Step-1

Suppose v = (x, y), then we know that the reflection of the point (x, y) across the x-axis is given by the following matrix multiplication:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

So, we get

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step-2

$$_{\text{Or}} T(v) = (x, -y)$$

Step-3

Let $\mathbf{v} = (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$, then we know that the reflection of the point (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) across the y-axis is given by the following matrix multiplication:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

So, we get

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$S(v) = (-x, y)$$

Step-4

To find S(T(v)), we have

$$S(T(v)) = ST(v)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ -y \end{bmatrix}$$

Step-5

Therefore,

Step-6

$$S(T(v)) = \overline{(-x, -y)}$$

Step-7

We know that the reflection of the point (x, y) about the origin is given by the following matrix multiplication:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v_1} \\ \mathbf{v_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the product ST is the reflection of the point (x, y) about the origin