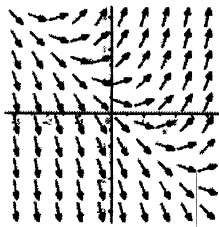
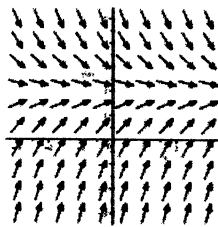


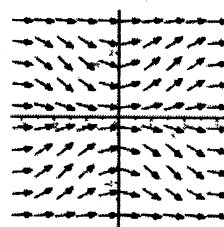
1. (30 points) Match the given differential equation with its direction field (labeled I-IV). Give reasons for your answers.



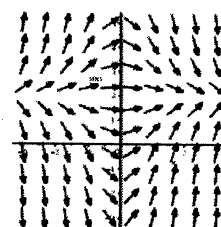
(I)



(II)



(III)



(IV)

(a) $y' = \sin x \sin y$

III

when $x=0$, $y'=0$
when $y=0$, $y'=0$

(b) $y' = x(2-y)$

IV

when $y=2$, $y'=0$
when $x=0$, $y'=0$

(c) $y' = x + y - 1$

I

when $y = -x$, $y' = 0$

(d) $y' = 2 - y$

II

y' doesn't depend on x

2. (20 points) Give the equation for the n^{th} y -value of Euler's Method of the initial value problem $y' = F(x, y)$. Explain the significance of each term.

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + h \underbrace{F(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})}_{\text{slope @ previous point}}$$

↑ new y -value ↑ last y -value ↑ step size

3. (35 points) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + e^{x+y} = 0$$

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

$$\int e^{-y} dy = -\int e^x dx$$

$$-e^{-y} = -e^x + C$$

$$\ln(-y) = \ln(e^x - C)$$

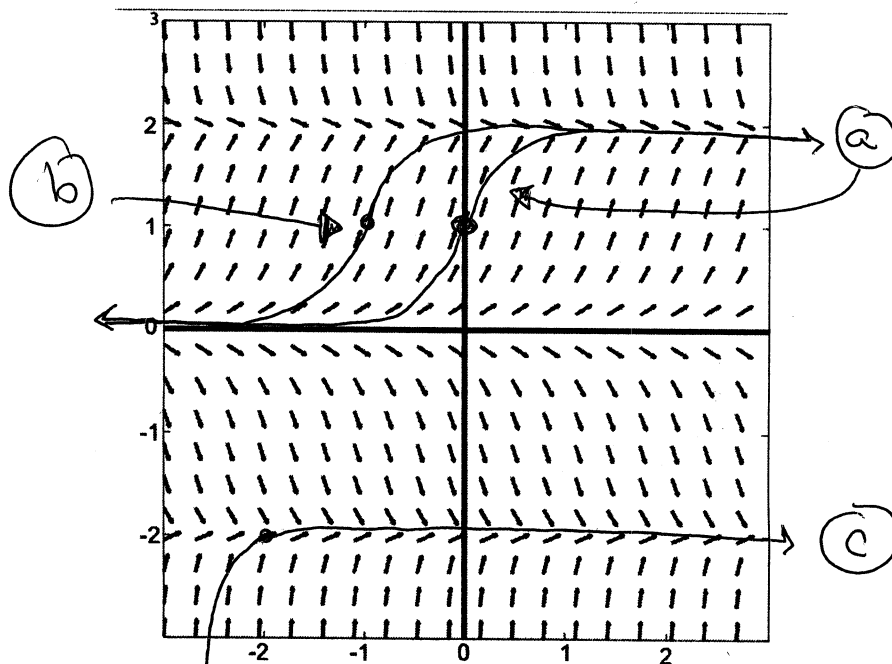
$$y = -\ln(e^x - C)$$

4. (15 points) Below is a direction field for $y' = y(4 - y^2)$. Sketch the graphs of the solutions that satisfy the given initial conditions (please label your graphs):

(a) $y(0) = 1$

(b) $y(-1) = 1$

(c) $y(-2) = -2$



PLEASE SEE THE OTHER SIDE FOR MORE PROBLEMS.