

7. Differential Equations

7.1 Verifying Solutions to DE's

Verify the following functions are solutions to the given differential equation:

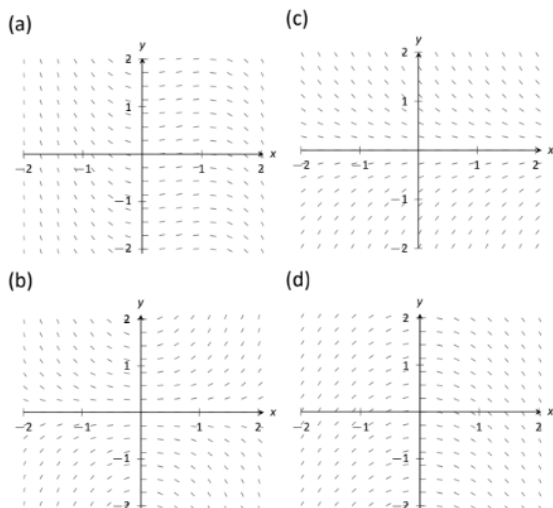
- $y = Ce^{-6x^2}$; $y' = -12xy$
- $2x^2 - y^2 = c$; $yy' - 2x = 0$
- $y = 4e^{3x} \sin x + Ce^{3x}$; $y' - 3y = 4e^{3x} \cos x$

7.2 Slope Fields

Sketch the slope field of the differential equation with x ranging from -2 to 2.

- $y' = y - x$
- $y' = \sin(\pi y)$

Match the slope field with the given differential equation



3. $y' = xy$

4. $y' = -y$

5. $y' = -x$

6. $y' = x(1 - x)$

Sketch the slope field and draw the solution going through the given initial value.

7. $y' = \frac{y}{x} - y$, with $y(0.5) = 1$

8. $y' = y^2 - 3y + 2$, with $y(0) = 2$

9. $y' = y \tan x$, with $y(0) = 1$

7.3 Separable of Variables

Find the general solution to the differential equation using separation of variables. If it is not possible to separate the variables, state that is the case.

1. $y' = y^2 - y$

2. $(y + 3)y' + (\ln x)y' - x \sin y = (y + 3) \ln x$

3. $y' = x - y$

4. $y' + 1 - y^2 = 0$

5. $xy' = 4y$

6. $e^x yy' = e^{-y} + e^{-2x-y}$ (Note: Setup the integral only)

7. $y' = \frac{x\sqrt{1-4y^2}}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 2}$

Find the particular solution to the initial value problem using separation of variables.

8. $y' = \frac{\sin x}{\cos y}$, with $y(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

9. $y' = \frac{2x}{y + x^2y}$, with $y(0) = -4$

10. $y' = \frac{x \ln(x^2 + 1)}{y - 1}$, with $y(0) = 2$

11. $y' = (\cos^2 x) (\cos^2 2y)$, with $y(0) = 0$