Differential Equations

Let y = f(x) be a particular solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$ with f(1) = 2.

a) Find the particular solution y = f(x) with initial condition f(1) = 2.

b) Use Euler's Method, starting at x = 1 with 2 steps of equal size to approximate f(2). Show the computations that lead to your answer.

Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y^2}$. Let y = f(x) be the particular solution to this differential equation with the initial condition f(1) = 0.

c) Find the particular solution y = f(x) to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y^2}$ with the initial condition f(1) = 0.

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Let f be a function with f(4) = 1 such that all points (x, y) on the graph of f satisfy the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y(3-x)$.

a) Find f(x)

- 6. Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^4 (y-2)$.
 - a) Find the particular solution y = f(x) to the given differential equation with the initial condition f(0) = 3.

b) Use Euler's Method, starting at x = 0 with 2 steps of equal size to approximate f(1). Show the computations that lead to your answer.