

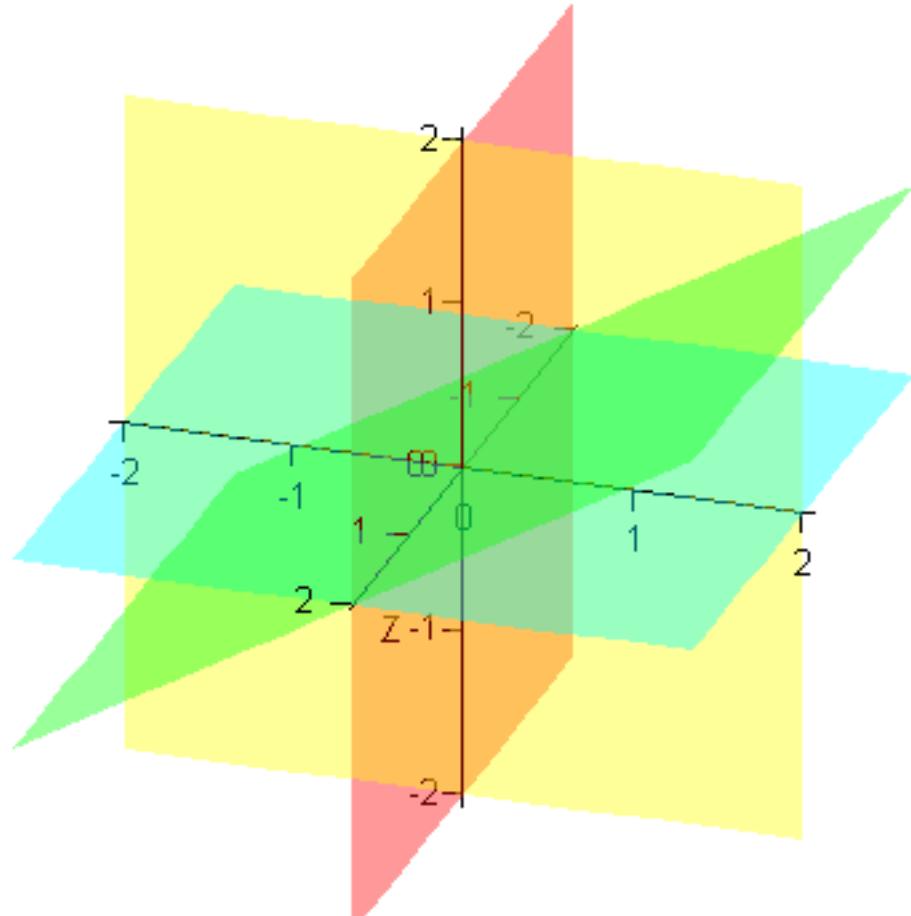
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> restart;
> interface(warnlevel=0) :      #  Maple 12
> with(LinearAlgebra) :
> with(plots) :

3D Reflections and Rotations

> f1 := y=0 :   # equation of an x-z plane in 3D space
f2 := x=0 :   # equation of an y-z plane in 3D space
f3 := z=0 :   # equation of an x-y plane in 3D space
f4 := - $\frac{1}{2}$  y +  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  z=0 : # equation of an x - y plane rotated 30 degrees about the x-axis
p1 := implicitplot3d(f1, x=-2..2, y=0..2, z=-2..2, axes=normal,
                      style=patchnogrid, color=red, transparency=0.6) :
p2 := implicitplot3d(f2, x=0..2, y=-2..2, z=-2..2, axes=normal,
                      style=patchnogrid, color=yellow, transparency=0.6) :
p3 := implicitplot3d(f3, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, z=0..2, axes=normal,
                      style=patchnogrid, color=cyan, transparency=0.6) :
p4 := implicitplot3d(f4, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, z=-2..2, axes=normal,
                      style=patchnogrid, color=green, transparency=0.6) :
display([p1, p2, p3, p4], axes=normal, tickmarks=[4, 4, 4], scaling=constrained, labels=[" ", " ", "Z"],
        orientation=[18, 66]) ;

```



3D Coordinate Rotations

> $iRxp := Matrix([[1, 0, 0], [0, \cos(x), \sin(x)], [0, -\sin(x), \cos(x)], []]);$
 $Rxp := Transpose(iRxp);$

$$iRxp := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(x) & \sin(x) \\ 0 & -\sin(x) & \cos(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Rxp := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(x) & -\sin(x) \\ 0 & \sin(x) & \cos(x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

> $iRzp := Matrix([[\cos(x), \sin(x), 0], [-\sin(x), \cos(x), 0], [0, 0, 1]]);$
 $Rzp := Transpose(iRzp);$

$$iRzp := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) & \sin(x) & 0 \\ -\sin(x) & \cos(x) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Rzp := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) & -\sin(x) & 0 \\ \sin(x) & \cos(x) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

> $iRyp := Matrix([[\cos(x), 0, -\sin(x)], [0, 1, 0], [\sin(x), 0, \cos(x)]]);$
 $Ryp := Transpose(iRyp);$

$$iRyp := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) & 0 & -\sin(x) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin(x) & 0 & \cos(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ryp := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) & 0 & \sin(x) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin(x) & 0 & \cos(x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

3D Reflections Matrices

> $XY := Matrix([[1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, -1]]); \# \text{ mirror plane: } x-y \text{ plane}$

$$XY := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

> $ZY := Matrix([[-1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1]]); \# \text{ mirror plane: } z-y \text{ plane}$

$$ZY := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

3D Reflections Matrices

> $ZX := \text{Matrix}([[1, 0, 0], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, 1]]); \# \text{mirror plane: } z\text{-}x \text{ plane}$

$$ZX := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

> $XYx := \text{combine}(\text{Multiply}(Rxp, \text{Multiply}(XY, iRxp))); \# x\text{-}y \text{ plane rotated over the } x\text{-axis}$

$$XYx := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(2x) & \sin(2x) \\ 0 & \sin(2x) & -\cos(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

> $XYy := \text{combine}(\text{Multiply}(Ryp, \text{Multiply}(XY, iRyp))); \# x\text{-}y \text{ plane rotated over the } y\text{-axis}$

$$XYy := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2x) & 0 & -\sin(2x) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin(2x) & 0 & -\cos(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

> $ZXz := \text{combine}(\text{Multiply}(Rzp, \text{Multiply}(ZX, iRzp))); \# z\text{-}x \text{ plane rotated over the } z\text{-axis}$

$$ZXz := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2x) & \sin(2x) & 0 \\ \sin(2x) & -\cos(2x) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

> $ZXx := \text{combine}(\text{Multiply}(Rxp, \text{Multiply}(ZX, iRxp))); \# z\text{-}x \text{ plane rotated over the } x\text{-axis}$

$$ZXx := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\cos(2x) & -\sin(2x) \\ 0 & -\sin(2x) & \cos(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

> $ZYz := \text{combine}(\text{Multiply}(Rzp, \text{Multiply}(ZY, iRzp))); \# z\text{-}y \text{ plane rotated over the } z\text{-axis}$

$$ZYz := \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(2x) & -\sin(2x) & 0 \\ -\sin(2x) & \cos(2x) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

> $ZYy := \text{combine}(\text{Multiply}(Ryp, \text{Multiply}(ZY, iRyp))); \# z\text{-}y \text{ plane rotated over the } y\text{-axis}$

$$ZYy := \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(2x) & 0 & \sin(2x) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin(2x) & 0 & \cos(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

Equation of a plane passing through the origin in a Cartesian coordinate system
 $\mathbf{ax} + \mathbf{by} + \mathbf{cz} = 0$

$$\mathbf{N} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a' \\ b' \\ c' \end{bmatrix}$$

where \mathbf{N} is a unit vector normal to the plane

The Reflection Operator: $(\mathbf{I} - 2[\mathbf{N}^* \mathbf{N}^T])$

> $I3 := IdentityMatrix(3) :$

$$\mathbf{N} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{Vector}([a, b, c]);$$

$$r := I3 - 2 \cdot \text{Multiply}(N, \text{Transpose}(N)) :$$

$$'I - 2 N \cdot N^T' = r;$$

$$Hh := \text{HouseholderMatrix}(\langle a, b, c \rangle); \# \text{Maple's Householder() function}$$

$$N := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \\ \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \\ \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{I} - 2 \mathbf{N} \mathbf{N}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \frac{2 a^2}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} & -\frac{2 a b}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} & -\frac{2 a c}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \\ -\frac{2 a b}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} & 1 - \frac{2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} & -\frac{2 b c}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \\ -\frac{2 a c}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} & -\frac{2 b c}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} & 1 - \frac{2 c^2}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

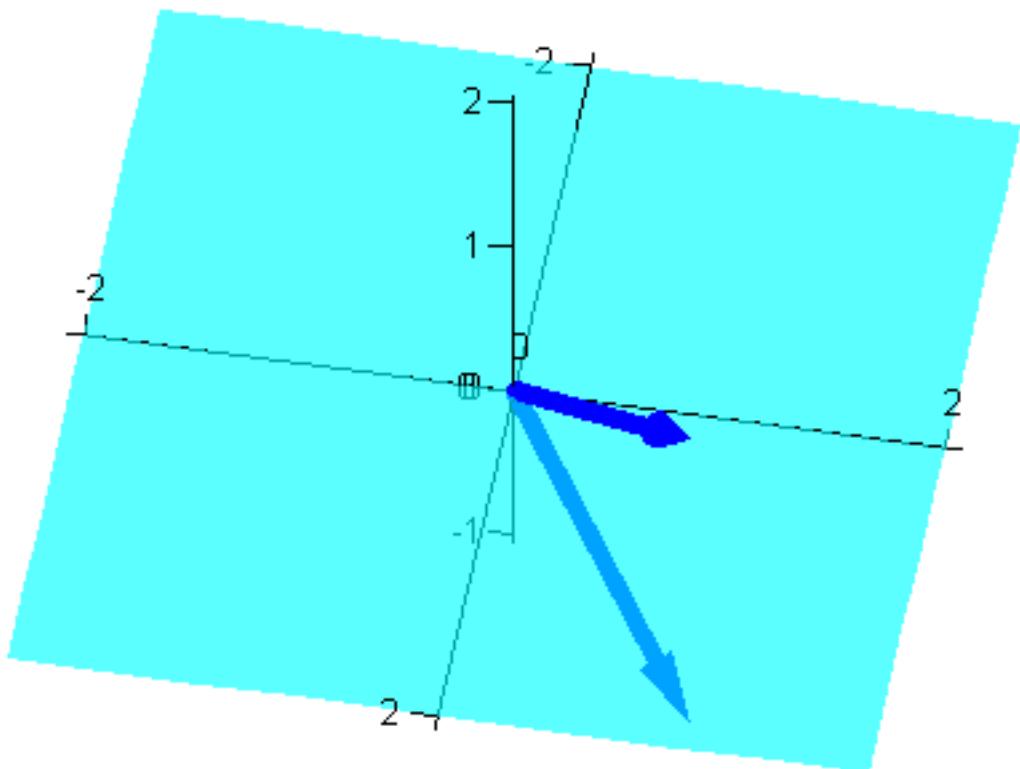
$$Hh := \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \frac{2 a \bar{a}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} & -\frac{2 a \bar{b}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} & -\frac{2 a \bar{c}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} \\ -\frac{2 b \bar{a}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} & 1 - \frac{2 b \bar{b}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} & -\frac{2 b \bar{c}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} \\ -\frac{2 c \bar{a}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} & -\frac{2 c \bar{b}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} & 1 - \frac{2 c \bar{c}}{a \bar{a} + b \bar{b} + c \bar{c}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

```

> x := 0 :
v := <1, 1, 1> :
P := arrow(v, color = blue) :# vector
V := Multiply( XYx, v ) :
Q := arrow(V, color = blue) :
print(Reflected Vector = V);
display([ p3, p3, P, Q], axes = normal, scaling = constrained, orientation = [ 10, 41 ], tickmarks = [ 3, 3,
3 ], labels = [ " ", " ", " " ] );

```

$$\text{Reflected Vector} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

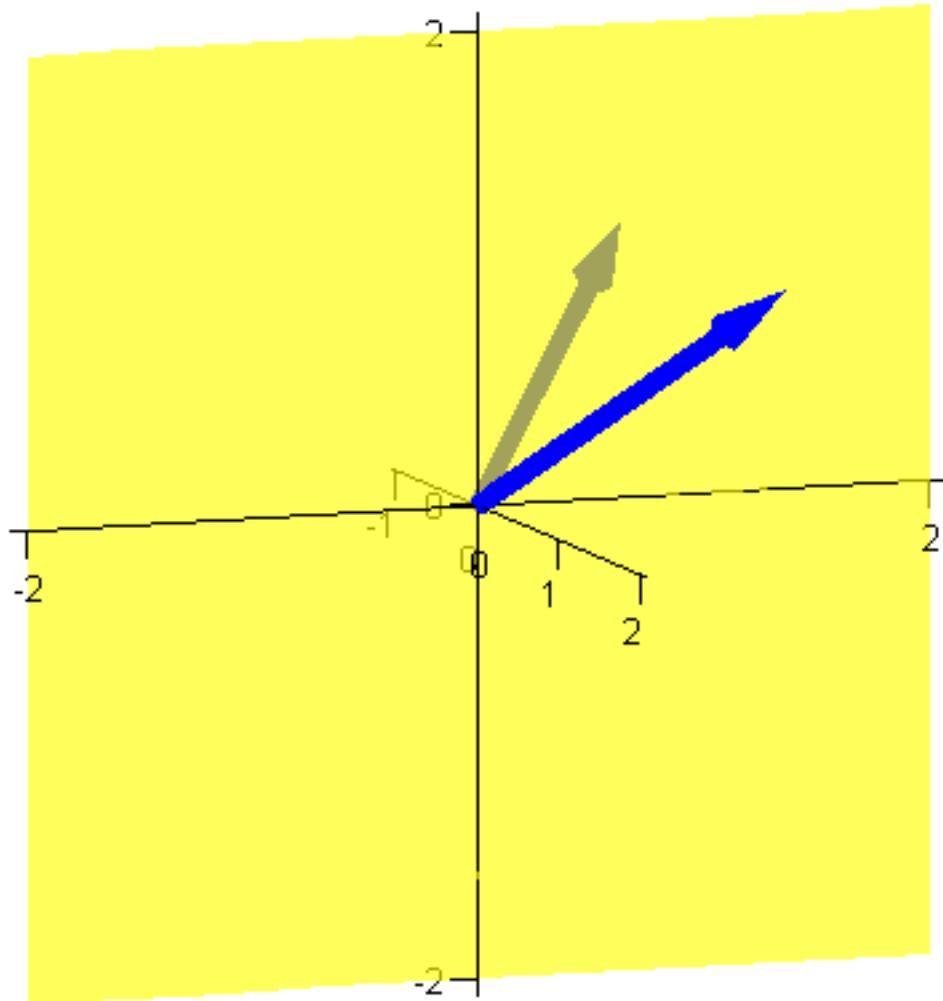


```

> x := 0 :
v := <1, 1, 1> :
P := arrow(v, color = blue) :# vector
V := Multiply( ZYz, v ) :
Q := arrow(V, color = blue) :
print(Reflected Vector = V);
display([p2, p2, P, Q], axes = normal, scaling = constrained, orientation = [-20, 81],
        tickmarks = [3, 3, 3], labels = [" ", " ", " "]);

```

$$\text{Reflected Vector} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

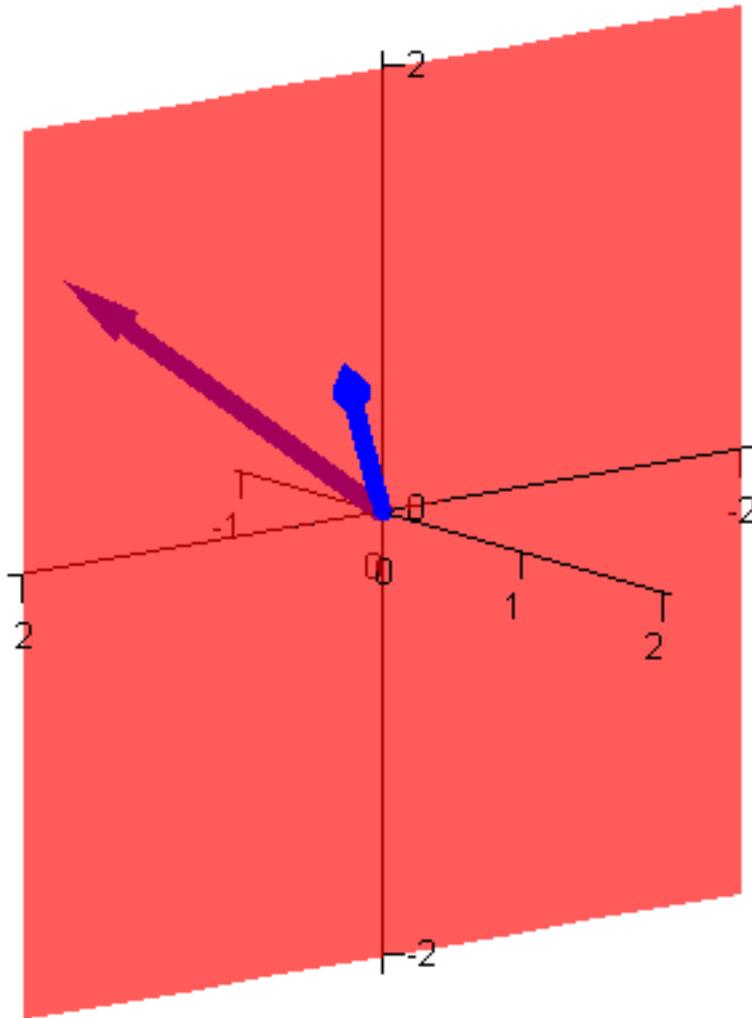


```

> x := 0 :
v := <1, 1, 1> :
P := arrow(v, color = blue) :# vector
V := Multiply( ZXz, v ) :
Q := arrow(V, color = blue) :
print(Reflected Vector = V);
display([p1, p1, P, Q], axes = normal, scaling = constrained, orientation = [52, 77], tickmarks = [3, 3,
3], labels = [ " ", " ", " " ] );

```

$$\text{Reflected Vector} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Equation of a plane passing through the origin: $-\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}z = 0$:

$$N := \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

> $a := 0 : b := -\frac{1}{2} : c := \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} :$

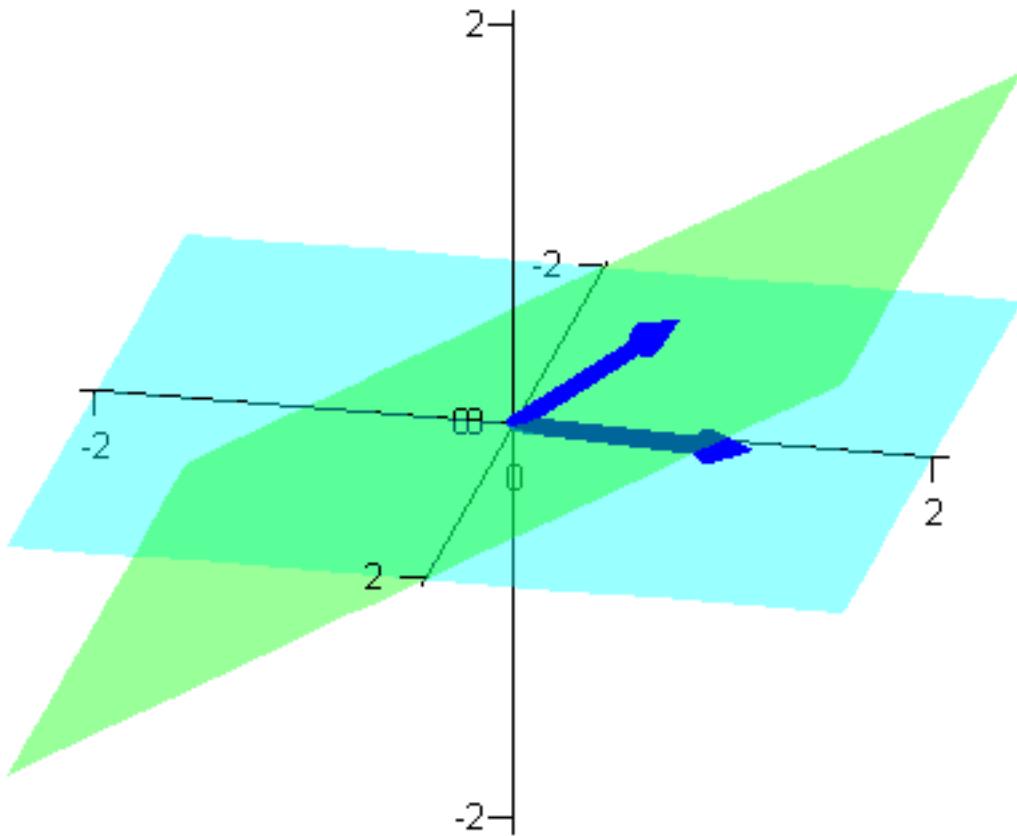
' $I - 2 \cdot N \cdot N^T = r$; $V := Multiply(r, \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle)$; # Reflected vector

$Q := arrow(V, color = blue) : P := arrow(\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle, color = blue) : # vector$

display([p3, p4, P, Q], axes = normal, scaling = constrained, orientation = [12, 68], tickmarks = [3, 3, 3], labels = [" ", " ", " "]) ;

$$I - 2 \cdot N \cdot N^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$



Compare with rotating the plane by 30 degrees CW, performing a reflection and rotating back.

```

> v := <1, 1, 1> : x :=  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  : # 30 degrees
V := Multiply( XYx, v ) : Q := arrow(V, color=blue) : P := arrow(v, color=blue) : # vector
'XYx' = XYx; print(Reflected Vector = V);
display([p3, p4, P, Q], axes=normal, scaling=constrained, orientation=[12, 68], tickmarks=[3, 3,
3],
labels=[" ", " ", " "]);
```

$$XYx = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Reflected Vector} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

