1. Prove that a finite group of orthogonal transformations of $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ is either a cyclic group or the dihedral group $D_{2 n}$.
2. Let $\Phi$ be a root system in a euclidean space $V$ and $U \subset V$ be a vector subspace of $V$. Prove that $\Phi \cap U$ is a (possibly empty) root system in $U$.
3. Describe planar root systems with 4 roots and the corresponding reflection groups.
4. Prove that $D_{2 n}$ has one conjugacy class of reflections if $n$ is odd and two conjugacy classes of reflections if $n$ is even.
5. Prove that in a root system in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$, the lengths of roots can take at most two values.
