## Suggested homework for Quiz 11

Problem 1. Consider a linear operator $K: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ given by

$$
K(\mathbf{x})=C \mathbf{x}, \quad \text { where } \quad C=\frac{1}{3}\left(\begin{array}{rrr}
1 & -2 & 2 \\
2 & -1 & -2 \\
2 & 2 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

(i) Explain why $K$ is a rigid motion and, specifically, a rotation about an axis.
(ii) Find the axis of rotation.
(iii) Find the angle of rotation.

Problem 2. Let $L$ denote a linear operator on $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ that acts on vectors from the standard basis as follows: $L\left(\mathbf{e}_{1}\right)=\mathbf{e}_{3}, L\left(\mathbf{e}_{2}\right)=\mathbf{e}_{1}, L\left(\mathbf{e}_{3}\right)=\mathbf{e}_{2}$.
(i) Explain why $L$ is a rigid motion.
(ii) Is $L$ a rotation about an axis? Is $L$ a reflection in a plane? Explain your answers.
(iii) If $L$ is a rotation, find the axis and the angle. If $L$ is a reflection, find the plane. If $L$ is neither rotation nor reflection, describe the action of $L$ in geometric terms.

Problem 3. Find the matrix of the rotation by $180^{\circ}$ about the line spanned by the vector $\mathbf{a}=(1,1,1)$.

Problem 4. Find the matrix of the reflection in the plane $x-y+z=0$.

Problem 5. Let $R_{1}$ be the counterclockwise rotation of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ about the $x$-axis by $90^{\circ}$ and $R_{2}$ be the clockwise rotation of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ about the $z$-axis by $90^{\circ}$. The composition $S=R_{2} \circ R_{1}$ of these two transformations is also a rotation about an axis. Find the angle of the rotation $S$.

