$$A = I - 2uu^{T}$$

$$A^{T}A = (I - 2uu^{T})^{T}(I - 2uu^{T})$$

$$I^{T} = I$$

$$A^{T}A$$

$$= (I - 2uu^{T})(I - 2uu^{T})$$

$$= I - 4uu^{T} + 4uu^{T}uu^{T}$$

$$= I - 4uu^{T} + 4u(u^{T}u)u^{T}$$

$$= I - 4uu^{T} + 4uu^{T}u^{T}$$

$$= I - 4uu^{T} + 4uu^{T}u^{T}$$

$$= I - 4uu^{T} + 4uu^{T}u^{T}$$

Thus, $A = I - 2uu^T$ is orthogonal.