In each case, find a 3×3 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)