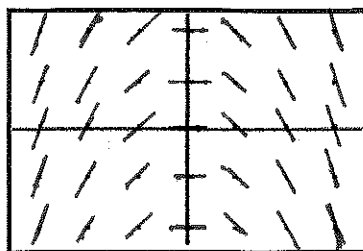


Sketch the following Slopefields

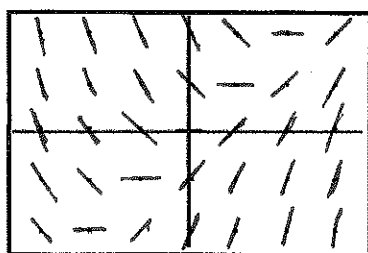
1)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y$



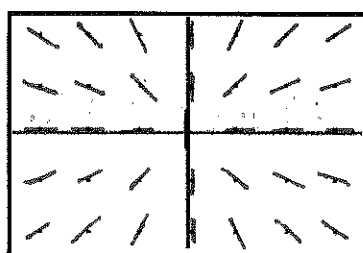
2)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x$



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

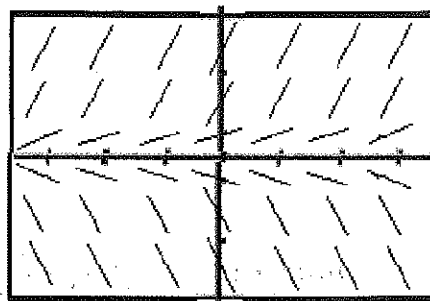


4)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$



5) The slope field for a differential equation is shown at the right. Which statement is true for solutions of the differential equation.

- I. For  $x < 0$  all solutions are decreasing  
 II. All solutions level off near the x-axis  
 III. For  $y > 0$  all solutions are increasing.



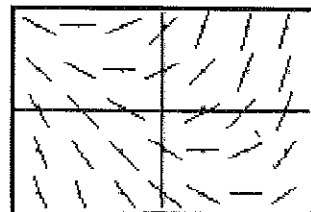
(A) I only (B) II Only (C) III Only (D) II and III Only (E) I, II, III Only

6) The slope field for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 y + y^2}{4x + 2y}$  will have vertical segments when

- a)  $y = 2x$  only (b)  $y = -2x$  only c)  $y = -x^2$  only d)  $y = 0$  only

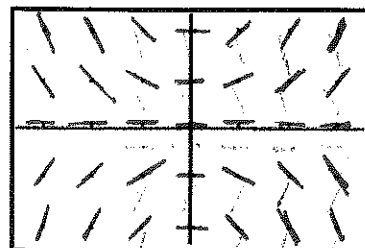
7) The given slope field is for which differential equation?

- (A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1+x$  (B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2$  (C)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y+x$  (D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$  (E)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln x$



8) Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{2}$

a) Sketch the slope field for this equation.



b) Find the equation of the line tangent to the function at the point (1,1)

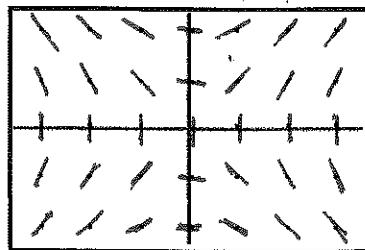
$$m = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad y - 1 = m(x - 1) \quad \boxed{y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)} \quad \text{or} \quad y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$$

c) Use this tangent line to approximate the value of  $f(1.2)$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(1.2) + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{1.1}$$

9) Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$

a) Sketch the slope field for this equation.



b) Find the equation of the line tangent to the function at the point (0,1)

$$m = \frac{0}{1} = 0 \quad y - 1 = 0(x - 0) \quad \boxed{y = 1}$$

↑  
use (1,1)

c) Use this tangent line to approximate the value of  $f(1.2)$

$$m = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\boxed{f(1.2) = 1.2} \quad y - 1 = 1(x - 1)$$

$$y = x$$