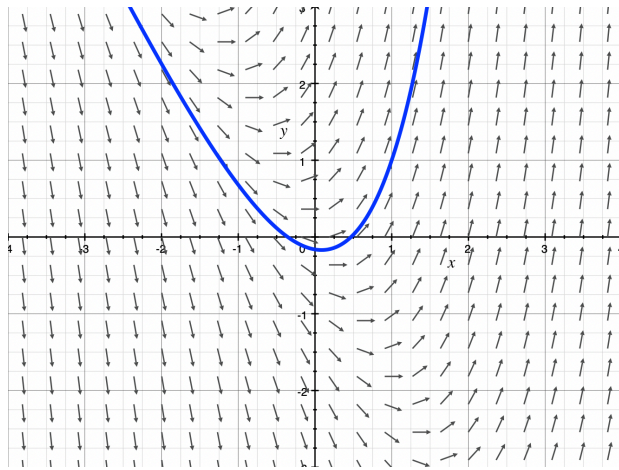
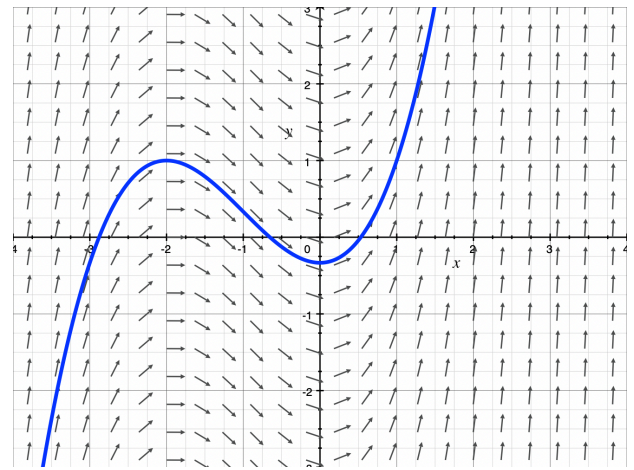


- 1. Sketch the direction field for $y' = y - 2x$ and the solution curve at $(1,1)$.

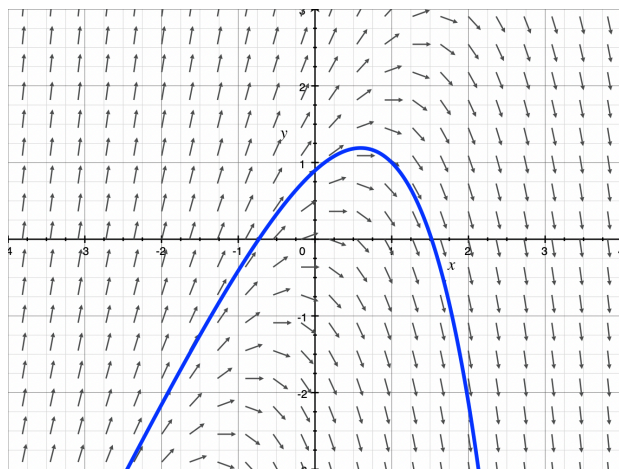
A



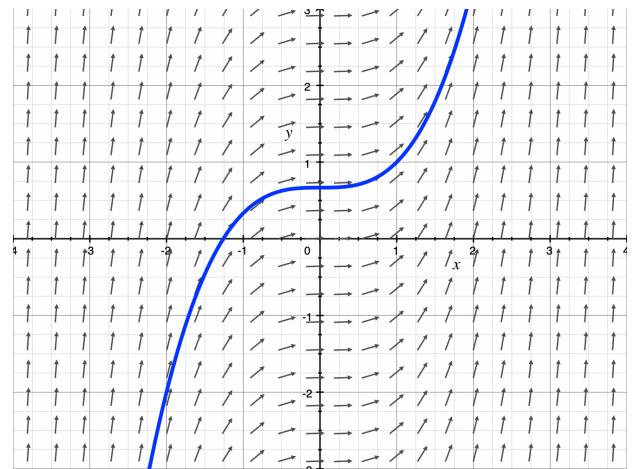
B



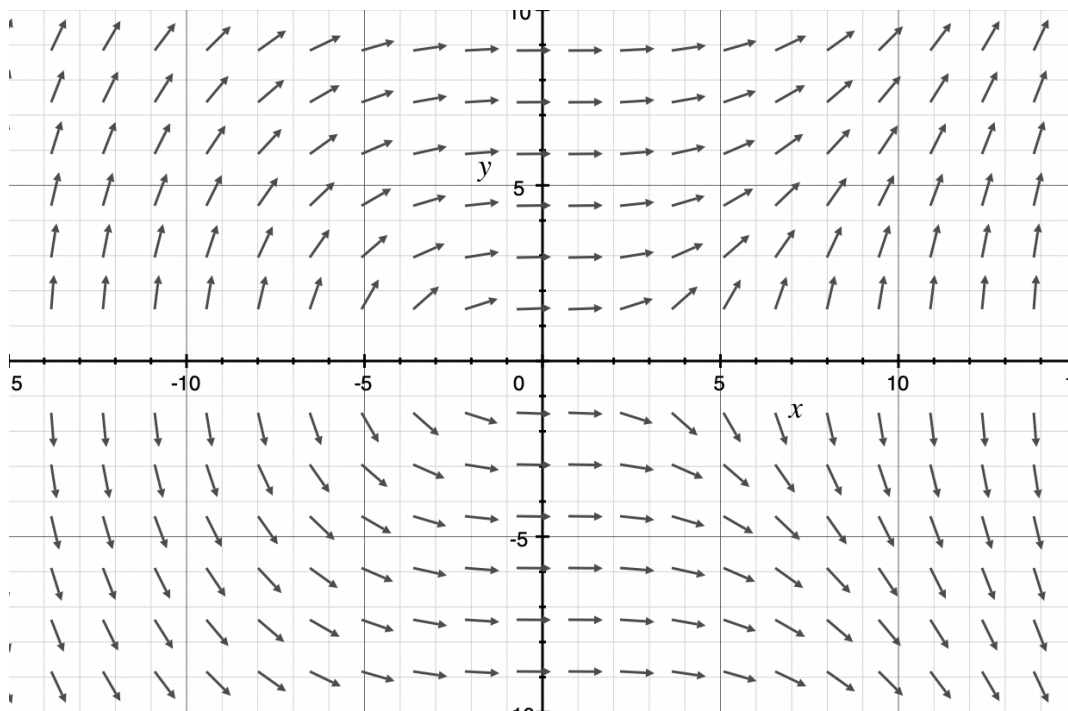
C



D



- 2. Shown below is the slope field for which of the following differential equations?



A $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x^2}{5y}$

B $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{10y}$

C $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3}{10y}$

D $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{y}$

■ 3. Find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$ from the slope field shown below for

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - 16}{8}$ that satisfies the initial condition $f(-2) = 2$.

■ 6. Find the solution to the separable differential equation $\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{t^2 - 2t}{2u}$ when $u(0) = 1$.

A $u = \sqrt{t^3 - t^2 + 1}$

B $u = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}t^3 - t^2 + 1}$

C $u = \sqrt{t^3 - t^2 + \frac{1}{3}}$

D $u = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}t^3 - t^2 + 3}$

■ 7. A student solved the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \sin x$ with the initial condition that $y = 2$ when $x = \pi$. In which step did he make his first error?

Step 1: $\int y \, dy = \int \sin x \, dx$

Step 2: $\frac{1}{2}y^2 = \cos y + C$

Step 3: Since $y(\pi) = 2$, $C = 3$

Step 4: $\frac{1}{2}y^2 = \cos y + 3$

Step 5: $y = \sqrt{2 \cos y + 6}$

A Step 1

B Step 2

C Step 3

D Step 4

■ 8. Which of the following is the generic solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y^2$?

A $y = -2x + C$

B $y = -\frac{1}{2x} + C$

C $y = \sqrt[3]{6x + C}$

D $y = -\frac{1}{2x + C}$

■ 9. The rate of change of a population of rabbits, $\frac{dR}{dt}$, is directly proportional to the population, R . If t is in terms of months, if there were initially 20 rabbits, and if there were 75 rabbits after 5 months, which equation represents the population of rabbits over time, $R(t)$?

A $R(t) = 2e^{11t}$

B $R(t) = 11t + 20$

C $R(t) = 20e^{0.2644t}$

D $R(t) = e^{0.8051t} + 19$

■ 10. Given the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y(x^2 - 1)$,

a. Sketch a slope field.

b. Find an expression for $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ in terms of x and y .

c. Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ that satisfies $f(3) = 2$.

- 11. Given the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y$,
- Describe the region in the xy -plane where the slope field has positive slopes.
 - Given that $y = h(x)$ is a solution to this differential equation satisfying $h(3) = -2$, find the equation for the tangent line to $h(x)$ at the point $(-2, 3)$, then use the tangent line to approximate $h(-2.1)$.