

# Differential Equations

1. Show for any constant  $c$ , that  $y = \frac{1 + ce^t}{1 - ce^t}$  is a solution to the differential equation  $y' = \frac{1}{2}(y^2 - 1)$ .

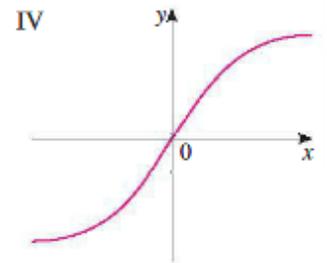
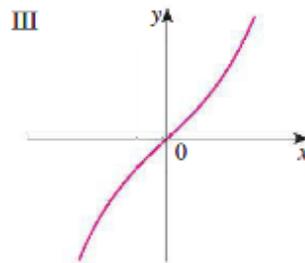
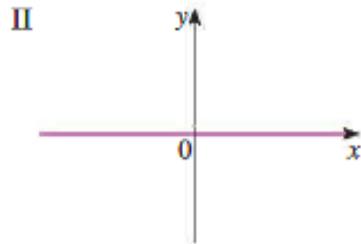
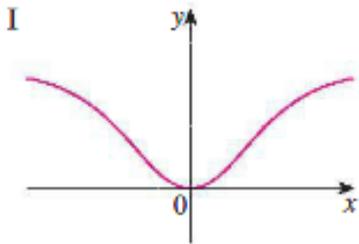
2. Match the differential equations with the solutions graphs labeled I-IV.

(a)  $y' = 1 + x^2 + y^2$

(b)  $y' = xe^{-x^2-y^2}$

(c)  $y' = \frac{1}{1 + e^{x^2+y^2}}$

(d)  $y' = \sin(xy) \cos(xy)$



Check your answers on the front page by consulting Example 1 on page 583 and looking at the answer to 13 in §9.1.

3. Consider the differential equation

$$y' = x + y.$$

- (a) Sketch a direction field for the above differential equation.
- (b) Sketch a solution to the above differential equation if you know when  $x = 0$  that  $y = 1$ .

