

SECTION 10.2

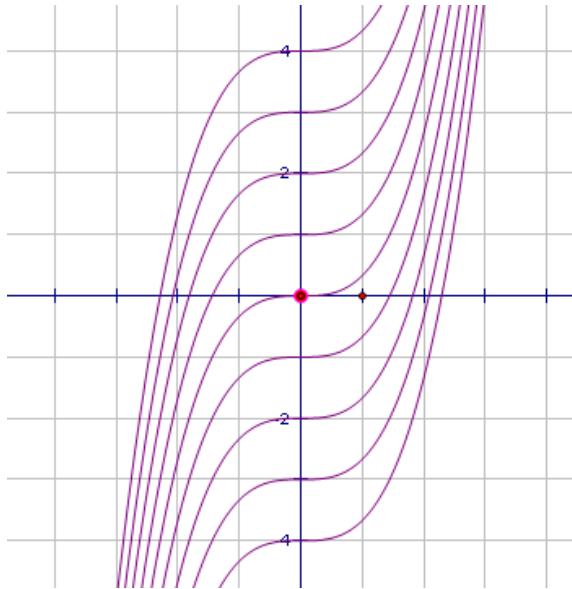
Differential Equations and Slope Fields

- A differential equation is an equation involving a derivative. The solution is the function y .
- Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2$, $y(1) = 4$



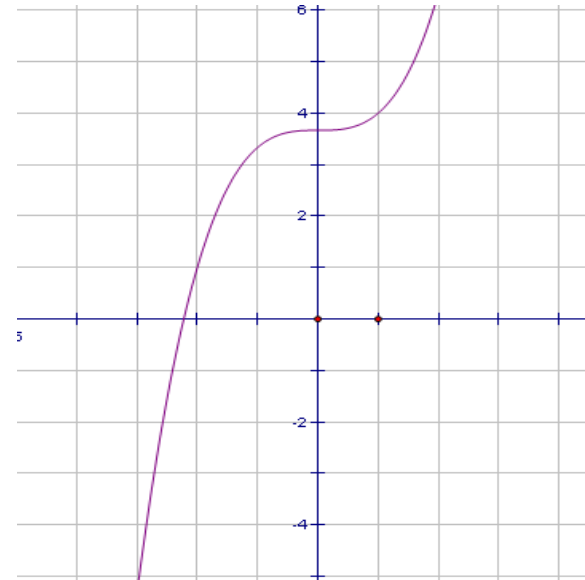
General solution

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



Particular solution

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3.667$$

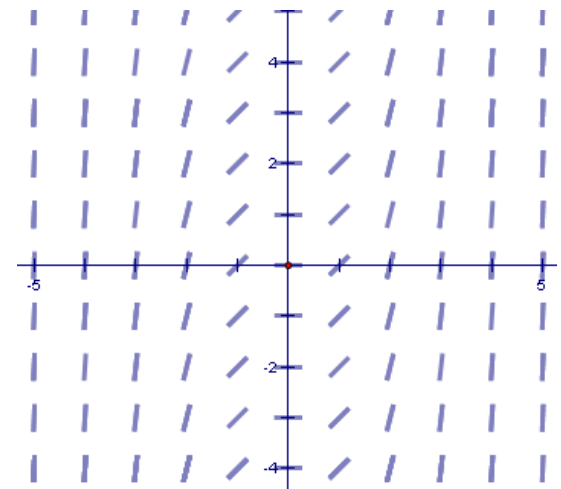
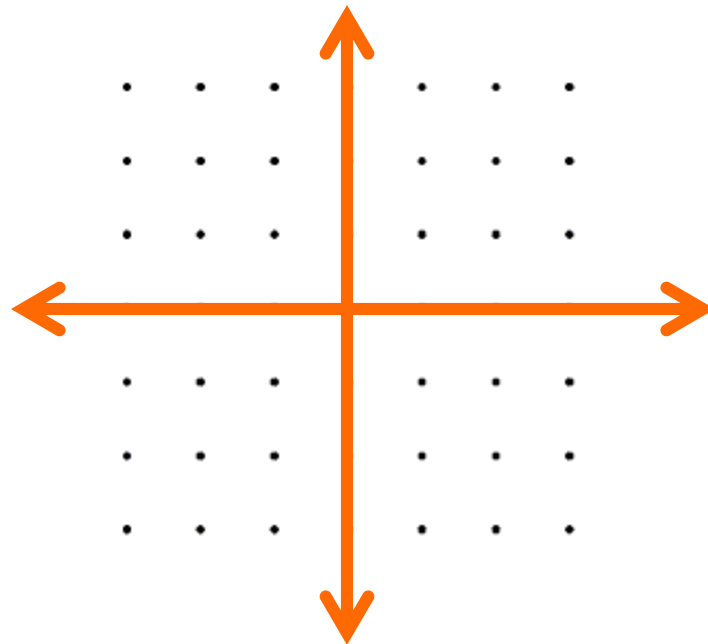


- What if the function is too complicated to find the antiderivative?
- A **slope field** (aka “direction field”) is a tool to estimate the solution graph without actually integrating the differential equation.



DRAW A SLOPE FIELD FOR $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2$

x	dy/dx



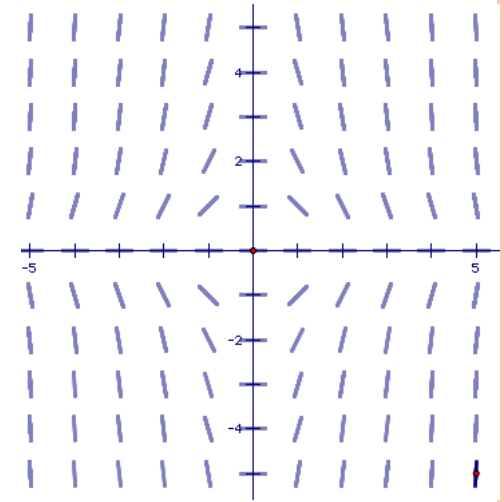
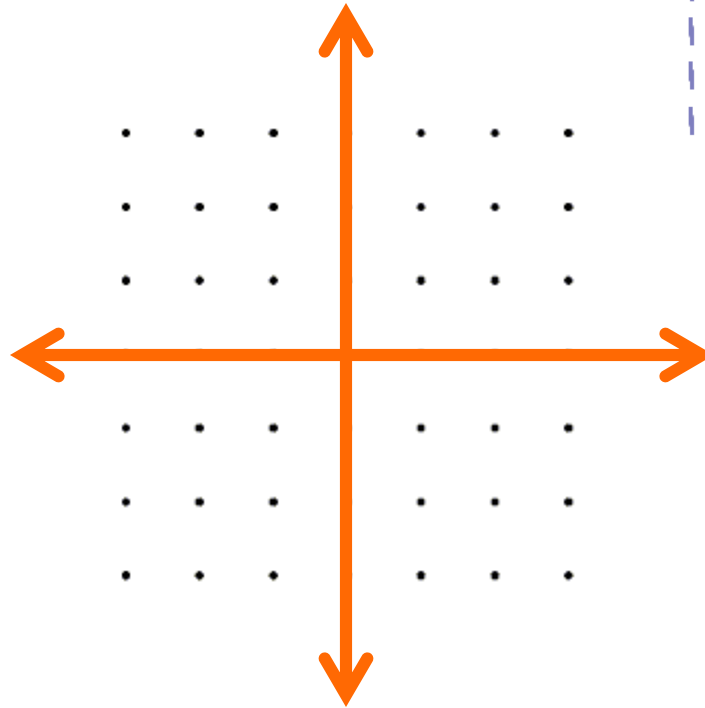
Computer generated slope field

Draw the particular solution through $y(0) = 1$



SOLVE $\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy$

x	y	dy/dx



YOUR DRAWINGS SHOULD CLEARLY SHOW

- Positive vs. negative slopes
- Slopes of 1 and -1
- Whether slopes are increasing or decreasing
- Zero and undefined slopes
- Do NOT plot at points where dy/dx is indeterminate (0/0)
- Symmetry



SPECIFIC SOLUTIONS SHOULD

- Show point plotted at the given initial condition
- Flow through the slope field from edge to edge
- Be functions (i.e. pass the Vertical Line Test)
- Never, never, never cross a slope line!
- Never cross a gap, DNE, or vertical tangent.

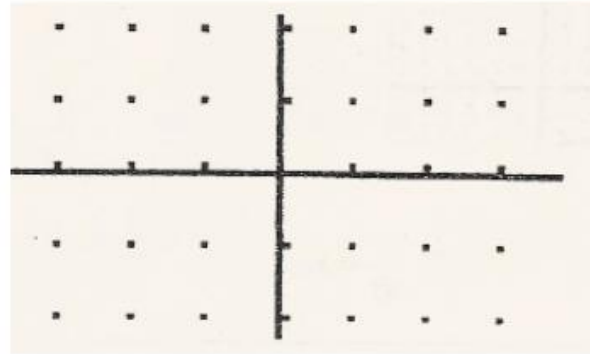


You try:

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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



when $x=0$, undef.
 $y=0$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

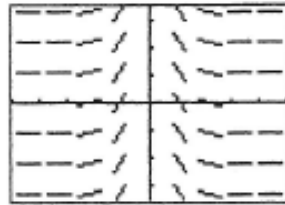


MATCHING

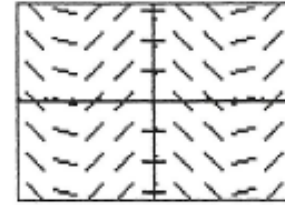
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 7. $y = 1$ | 7.D |
| 8. $y = x$ | 8.H |
| 9. $y = x^2$ | 9.C |
| 10. $y = \frac{1}{6}x^3$ | 10.F |
| 11. $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$ | 11.A |
| 12. $y = \sin x$ | 12.E |
| 13. $y = \cos x$ | 13.B |
| 14. $y = \ln x $ | 14.G |

Match each slope field with the equation that the slope field could represent.

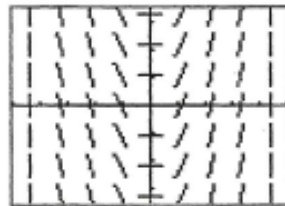
(A)



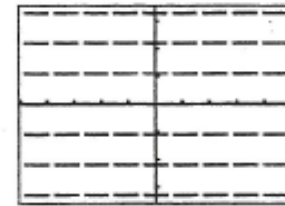
(B)



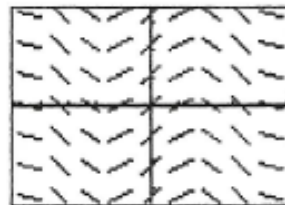
(C)



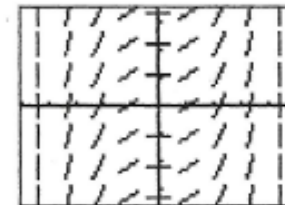
(D)



(E)



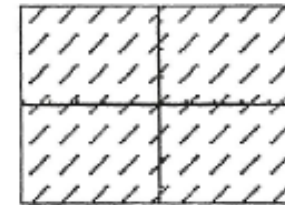
(F)



(G)



(H)



MATCHING

15. B

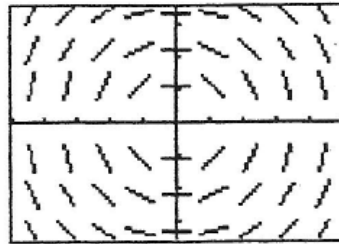
16. D

17. C

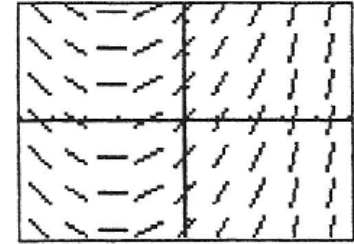
18. A

Match the slope fields with their differential equations.

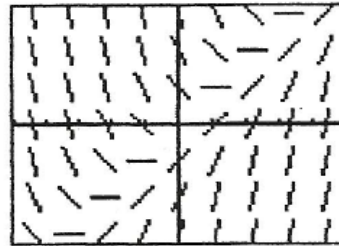
(A)



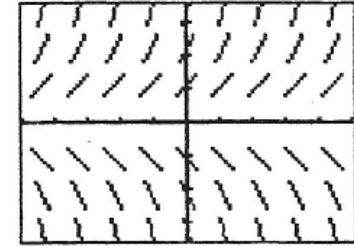
(B)



(C)



(D)



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

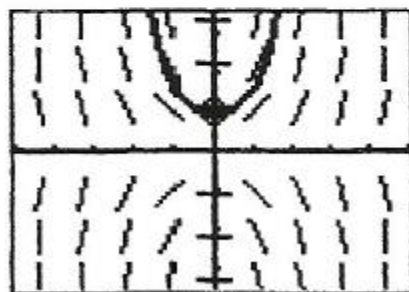
16. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$

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

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



-
19. The calculator drawn slope field for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$ is shown in the figure below. The solution curve passing through the point $(0, 1)$ is also shown.
- (a) Sketch the solution curve through the point $(0, 2)$.
- (b) Sketch the solution curve through the point $(0, -1)$.



20. The calculator drawn slope field for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ is shown in the figure below.

- (a) Sketch the solution curve through the point $(0, 1)$.
- (b) Sketch the solution curve through the point $(-3, 0)$.

