

1. Show that  $y = \frac{2}{3}e^x + e^{-2x}$  is a solution of the differential equation  $y' + 2y = 2e^x$ .
  2. Verify that  $y = -t \cos t - t$  is a solution of the initial-value problem  $t \frac{dy}{dt} = y + t^2 \sin t \quad y(\pi) = 0$
  3. Which of the following functions are solutions of the differential equation  $y'' + y = \sin x$ ?
    - A.  $y = \sin x$
    - B.  $y = \cos x$
    - C.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x \sin x$
    - D.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x \cos x$

AP Calculus  
Slope Fields

Name\_\_\_\_\_

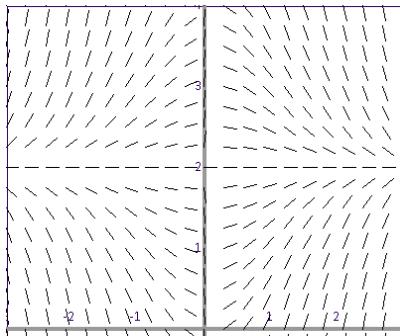
Application of Integration Day 7

4-7: Match the differential equation with its direction field (labeled I-IV). Give reason for your answer.

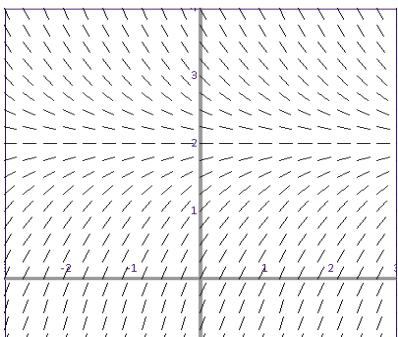
4.  $y' = 2 - y$

6.  $y' = x + y - 1$

I.



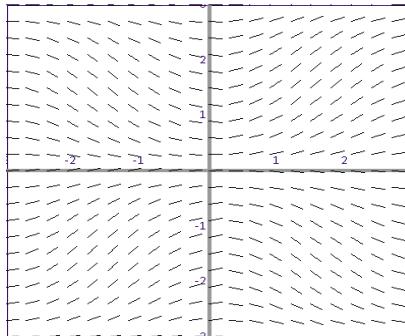
III.



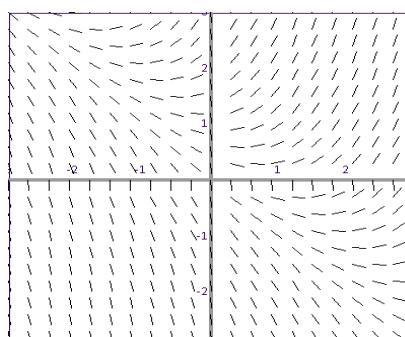
5.  $y' = x(2 - y)$

7.  $y' = \sin x \sin y$

II.

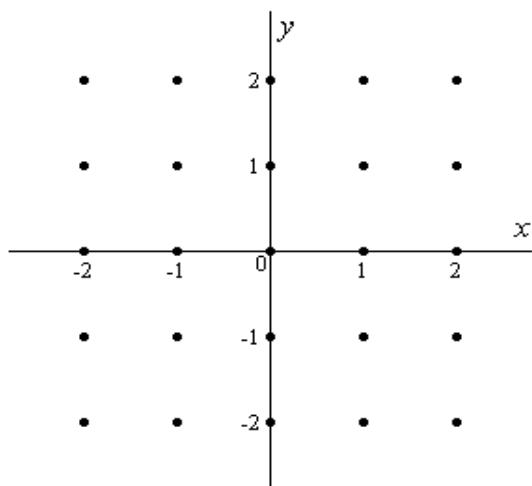


IV.

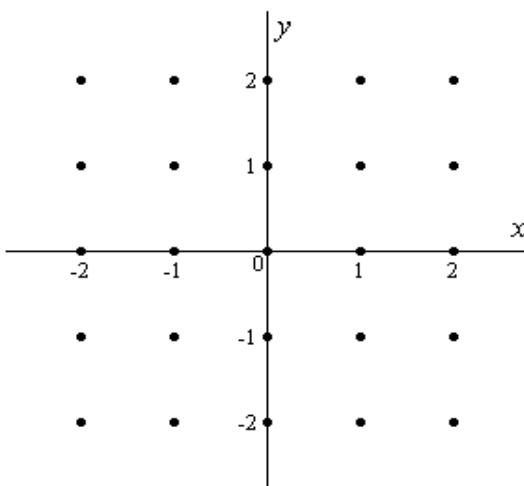


8-9: Sketch the direction field of the differential equation. Then use it to sketch a solution curve that passes through the given point.

8.  $y' = y - 2x, (1, 0)$



9.  $y' = x + y^2, (0, 0)$



AP Calculus  
Slope Fields

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Application of Integration Day 7

Answers:

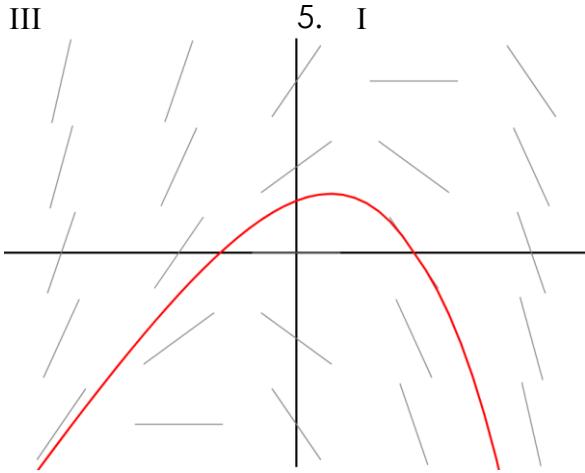
1. Show work to verify  
 $2e^x = 2e^x$

2. Show work to verify  
 $0 = 0$

3. D

4. III

- 8.



5. I

6. IV

- 9.

7. II

