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

DE1

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

DE2

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

DE3

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

DE4

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

DE5

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

DE6

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

DE7

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.25y(4 - y)$

DE8

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

DE9

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

DE10

Solution curves are circles.

C1

The solution curve that passes through the point $(0, -1)$ is the line $y = x - 1$.

C2

Solution curves are hyperbolas.

C3

The solution curve that passes through the point $(-1, 0)$ is the line $y = -x - 1$.

C4

The solution curve that passes through the point (1, 1) has a local maximum at (1, 1).

C5

Solution curves have horizontal asymptotes only at $y = 0$ and have no vertical asymptotes.

C6

For $0 < y < 4$, solution curves are logistic and have two horizontal asymptotes.

C7

$\lim_{x \to \infty} y = 2$

C8

Solution curves have a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$. If $y > 0$, solution curves are concave up. If $y < 0$, solution curves are concave down.

C9

Solution curves are parabolas.

C10