

plane:

$$(r - r_0) \wedge u \wedge v = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= xe_1 + ye_2 + ze_3$$

point
on
plane

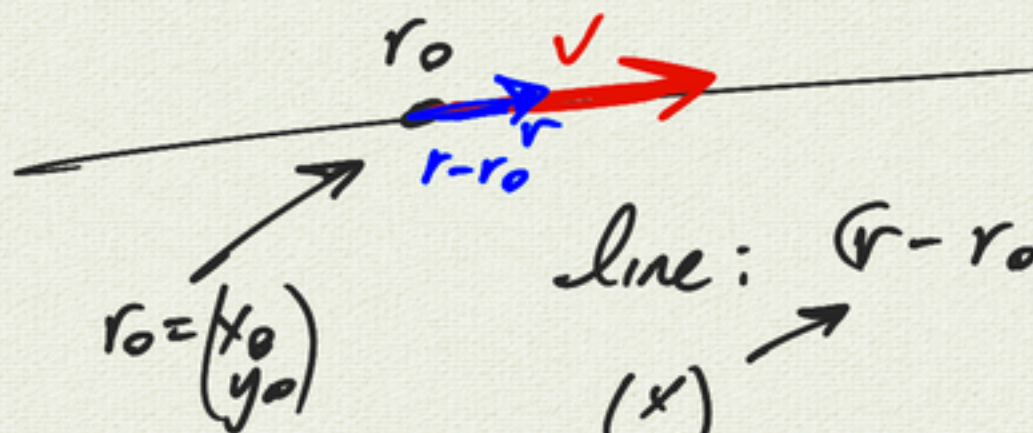
$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\underbrace{(x-10)e_1}_{r-r_0} + \underbrace{ye_2}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{ze_3}_{\text{magenta}} \right] \wedge \underbrace{(-10e_1 + 10e_2)}_{\text{red}} \\ & \wedge \underbrace{(-10e_1 + 10e_3)}_{\text{magenta}} \\ & = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x-10)(10)(10)e_1e_2e_3 + y(-10)(10)\underbrace{e_2e_1e_3}_{-e_1e_2e_3} \\ & + z(10)(-10)\underbrace{e_3e_2e_1}_{-e_1e_2e_3} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x-10+y+z)e_1e_2e_3 = 0$$

$$x-10+y+z=0$$

$$x+y+z=10$$



line: $(r-r_0) \wedge v = 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

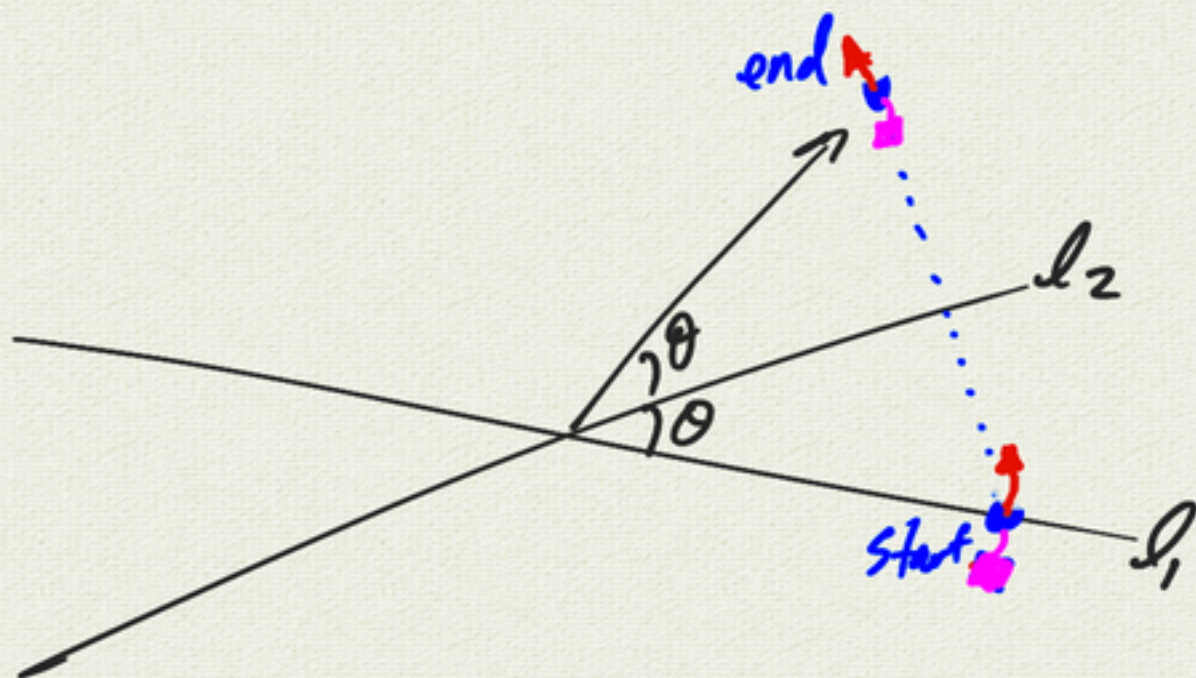
$\begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x-x_0 \\ y-y_0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-x_0 & v_x \\ y-y_0 & v_y \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

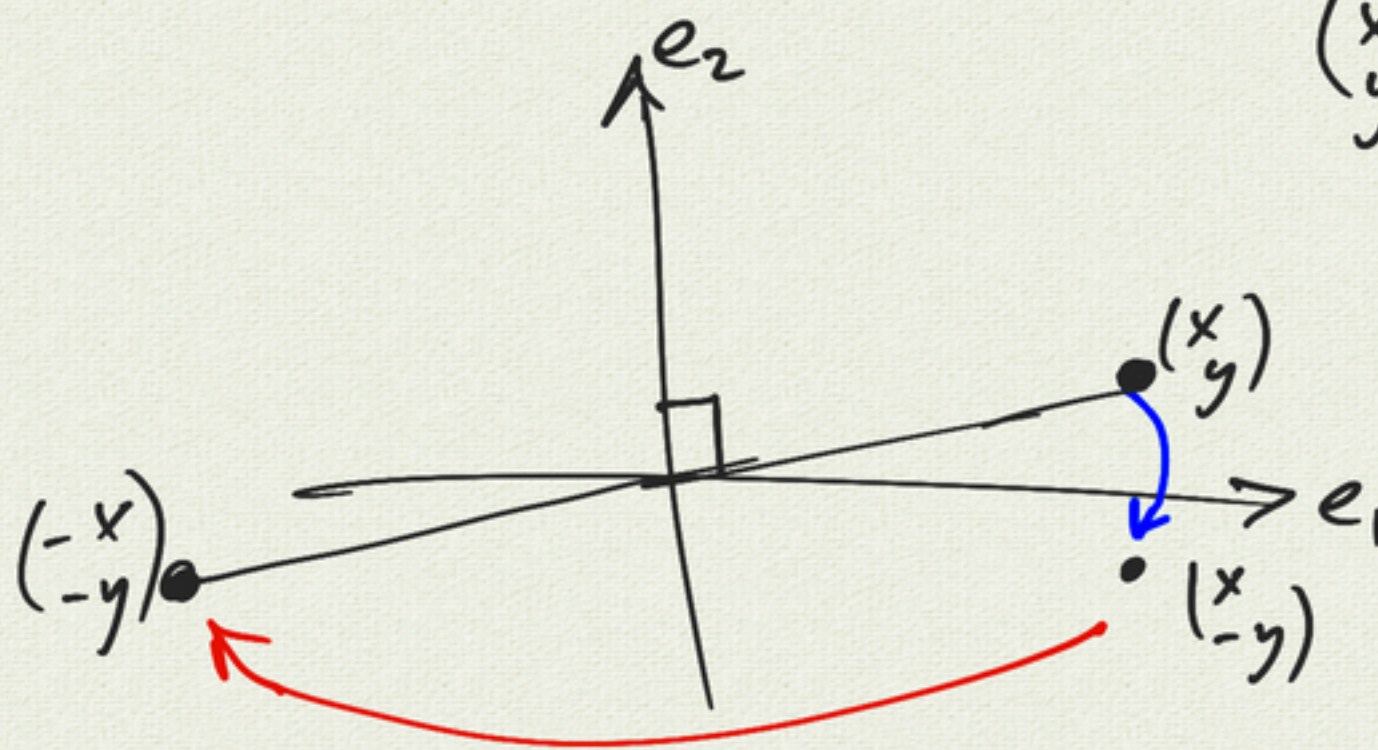
$$v_y(x-x_0) - v_x(y-y_0) = 0$$

$$y-y_0 = \underbrace{\frac{v_y}{v_x}}_{\text{slope}} (x-x_0)$$



reflect in l_1 , then in $l_2 \iff$ rotate by 2θ

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_1} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ -y \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_2} \begin{pmatrix} -x \\ -y \end{pmatrix}$$



reflection in
 e_1 , then e_2

\Uparrow
rotation by
 π

recall: rotation in \mathbb{R}^2

u, v unit vectors

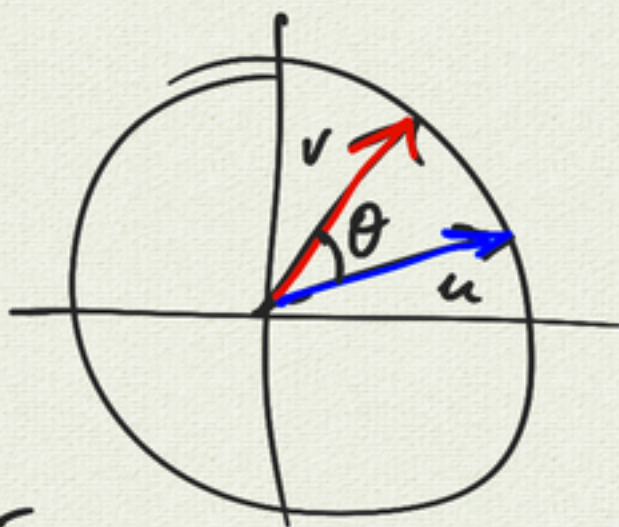
$$\Rightarrow uv = u \cdot v + u \wedge v$$

$$= \cos \theta + (\sin \theta) e_1 e_2$$

scalar bivector

rotor

rotation by θ (in \mathbb{R}^2)



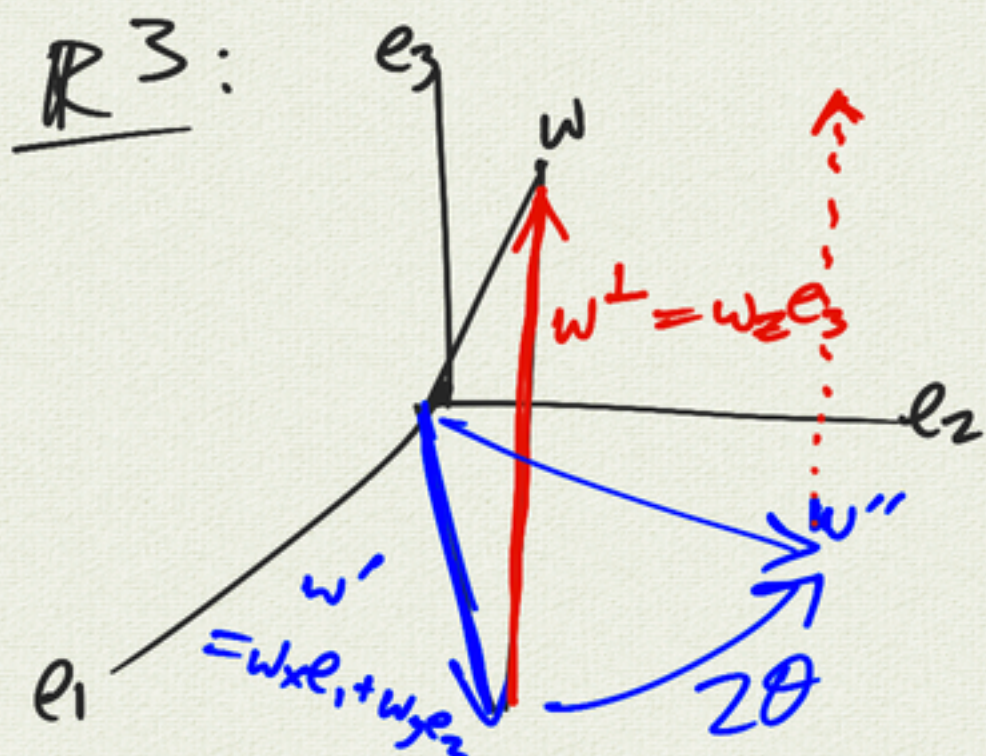
$$\underbrace{w(uv)} = w \text{ rotated by } \theta$$

$$(w_x e_1 + w_y e_2)(\cos \theta + \sin \theta e_1 e_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{in } \mathbb{R}^2:}}$$

$$(vu)w = w \text{ rotated by } \theta$$

$$(vu)w(uv) = w \text{ rotated by } 2\theta$$



$$w = \begin{pmatrix} w_x \\ w_y \\ w_z \end{pmatrix} = w_x e_1 + w_y e_2 + w_z e_3$$

let uv = rotation by θ
in e_1, e_2 plane

$$uv = \cos\theta + (\sin\theta) e_1 e_2$$

$$= c + s e_1 e_2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} c = \cos\theta \\ s = \sin\theta \end{array} \right.$$

rotor

$$vu = c - s e_1 e_2$$

$$(vu) w (uv) = (c - s e_1 e_2) (w' + w^\perp) (c + s e_1 e_2)$$

$$= \underbrace{(vu) w' (uv)}_{w'' = w' \text{ rotated by } 2\theta} + \underbrace{(c - s e_1 e_2) w^\perp (c + s e_1 e_2)}$$

$$(c - s e_1 e_2) w_z e_3 (c + s e_1 e_2)$$

$$= (c - s e_1 e_2) (c w_z e_3 + s w_z e_3 e_1 e_2)$$

$$= c^2 w_z e_3 + \underbrace{c s w_z e_1 e_2 e_3}_{e_1 e_2 e_3} - \underbrace{s c w_z e_1 e_2 e_3}_{e_1 e_2 e_3} - \underbrace{s^2 w_z e_1 e_2 e_1 e_2 e_3}_{-e_3}$$

$$= \underbrace{(c^2 + s^2)}_1 w_z e_3$$

$$= w_z e_3$$

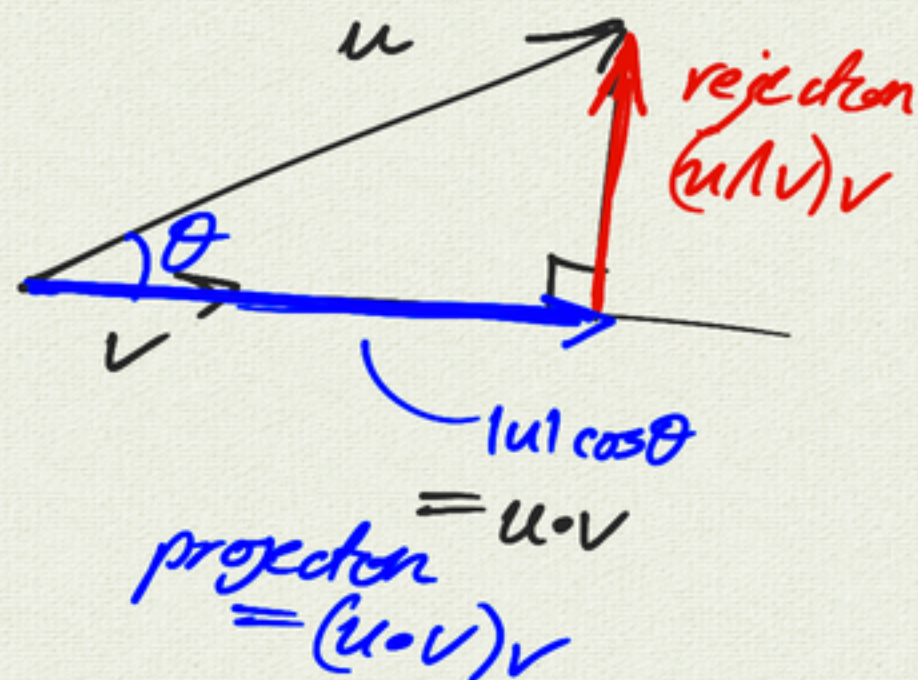
reflections $u^2 = uu = u \cdot u + \underbrace{u \wedge u}_0$
 $u^2 = |u|^2$

$$\Rightarrow u^{-1} = \frac{u}{|u|^2}$$

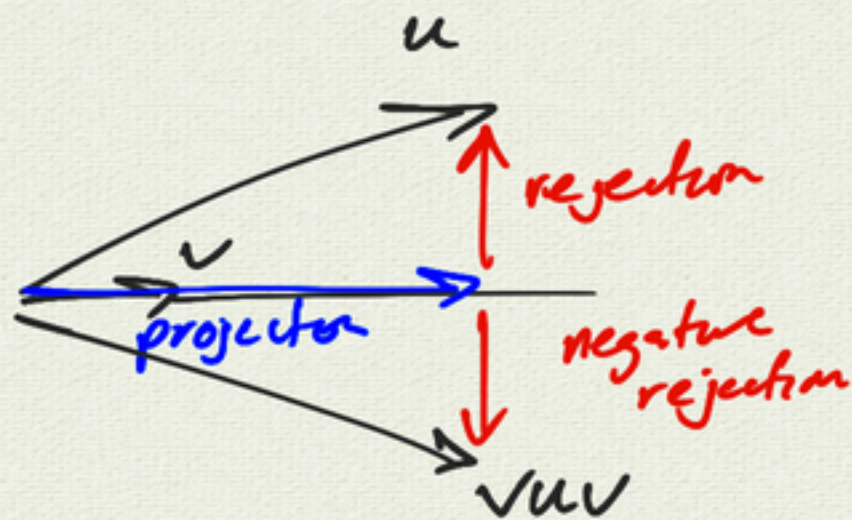
u unit vector $\Rightarrow u^2 = 1$
 $u^{-1} = u$

v unit vector

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \underline{u} \underline{v} \underline{v} \\ &= (uv)v \\ &= (u \cdot v + u \wedge v)v \\ &= \underbrace{(u \cdot v)v}_{\text{projection}} + \underbrace{(u \wedge v)v}_{\text{rejection}} \end{aligned}$$



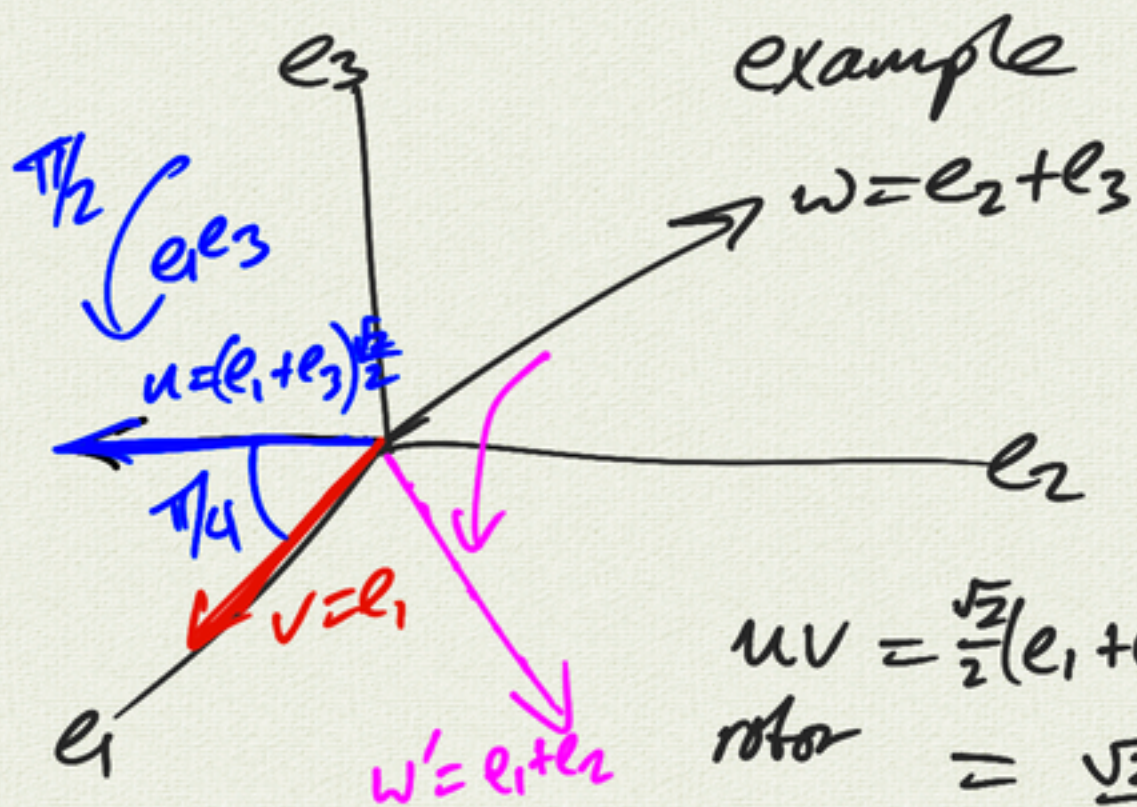
$$\begin{aligned} vu &= (vu)v \\ &= (u \cdot v + v \wedge u)v \\ &= (u \cdot v - u \wedge v)v \\ &= \underbrace{(u \cdot v)v}_{\text{projection}} - \underbrace{(u \wedge v)v}_{\text{rejection (but negative)}} \end{aligned}$$



$vu = u$ reflected across v

$(vu)u(uv)$ rotation by 2θ (in uv plane)

$v(uvu)v$ reflect in u , then v



$$uv = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(e_1 + e_3)(e_1) \quad \left| \quad vu = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 - e_3 e_1) \right.$$

$$\text{rotor} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 + e_3 e_1)$$

rotate w by $\pi/2$ in e_1, e_3 :

$$\begin{aligned} w' &= (vu)w(uv) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 - e_3 e_1)(e_2 + e_3)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)(1 + e_3 e_1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - e_3 e_1)(e_2 + \underbrace{e_2 e_3 e_1}_{e_1 e_2 e_3} + e_3 + \underbrace{e_3 e_3 e_1}_{e_1}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[e_2 + \underbrace{e_1 e_2 e_3}_{-e_1 e_2 e_3} + \underline{e_3} + e_1 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \underbrace{e_3 e_1 e_2}_{-e_1 e_2 e_3} - \underbrace{e_3 e_1 e_1 e_2 e_3}_{+e_2} - \underbrace{e_3 e_1 e_3}_{+e_1} - \underbrace{e_3 e_1 e_1}_{-e_3} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2e_1 + 2e_2) \\ &= e_1 + e_2 \end{aligned}$$