## Lecture 4

Thm: 1a) Any translation tox, p) is the composition of 2 reflections

"product"

Tm, Tz, M, LCR<sup>2</sup>

- 1b) Any rotation Rop is the composition of 2 reflections
- 2) Any product/compos. of 2 reflect. Im. IL is either a <u>wtation</u> or translation

Pt of (Ia): We have  $t_{Ld,\beta}$ .

We want  $M.L \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ Tines S.t. We obtain  $t_{Ld,\beta} = T_m T_L$ . By

Co,b)

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that 
$$Cd, \beta 7 = (0, b)$$
  
Choose  $M = \{y = \frac{b}{2}, y, L = \{y = 0\}$  We want  
 $t(0,b) = T(\frac{b}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ .

$$\Gamma(b) \Gamma(x,y) = \Gamma(b) \Gamma(x,-y)$$

$$t(0,\frac{b}{2}) \Gamma(0,-\frac{b}{2})$$

$$= t(0,\frac{b}{2}) \Gamma(x,-y-\frac{b}{2})$$

$$= t(0,\frac{b}{2}) (x,y+\frac{b}{2})$$

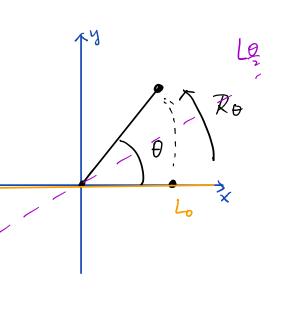
$$= (x,y+b) = t(0,b)(x,y)$$

Pt of (1b)

We have  $R_{\theta,p}$ , we want  $ML \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ , s.t.  $\overline{Im} \, \overline{I_i} = R_{\theta,p}$ By conjugating, we assume P = L0,0)

Ne consider L = Lu - O'l and

We consider  $L_0 = \{y = 0\}$  and  $L_{\frac{b}{2}} = \{y = \frac{b}{2}, rsin \neq y\}$ 



$$\begin{aligned}
& = R_{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{r_{3}} R_{\frac{1}{2}} (x, -y) \\
& = R_{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{r_{3}} (\cos \frac{1}{2} x - \sin (\frac{1}{2})(y), \\
& = -\sin \frac{1}{2} x + \cos (-\frac{1}{2}) y) \\
& = R_{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{r_{3}} (\cos \frac{1}{2} x - \sin (\frac{1}{2}) y, \\
& = -\sin \frac{1}{2} x - \cos (\frac{1}{2}) y, \\
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& = -\sin \frac{1}{2} x + \cos \frac{1}{2} y, \\
& = -\cos \frac{1}{2} (\cos \frac{1}{2} x - \sin \frac{1}{2} y) - - - - - \cos \frac{1}{2} x + \cos \frac{1}{2} y, \\
& = -\cos \frac{1}{2} (\cos \frac{1}{2} x - \sin \frac{1}{2} y) + \cos \frac{1}{2} (\sin \frac{1}{2} x + \cos \frac{1}{2} y) \\
& = -\cos \frac{1}{2} (\cos \frac{1}{2} x - \sin \frac{1}{2} y) + \cos \frac{1}{2} (\sin \frac{1}{2} x + \cos \frac{1}{2} y) \\
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& = -\cos \frac{1}{2} (\cos \frac{1}{2} x - \cos \frac{1}{2} x + \cos \frac$$

Mote: 
$$\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} = \cos(2\frac{\theta}{2})$$
  
 $2 \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) \sin^2\theta = \sin\theta$