

# 10.1 Slope Fields

NOTES

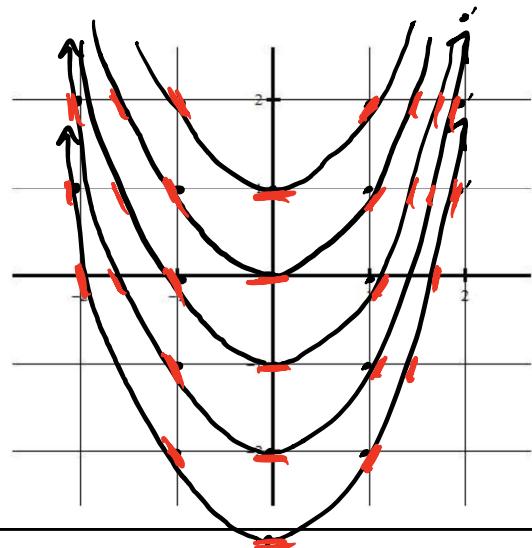
## CALCULUS

Write your  
questions here!

Differential Equations = equation that involves a derivative

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \Rightarrow y = x^2 + C$$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
-2	-4	-4
-1	-1	-2
0	0	0
1	1	2
2	4	4



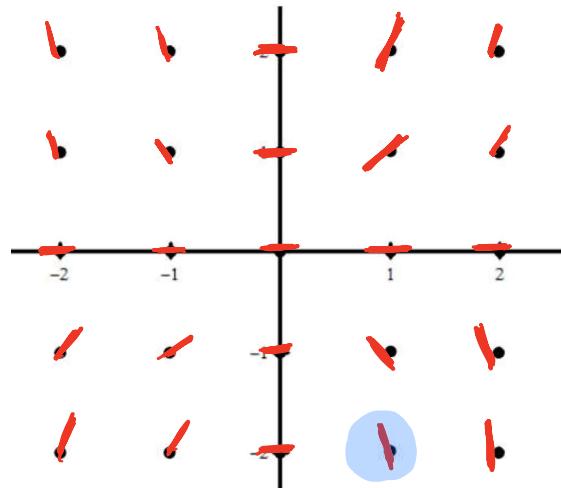
Create a Slope Field

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

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
-2	-2	4
-2	-1	2
-2	0	0
-2	1	-2
-2	2	-4
0	-2	0
1	-1	1
2	0	4

What is the slope at (1, -2)

$$m = -2$$



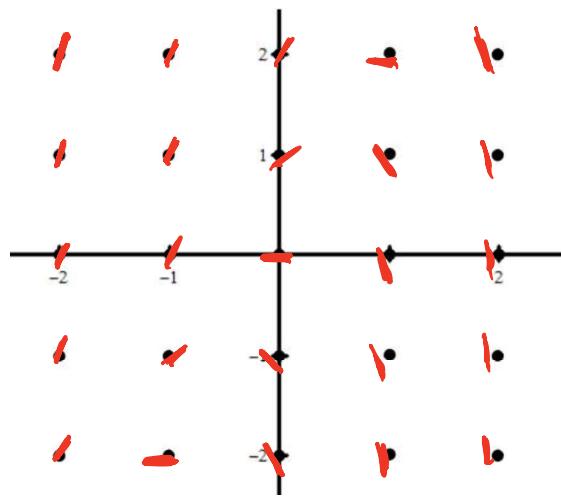
Create a Slope Field

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

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
-2	2	6
-2	1	5
-2	0	4
-2	-1	3
-2	-2	2

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
-1	2	4
-1	1	3
-1	0	2
-1	-1	1
-1	-2	0

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
0	2	0
0	1	-1
0	0	-2
0	-1	-3
0	-2	-4

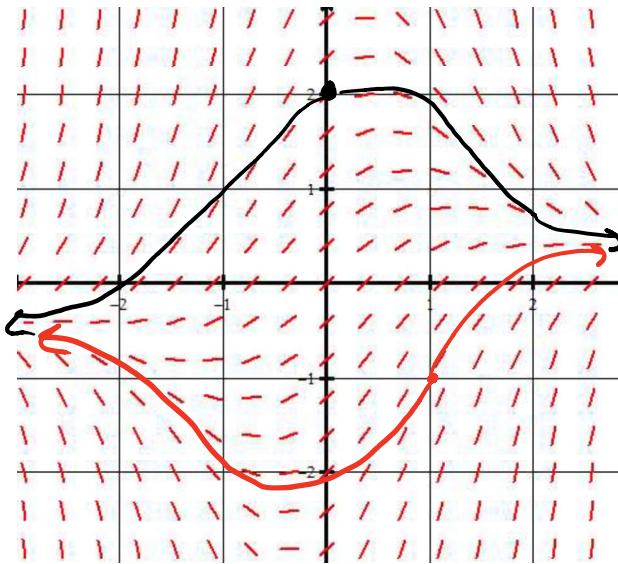


Let  $f$  be the function that satisfies the given differential equation. Write an equation for the tangent line to the curve  $y = f(x)$  through the point  $(1, -2)$ .

$$y - (-2) = -4(x - 1)$$

## Particular Solution

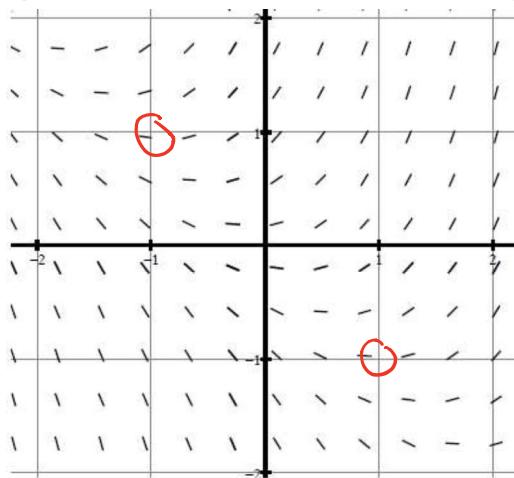
The figure below shows the slope for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - xy$



(A) Sketch the graph of a particular solution that contains  $(0, 2)$ .

(B) Sketch the graph of a particular solution that contains  $(1, -1)$ .

Shown below is the slope field for which differential equation?



(A)

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

(B)

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

(C)

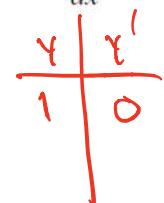
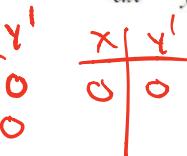
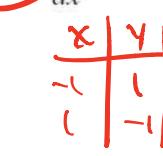
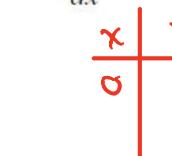
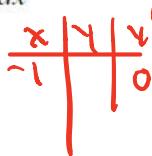
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$$

(D)

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

(E)

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



*Maybe*

## SUMMARY:

Now,  
summarize  
your notes  
here!