

In the following exercises, all coordinates and components are given with respect to a right-oriented orthonormal frame  $\mathcal{K}$ .

**7.1.** Consider the vector  $\mathbf{v}(2, 1, 1)$ .

- a) Give the matrix form for the parallel projection on the plane  $\pi : z = 0$  parallel to  $\mathbf{v}$ .
- b) Give the matrix form for the parallel reflection in the plane  $\pi : z = 0$  parallel to  $\mathbf{v}$ .

**7.2.** Determine the orthogonal projection of the line  $\ell : 2x - y - 1 = 0 \cap x + y - z + 1 = 0$  on the plane  $\pi : x + 2y - z = 0$ . Do this by determining the matrix form of the projection and discuss all other options.

**7.3.** Give the matrix form for the orthogonal reflections in the planes

$$\pi_1 : 3x - 4z = -1 \quad \text{and} \quad \pi_2 : 10x - 2y + 3z = 4 \quad \text{respectively.}$$

Determine the set of points which are fixed by the composition of these two reflections.

**7.4.** Let  $H$  be a hyperplane and let  $\mathbf{v}$  be a vector which is not parallel to  $H$ . Use the deduced matrix forms to show that

- a)  $\text{Pr}_{H,\mathbf{v}} \circ \text{Pr}_{H,\mathbf{v}} = \text{Pr}_{H,\mathbf{v}}$  and
- b)  $\text{Ref}_{H,\mathbf{v}} \circ \text{Ref}_{H,\mathbf{v}} = \text{Id}$ .

**7.5.** Let  $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x} + b$  be an affine transformation. Give the homogenous matrix of the inverse transformation  $\phi^{-1}$ .

**7.6.** Let  $\pi$  be a plane with normal vector  $\mathbf{n}$  and equation  $\pi : \langle \mathbf{n}, \mathbf{x} \rangle = c$ . Show that the composition of the orthogonal reflection in  $\pi$  followed by a translation with a vector  $\mathbf{v} \parallel \mathbf{n}$  is a reflection in a plane  $\pi'$  and deduce an equation of  $\pi'$ .

**7.7.** Show that after a homothety with factor  $\lambda$  the area of any triangle changes by a factor of  $\lambda^2$  and the volume of any tetrahedron changes by a factor of  $|\lambda|^3$ .