

What you'll Learn About

- How use slopes to create a solution to a differential equation

Given the function  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ . Find what  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x$

At each grid point representing integers, calculate the value of the derivative and draw a short line segment with that slope.

$$x=0 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$x=1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

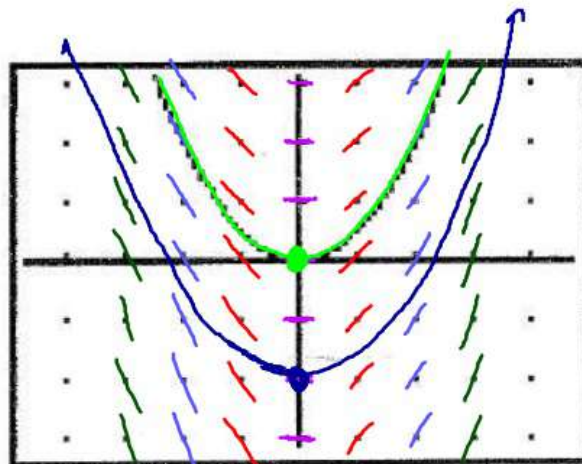


Figure 1

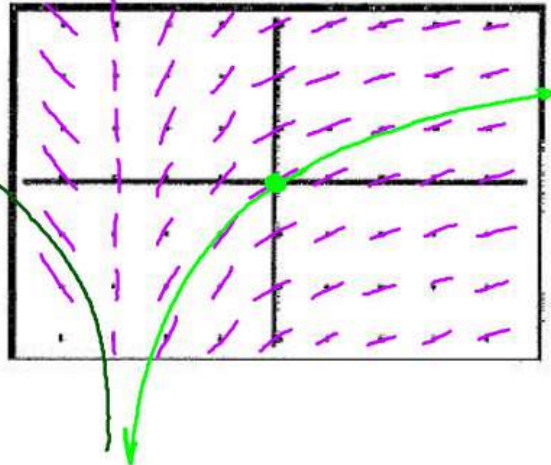
A) What family of functions seems to match all the slope fields?

Parabolas

B) What is an initial condition of the function graphed?

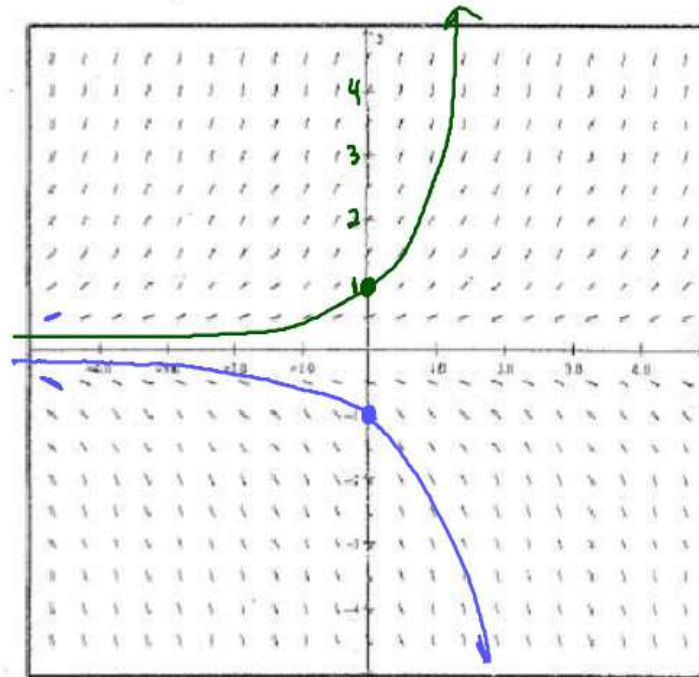
4. If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x+3}$ , sketch the slope field

$x=0$       $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3}$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x+3}$$
$$\int dy = \int \frac{1}{x+3} dx$$
$$y = \ln|x+3| + C$$

Given the slope field shown below answer the following questions.



- Sketch a path of the unique solution that passes through  $(0, 1)$ .
- Sketch a path of the unique solution that passes through  $(0, -1)$ .
- What familiar functions do these resemble? *exponential*
- Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$ , verify your guess analytically.

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{y}{y} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int 1 dx$$

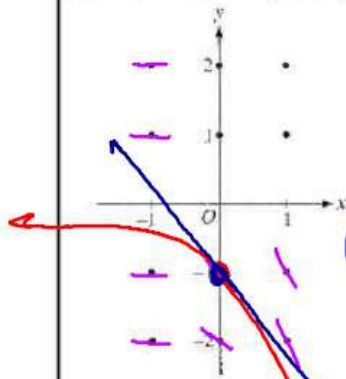
$$\ln|y| = x + C$$

$$y = e^{x+C} \quad y = Ae^x$$

$$(-1, 0) \quad m = \frac{0}{0}$$

5. Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+1}{y}$

a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the twelve points indicated and for  $-1 < x < 1$ , sketch the solution curve passing through the point  $(0, -1)$



$$x+1=0 \\ x=-1$$

$$y=0 \text{ (x-axis)}$$

$$(0, -2) \quad m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(1, -1) \quad m = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$

$$(1, -2) \quad m = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$$

$(0, -1)$

b) While the slope field in part (a) is drawn at only twelve points, it is defined at every point in the  $xy$ -plane for which  $y \neq 0$ . Describe all

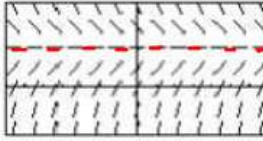
points in the  $xy$ -plane,  $y \neq 0$ , for which  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -1$

$$y = -1 - |x|$$

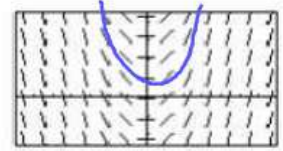
c) Find the particular solution  $y = f(x)$  to the given differential equation with the initial condition  $f(0) = -2$ .

Match the following differential equation with the correct slope field

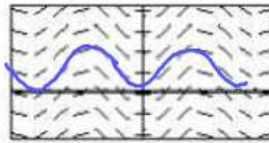
(A)



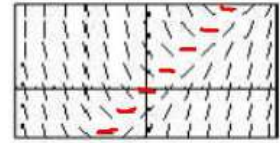
(B)



(C)



(D)



7.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x$

C  
 $y = -\cos x + C$

8.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$

D  
 $0 = x - y$   
 $x = y$

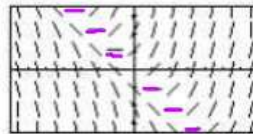
9.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - y$

$y = 2$   
A

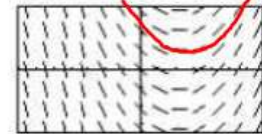
10.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$   
B

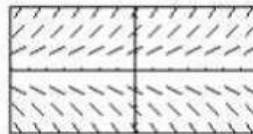
(A)



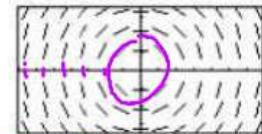
(B)



(C)



(D)



11.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5x - 1$

B

12.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5y$

C

13.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$

and  $y = 0$  (x-axis)

D

14.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$

A