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 $(-3,2)$
