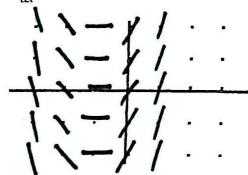


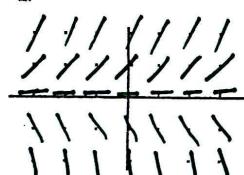
Slope Fields
 Nancy Stephenson
 Clements High School
 Sugar Land, Texas

Draw a slope field for each of the following differential equations. Each tick mark is one unit.

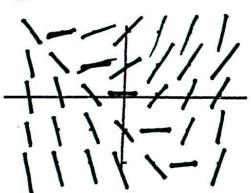
1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 1$



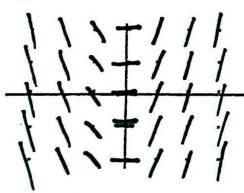
2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$



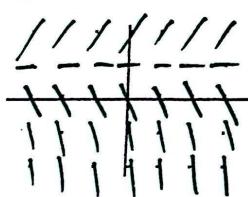
3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$



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



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

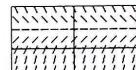


6. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$

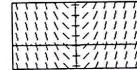
	x	y	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
	0	0	indet. undefined
	#	0	0
	-1	-1	-1
	2	1	-1/2

Match the slope fields with their differential equations.

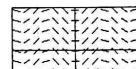
(A)



(B)



(C)



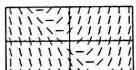
(D)



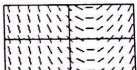
7. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x$ C 8. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$ D 9. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - y$ A 10. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x$ B

Match the slope fields with their differential equations.

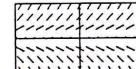
(A)



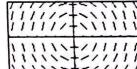
(B)



(C)



(D)

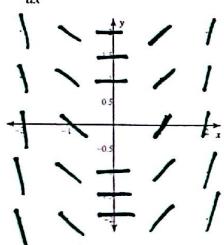


11. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5x - 1$ B 12. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5y$ C 13. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$ D 14. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ A

Slope Fields

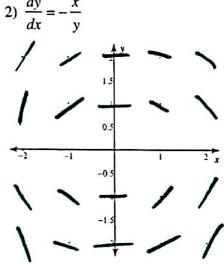
Sketch the slope field for each differential equation.

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



Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

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

**Introduction to Differential Equations**

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Find the general solution of each differential equation.

1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 2$

$y = x^2 + 2x + C$

2) $f'(x) = -2x + 1$

$y = -x^2 + x + C$

3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

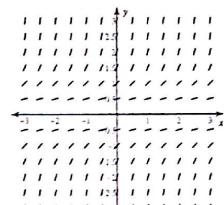
$y = \frac{1}{x} + C$

4) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(x+3)^2}$

$y = -\frac{1}{x+3} + C$

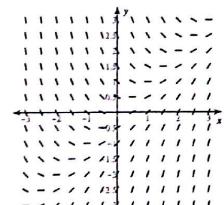
For each problem, find a differential equation that could be represented with the given slope field.

3)



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

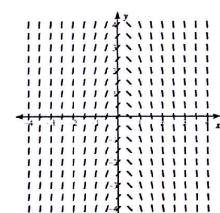
4)



- A) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y$
B) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x-y$
C) $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$
D) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy$

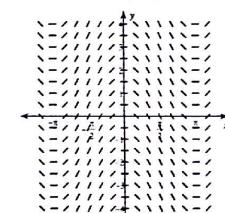
For each problem, find the particular solution of the differential equation that satisfies the initial condition. You may use a graphing calculator to sketch the solution on the provided graph.

5) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4x + 1, y(-1) = -3$



$y = -2x^2 + x + C$
 $C = 0$

6) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2\sin x, y\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 0$



$y = 2\cos x + C$
 $C = 1$

$y = -2x^2 + x$

$y = 2\cos x + 1$