Calculus II, Section K Quiz \# 5<br>October 5th 2010

First Name : $\qquad$
Last Name : $\qquad$

1. Let $f\left(\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]\right)=\left[\begin{array}{c}\frac{2 y}{(1+x)^{2}+y^{2}} \\ \frac{1-x^{2}-y^{2}}{(1+x)^{2}+y^{2}}\end{array}\right]$ and let $g\left(\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]\right)=\left[\begin{array}{c}-y \\ x\end{array}\right]$. Compute $g \circ f:$

$$
g \circ f\left(\left[\begin{array}{l}
x \\
y
\end{array}\right]\right)=
$$

2. Let $f, g$ be the two transformations below. For each of them indicate whether it is linear (YES) or not (NO).

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
f\left(\left[\begin{array}{l}
x \\
y
\end{array}\right]\right)=\left[\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt{5} x+17 y \\
1.5714 x+67 y
\end{array}\right], & g\left(\left[\begin{array}{l}
x \\
y
\end{array}\right]\right)=\left[\begin{array}{c}
y-3 x+2 \\
2 x+x y-y
\end{array}\right] . \\
Y E S \square \quad \text { NO } \square & Y E S \square
\end{array}
$$

3. Write the matrix of the linear transformation $f$ of the form $f\left(\left[\begin{array}{l}a \\ b \\ c\end{array}\right]\right)=\left[\begin{array}{l}u \\ v \\ w\end{array}\right]$ where
$u+v x+w x^{2}=-2 x d / d x\left(a+b x+c x^{2}\right)+\left(a+b x+c x^{2}\right)$

4. Compute the inverse of the $2 \times 2$ matrix $B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}4 & -3 \\ 7 & -5\end{array}\right]$.

5. Let $g$ be the linear transformation from $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ into $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ given first by a clockwise rotation of angle $\pi / 3$ followed by a reflection about the line $x-\sqrt{3} y=0$ (Hint : this line makes an angle of $\pi / 6$ with the $y$-axis; beware of the slope). Compute the matrix $A_{g}$ of this transformation :

$$
A_{g}=[
$$

(Use this page for your calculations)

