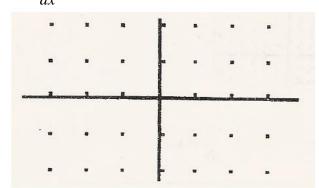
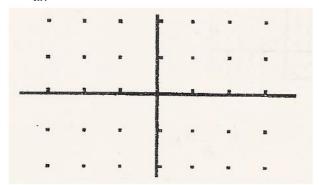
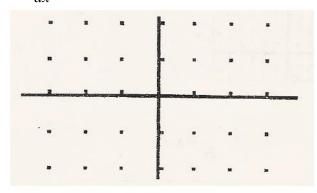
Draw a slope field for each of the following differential equations.

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

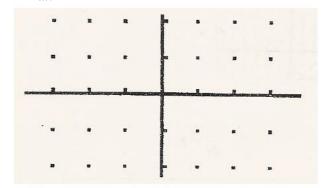




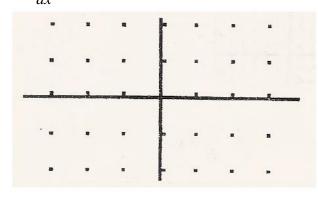
$$3. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$$

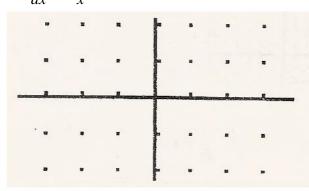


$$4. \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$



$$5. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = y - 1$$

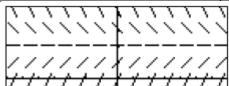




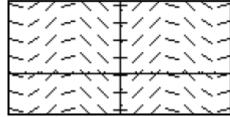
Match the slope fields with their differential equations.







C.



8.

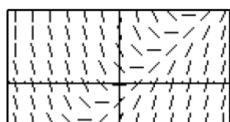
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$$



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

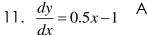


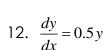
D.



Match the slope fields with their differential equations.

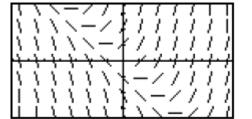
11.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5x - 1$$



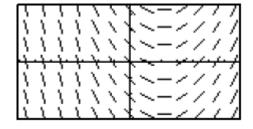


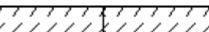
$$13. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

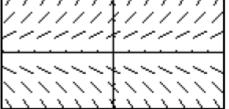
$$14. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$$



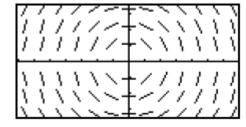






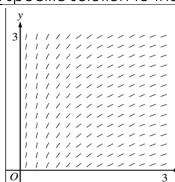






The slope field from a certain differential equation is shown. Which of the following could be a specific solution to the differential equation?

15.



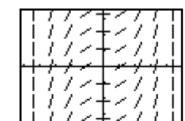
A.)
$$y = x^2$$

B.)
$$y = e^x$$

C.)
$$y = e^{-x}$$

D.)
$$y = \cos x$$

E.)
$$y = \ln x$$



A.)
$$y = \sin x$$

B.)
$$y = \cos x$$

C.)
$$y = x^2$$

D.)
$$y = \frac{1}{6}x^3$$

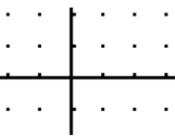
$$E.) \quad y = \ln x$$

17. Consider the differential equation given

by
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{2}$$
.

A.) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for

sketch a slope field for the given differential equation.



B.) Let f be the function that satisfies the given differential equation. Write an equation for the tangent line to the curve of y=f(x) through the point (1,1). Then use your tangent line equation to estimate the value of f(1.2).

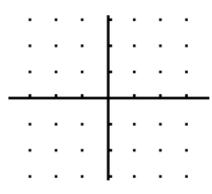
C.) Given the particular solution y=f(x) to the differential equation with the initial condition f(1)=1 is $y = e^{\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}}$. Use this solution to find f(1.2).

D.) Compare your estimate of f(1.2) found in part B to the actual value of f(1.2) found in part C.

E.) Was your estimate in part b and underestimate or an overestimate? Use your slope field to explain why.

18. Consider the differential equation given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$.

A.) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation.



B.) Sketch a solution curve that passes through the point (0,1) on your slope field.

C.) Find the particular solution y=f(x) to the differential equation with the initial condition f(0)=1.

D.) Sketch a solution curve that passes through the point (0,-1) on your slope field.

E.) Find the particular solution y=f(x) to the differential equation with the initial condition f(0)=-1.

Answers:



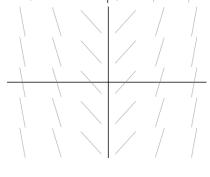




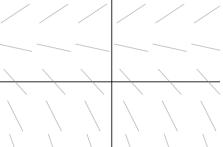
3.



4

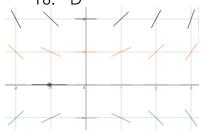


5









b.
$$y-1=\frac{1}{2}(x-1)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)+1$$

$$y(1.2) = \frac{1}{2}(1.2 - 1) + 1 = \frac{11}{10} = 1.1$$

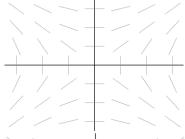
c.)
$$y = e^{\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}}$$

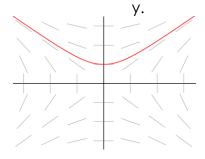
$$y(1.2) \approx 1.11627807$$

d.)
$$error = |app - actual|$$

e. Estimate was an under estimate because y is concave up so the tangent line lies below

18. a.





c.

