \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta & -\cos 2\theta \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\cos \theta = 3/5$$

$$\sin \theta = 4/5$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{9-16}{25} = -7/25$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) \left( \frac{3}{5} \right) = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$M_l(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -7/25 & 24/25 \\ 24/25 & 7/25 \end{bmatrix} \left( x - \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \right) + \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

4 @ 5 pts

4 complin

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24