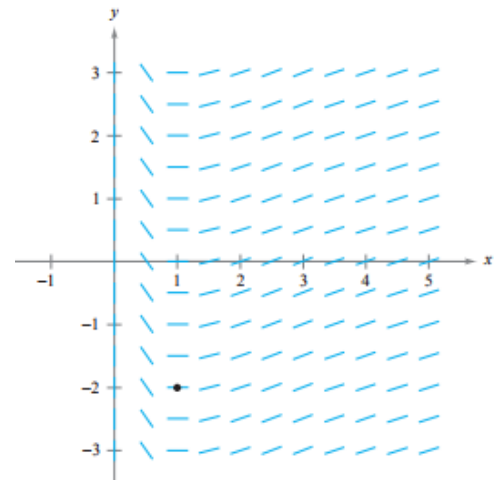


### Some Practice Problems for Some Concepts in Unit 6

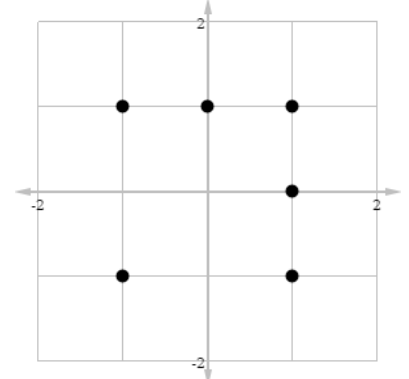
1. Using Euler's Method, approximate the particular solution to  $y(0.3)$  of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + e^{-y}$  passing through  $(0,1)$  using 3 increments of equal size.

2. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y} \sin x$  for  $y(0) = 4$ .

3. Find and sketch the particular solution to  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\ln x}{x}$  through the point  $(1, -2)$ .



4. Sketch a slope field for the differential equation,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + y$  for the indicated 6 points.



5. Match the differential equation to the appropriate slope field. (Don't forget to justify your answers)

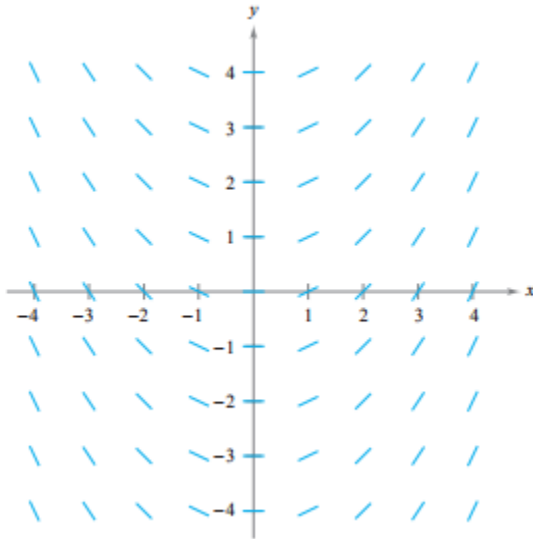
(1)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x$

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

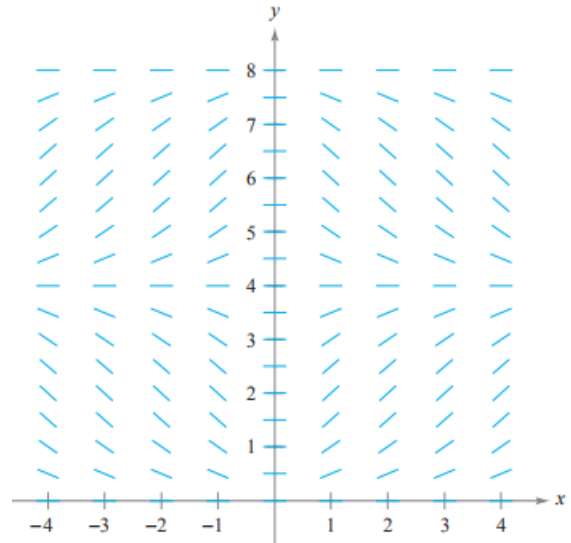
(3)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4 - y$

(4)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.25x(4 - y)$

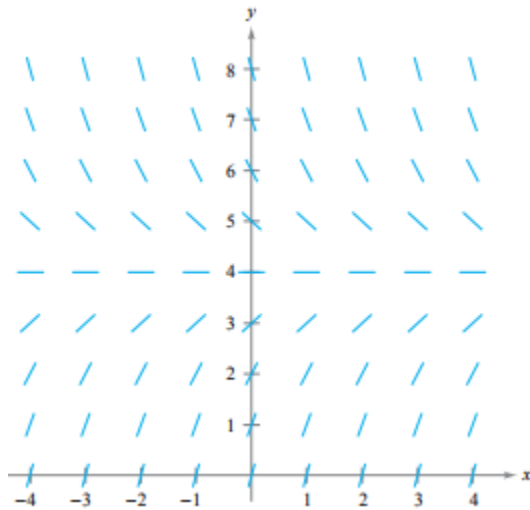
A.



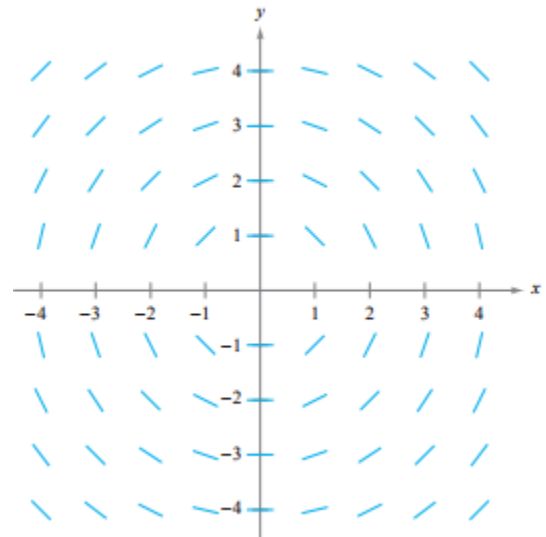
B.



C.



D.



6. Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + 2y + 1$ . Let  $y = f(x)$  be a particular solution to the differential equation with the initial condition  $g(0) = k$ , where  $k$  is a constant. Euler's method, starting at  $x = 0$  with a step size of 1, gives the approximation  $g(2) \approx 0$ . Find the value of  $k$ .