

Math 466 Exercises for Week 3

March 9, 2025

- Let $\vec{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be a unit vector and $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - Let $P = \{\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \vec{x} \cdot \vec{u} = \lambda\}$ and $W = \langle \vec{u} \rangle^\perp$. Show that $P = T_{\lambda\vec{u}}(W)$.
 - Let $R : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be the reflection w.r.t P given by $R(\vec{x}) = \vec{x} + 2(\lambda - \vec{x} \cdot \vec{u})\vec{u}$. Show that $R \in Isom(\mathbb{R}^n)$.
- Show that if $A \in O(n)$ then $\det(A) = \pm 1$. Show that the converse is not true.
- Let $SO(n) = \{A \in O(n) \mid \det(A) = 1\}$ is a normal subgroup of $O(n)$. (This is the "special orthogonal group".) What is the quotient group $O(n)/SO(n)$ isomorphic to?
 - Find a matrix $A \in O(n) - SO(n)$ such that $K = \{I, A\}$ is a subgroup of $O(n)$ and $O(n) \cong SO(n) \rtimes K$
 - If n is odd, find a matrix $A \in O(n) - SO(n)$ such that $K = \{I, A\}$ is a subgroup of $O(n)$ and $O(n) \cong SO(n) \times K$
- (Some elementary Euclidean geometry) Recall that two triangles are called *congruent* if their vertices can be labelled as A, B, C and A', B', C' such that the corresponding edges and angles are equal.
Also recall a result from elementary geometry that if two triangles have equal side lengths, then they are congruent.
Using these only, show that if $f \in Isom(\mathbb{R}^2)$ then
 - f maps congruent triangles to congruent triangles
 - f preserves angles
 - f maps lines to lines
 - f is uniquely determined by its values on three non-collinear (meaning not on a line) points.