

```

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

planes

> f1 := z=0 : # equation of an x-y plane in 3D space
f2 := x + y + z = 0 : # equation of a plane whose normal vector is (x + y + z)
f3 := -x - y + 2 z = 0 : # `a plane` containing vector (x + y + z)

> p1 := implicitplot3d(f1, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, z=0..2, axes = normal,
style = patchnogrid, color = cyan, transparency = 0.6) :
p2 := implicitplot3d(f2, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, z=-2..2, axes = normal,
style = patchnogrid, color = green, transparency = 0.6) :
p3 := implicitplot3d(f3, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, z=-2..2, axes = normal,
style = patchnogrid, color = blue, transparency = 0.6) :

```

The operators/matrices

```

> Rxy := Matrix([ [1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, -1] ]); # a reflection matrix across the x-y plane

```

```

I3 := IdentityMatrix(3) :

```

$$M1 := 2 \left(\text{Multiply} \left(\frac{\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{3}}, \text{Transpose} \left(\frac{\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) - I3; \# \quad 2(AA^T) - I$$

$$M2 := I3 - 2 \left(\text{Multiply} \left(\frac{\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{3}}, \text{Transpose} \left(\frac{\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right); \# \quad I - 2(AA^T)$$

$$R_{xy} := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M1 := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M2 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

Reflection of Vector $A = x + y + z$ across the x-y plane

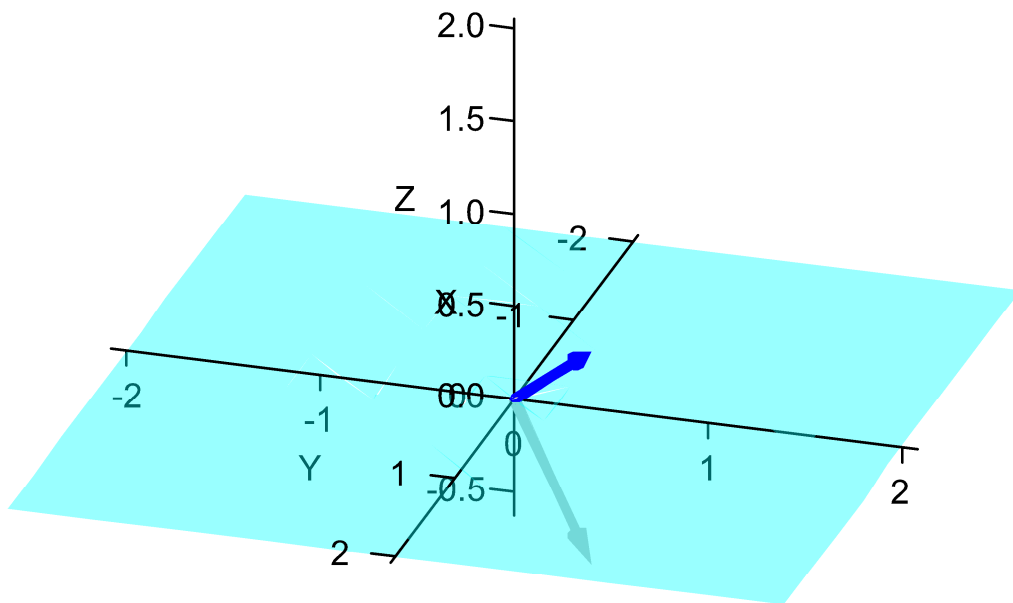
```

> A :=  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$  :    # vector A
A1 := Multiply(Rxy, A); # vector A'
a := arrow(A, color=blue) :
b := arrow(A1, color=gray) :
 $\theta := \text{evalf}\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \cos^{-1}(\text{DotProduct}(A, A1))\right)$ ; # angle between A and A1
display([a, b, p1], axes=normal, tickmarks=[4, 4, 4], scaling=constrained, labels=[X, Y, Z],
orientation=[17, 66]) ;

```

$$A1 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta := 70.52877934$$

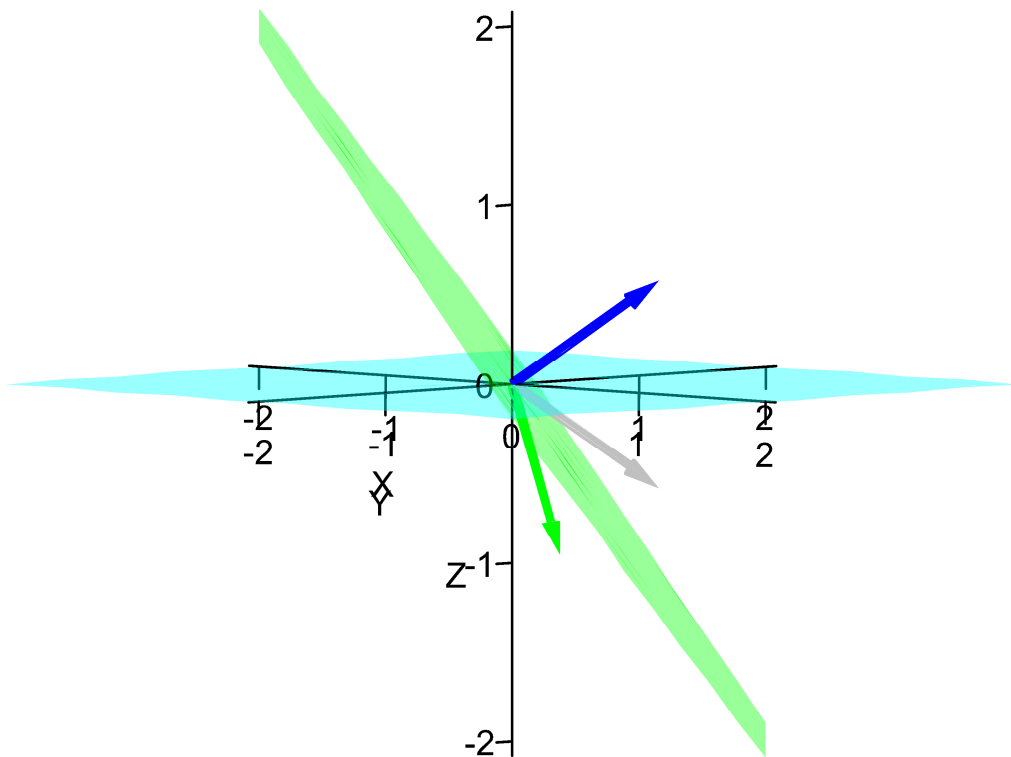


Reflection of Vector $\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{z}$ by $(\mathbf{I} - 2(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T))$

```
> A2 := factor(Multiply(M2, A1)); # using  $\mathbf{I} - 2(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T)$ . Reflection of A1 across plane f2
c := arrow(A2, color = green);
 $\theta := \text{evalf}\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \cos^{-1}(\text{DotProduct}(A1, A2))\right)$ ; # angle between A1 and A2
display([a, b, c, p1, p2], axes = normal, tickmarks = [4, 4, 4], scaling = constrained, labels = [X, Y, Z],
orientation = [-45, 86]);
```

$$A2 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{5}{9} \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

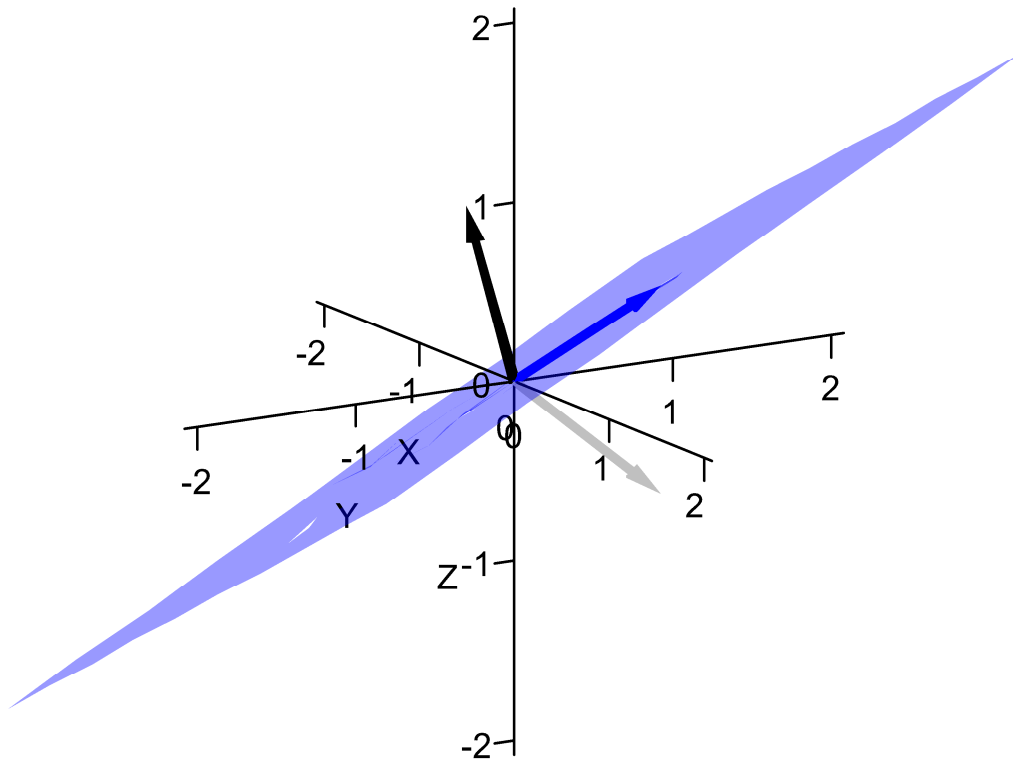
$$\theta := 38.94244126$$



Reflection of Vector $A' = x + y - z$ by $(2(AA^T) - I)$

```
> A3 := Multiply(M1, A1); # using  $2(AA^T) - I$ . Reflection of A1 across vector A; plane f3
d := arrow(A3, color = black) :
display([a, b, d, p3], axes = normal, tickmarks = [4, 4, 4], scaling = constrained, labels = [X, Y, Z],
orientation = [-31, 76]) ;
```

$$A3 := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{9}\sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{1}{9}\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{5}{9}\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

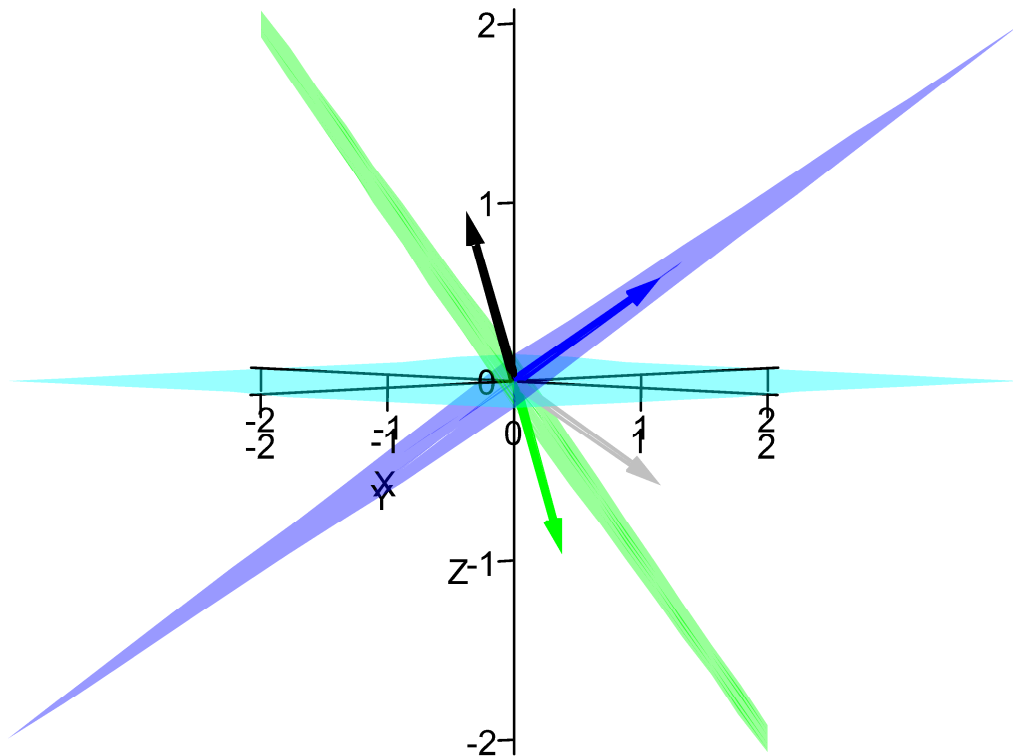


All planes

```
> 'A' = A; 'A3' = A3;
display([a, b, c, d, p1, p2, p3], axes = normal, tickmarks = [4, 4, 4], scaling = constrained, labels
        = [X, Y, Z], orientation = [-45, 87]) ;
```

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A3 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{5}{9} \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

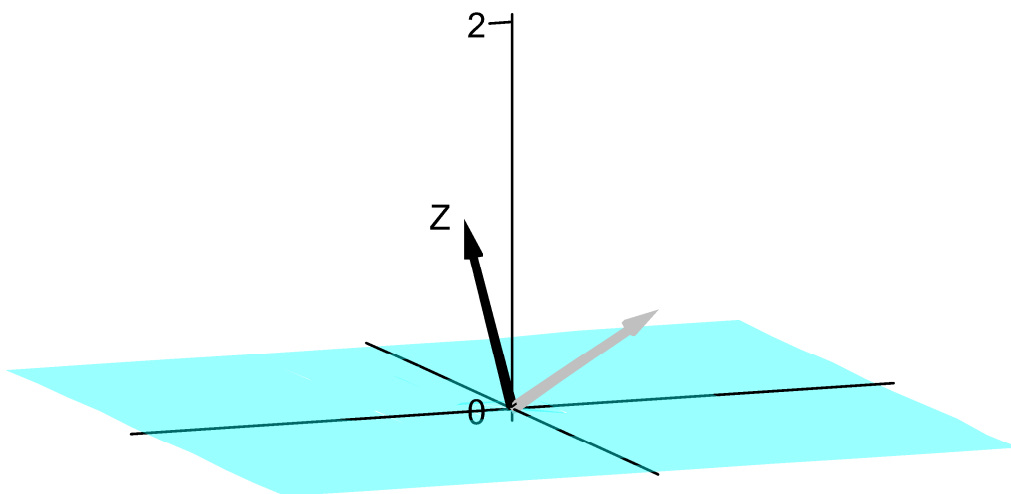


Rotation of vector A by $(2(AA^T) - I) \cdot R_{xy}$

```
> B := Multiply(Multiply(M1, Rxy), A);
a := arrow(A, color = gray) : b := arrow(B, color = black) :
θ := evalf( (180/π) · cos⁻¹(DotProduct(A, B)) ); # angle between A and B
display( [a, b, p1, ], axes = normal, tickmarks = [2, 2, 2], scaling = constrained, labels = [ " ", " ", Z],
orientation = [ -21, 80] );
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{5}{9} \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta := 70.52877934$$



Rotation of vector A by $(\mathbf{I} - 2(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T)) \cdot \mathbf{R}_{xy}$

```
> B := Multiply(Multiply(M2, Rxy), A);
a := arrow(A, color = gray) : b := arrow(B, color = black) :
θ := evalf( (180/π) · cos-1(DotProduct(A, B)) ); # angle between A and B
display( [a, b, p1, ], axes = normal, tickmarks = [2, 2, 2], scaling = constrained, labels = [ " ", " ", Z],
orientation = [ -21, 80] );
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{5}{9} \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\theta := 109.4712207$

