## In each case, find a $3\times 3$ matrix that produces the 2D transformation in homogeneous coordinates. Use *Mathematica* to verify your answer.

- 1. Translate by (2,5) then reflect across the x-axis
- 2. Reflect across the x-axis then translate by (2,5)
- 3. Rotate by  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  counter-clockwise about the point (-3,2)