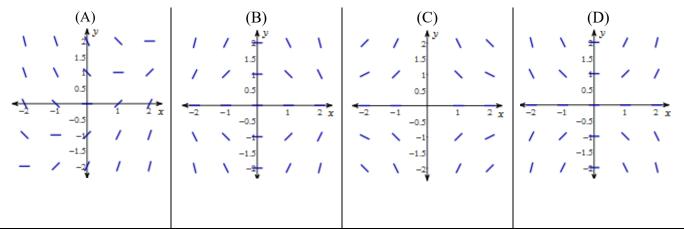
Calculus Name:

CA #2

Match the slope field with the differential equation.

$$1. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = xy$$



2.

$$(A) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$$

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

(B)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$$

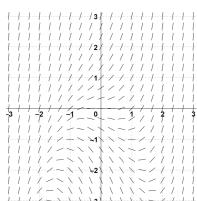
(E)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^2$$

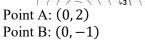
(C) $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x-1)(y-1)$

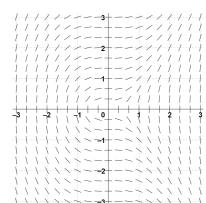
For each slope field, plot and label the points A and B and sketch the particular solution that passes through each of those points. (Two separate solutions for each slope field.)

$$3. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$$

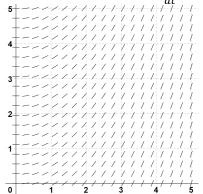




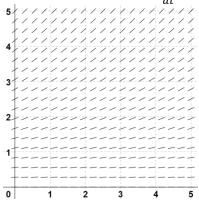




Point A: (0, 1) Point B: (0, -2) 5. Explain why the following slope field cannot represent the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.6y$

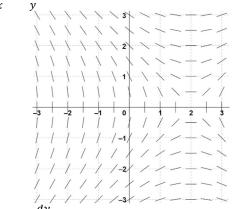


6. Explain why the following slope field cannot represent the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.2y$



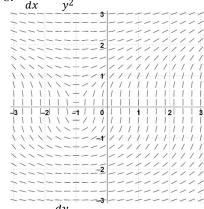
Consider the differential equation and its slope field. Describe all points in the xy-plane that match the given condition.

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



When does $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$?

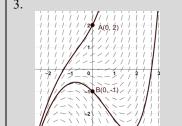
8. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+1}{2}$



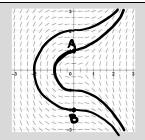
When is $\frac{dy}{dx}$ positive?

Answers to 7.4 CA #2

1. D 2. D



4.



5. Possible answer: When y = 0, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$. However, in the slope field, the slopes of the line segments for y = 0 are nonzero.

- 6. $\frac{dy}{dx}$ < 0 when y > 0, but the slope field shows line segments with positive slope.
- 7. All points that fall on the line y = x 2
- 8. All points that where x > -1