

MATH 402 Homework 7

Due Friday October 26, 2017

Exercise 1. [10 pts] Let T be a translation which is not the identity. Prove that ℓ is an invariant line for T if and only if ℓ is parallel to the displacement vector v of T .

Exercise 2. a. [2 pts] Let Rot_ϕ be rotation about a point O by angle ϕ . Use reflections to prove that the inverse of Rot_ϕ is rotation about O by angle $-\phi$.

b. [3 pts] Let Rot_ψ be rotation about the same point O by angle ψ . Use reflections to prove that $Rot_\phi \circ Rot_\psi$ is again a rotation about O .

c. [4 pts] Let A and B be two different points. Let R_1 be rotation about A by 180° , and let R_2 be rotation about B by 180° . Prove that $R_2 \circ R_1$ is a translation. What is the displacement vector?

d. [3 pts] Let \mathcal{R} denote the set of all rotations. Let \mathcal{R}_O denote the set of all rotations with centre of rotation O . Is \mathcal{R} a group? What about \mathcal{R}_O ?

Exercise 3. a. [8 pts] Suppose we are given a coordinate system with origin O . Let Rot_ϕ denote rotation about O by angle ϕ . Let $C = (x, y)$ be a point not equal to O , and let T denote the translation with displacement vector $v = (x, y)$. Prove that $T \circ Rot_\phi \circ T^{-1}$ is rotation about C by angle ϕ , by carrying out the following steps.

i. Let ℓ be the line through O perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{OC} . Let m be the perpendicular bisector of \overline{OC} . Let n be the angle bisector of the angle made at O by ℓ and $Rot_\phi(\ell)$. Using only reflections these lines, write expressions for T , T^{-1} , and Rot_ϕ .

ii. Use this to prove that $T \circ Rot_\phi \circ T^{-1} = r_{r_m(\ell)} \circ r_{r_m(n)}$. *Hint: recall the formula from Ex. 1(a) on the Worksheet from October 12.*

iii. Prove that $r_m(n)$ and $r_m(\ell)$ intersect at $C = r_m(O)$ with angle $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Argue that $T \circ Rot_\phi \circ T^{-1}$ is rotation about C by angle ϕ .

b. [7 pts] Given a coordinate system with origin O , let ℓ be a line passing through O . Let r_x denote reflection across the x -axis. Prove that $r_\ell = Rot_\phi \circ r_x \circ Rot_{-\phi}$ for ϕ the angle formed by the x -axis and the line ℓ . *Hint: Start by writing Rot_ϕ as a composition of two reflections. Use the same ideas as in part (a).*

Exercise 4. [8 pts] Let $G = T_{AB} \circ r_\ell$ be a glide reflection, where the displacement vector \vec{AB} is non-zero. Show that

a. the only invariant line under G is ℓ .

b. G has no fixed points. *Hint: If P is a fixed point for G , show that it is also a fixed point for $G \circ G$. What kind of isometry is $G \circ G$?*

Remember that in addition to the points assigned to each question, you will receive up to five further points for neatness and organization.