

- Step by step solution has to be provided for all questions.

- 6) Show that

$$\frac{\mathbf{R}}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{m}\mathbf{m}^T - \mathbf{n}\mathbf{n}^T}{\mathbf{m}^T\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{n}^T\mathbf{n}}\mathbf{P} + c\mathbf{n} \quad (10)$$

when \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n} are orthogonal.

- 1) Let \mathbf{R} be the reflection of \mathbf{P} about the line

$$L: \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c \quad (1)$$

If $PQ \perp L$, show that

$$2\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{R} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{Q} = c \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{P} \quad (4)$$

where \mathbf{m} is the direction vector of L .

- 2) Show that

$$(\mathbf{m} \ \mathbf{n})^T \mathbf{R} = (\mathbf{m} \ -\mathbf{n})^T \mathbf{P} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2c \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

- 3) Letting

$$\mathbf{V} = (\mathbf{m} \ \mathbf{n}) \quad (6)$$

with the condition that \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n} are orthonormal, show that

$$\mathbf{V}^T \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{V}\mathbf{V}^T \quad (7)$$

- 4) Show that

$$(\mathbf{m} \ -\mathbf{n}) = (\mathbf{m} \ \mathbf{n}) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (8)$$

- 5) Show that

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{V} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}^T \mathbf{P} + 2c\mathbf{n} \quad (9)$$

- 7) Find the equation of the circle, which is the mirror image of the circle

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - (2 \ 0) \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (11)$$

in the line

$$(1 \ 1) \mathbf{x} = 3. \quad (12)$$

- 8) For the previous problem, find

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{V} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}^T \quad (13)$$

- 9) Let λ be such that

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x} \quad (14)$$

Find λ and \mathbf{x} .

- 10) Comment.