

1. a) Compute $\rho_{O, \frac{\pi}{2}} \rho_{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \pi}$ explicitly.
 b) Compute $\rho_{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \pi} \rho_{O, \frac{\pi}{2}}$ explicitly.
2. Let m be the line $y = 3x$. Find $\sigma_m(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$.
3. Let ℓ be the line $x = 2$, m the line $y = 3$ and n the line $y = 5$. Compute the following explicitly:
 - a) $\sigma_m \sigma_\ell$
 - b) $\sigma_m \sigma_n$
 - c) $\sigma_n \sigma_m$
 - d) $\sigma_m \sigma_\ell \sigma_m$
 - e) $\sigma_m \sigma_\ell \sigma_n$
 - f) $\sigma_m \sigma_n \sigma_m$.
4. Let ℓ be the line $y = x$, m the line $y = \sqrt{3}x$, n the line $y = 0$ (the x -axis), and p the line $y = 2$. Compute the following explicitly:
 - a) $\sigma_m \sigma_\ell \sigma_n$
 - b) $\sigma_m \sigma_\ell \sigma_m$
 - c) $\sigma_p \sigma_\ell \sigma_n$
 - d) $\sigma_\ell \sigma_p \sigma_\ell$
5. Explicitly calculate $\tau_{O, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}} \rho_{\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{\pi}{6}}$.
6. Let $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $R = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Find S such that

$$\sigma_S \sigma_R = \sigma_Q \sigma_P.$$
7. Let ℓ be the line $y = 3x + 2$, m the line $y = 3x - 4$, and n the line $y = -\frac{1}{3}x$. Calculate the following explicitly:
 - a) $\sigma_n \sigma_\ell$
 - b) $\sigma_n \sigma_m$
 - c) $\sigma_m \sigma_\ell$.