

## RIGID MOTIONS OF THE PLANE

**Definition 1.** A *rigid motion* of the plane ( or an *isometry* ) is a motion which preserves distance.

There are four basic rigid motions:

- (1) Reflection
- (2) Glide Reflection
- (3) Rotation
- (4) Translation

**Theorem 2.** *The above list contains all rigid motions of the plane.*

**Exercise 3.** Describe compositions of the following motions as one of the motions from the list above.

- (1) Rotation by  $\alpha$  around the origin followed by rotation by  $\beta$  around the origin.
- (2) Translation by the vector  $(a, b)$  followed by translation by the vector  $(c, d)$ .
- (3) Reflection through a line  $l_1$  followed by reflection through a line  $l_2$ .
- (4) Translation by  $(1, 1)$  followed by rotation by  $90^\circ$  counter-clockwise around the origin.
- (5) Rotation by  $90^\circ$  counter-clockwise around the origin followed by translation by  $(1, 1)$ .
- (6) Rotation by  $90^\circ$  counter clockwise around the origin followed by rotation by  $90^\circ$  clockwise around the point with coordinates  $(2, 0)$ .