

I : id

$R_{a,\theta}$: rotation about \vec{a} via angle θ .

T_a : translation by vector \vec{a} .

$M_{a,b}$: reflection in the line joining \vec{a} to \vec{b} .

$G_{a,b}$: glide in the line joining \vec{a} to \vec{b} , that takes \vec{a} to \vec{b}

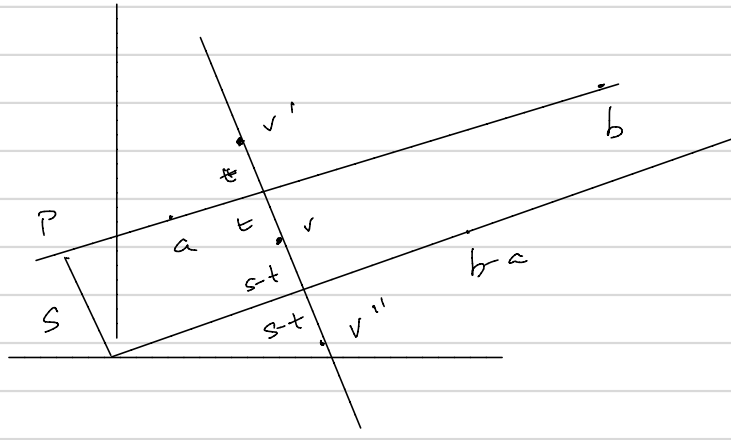
Thm: Let \vec{p} be the foot of the perpendicular from $\vec{0}$ to the line joining \vec{a} to \vec{b} .

(1) $T_a(\vec{v}) = \vec{v} + \vec{a}$

(2) $R_{a,\theta}(\vec{v}) = R_{\vec{b}-\vec{a}}(\vec{v}-\vec{a}) + \vec{a}$

(3) $M_{\vec{a},\vec{b}}(\vec{v}) = M_{\vec{b}-\vec{a}}(\vec{v}) + 2\vec{p}$.

(4) $G_{a,b}(\vec{v}) = M_{\vec{b}-\vec{a}}(\vec{v}) + 2\vec{p} + \vec{b} - \vec{a}$.



(3) : Easy to see :

$$\vec{v}' = \vec{v}'' + 2\vec{p}$$

where \vec{v}' is the reflection of \vec{v} : $\vec{v}' = M_{\vec{a},\vec{b}}(\vec{v})$

and $\vec{v}'' = M_{\vec{b}-\vec{a}}(\vec{v})$.

(4) obvious from (3).

Thm: Every plane isometry is a product of at most 3 reflections.