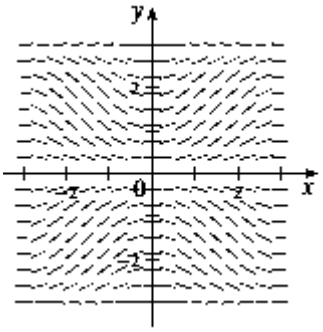
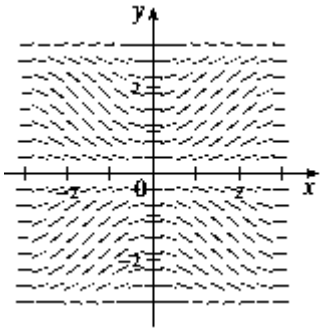
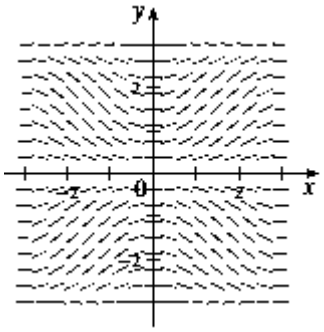
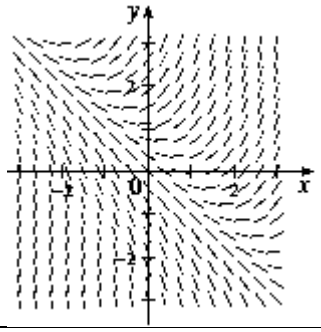
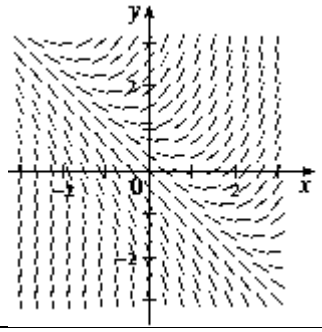
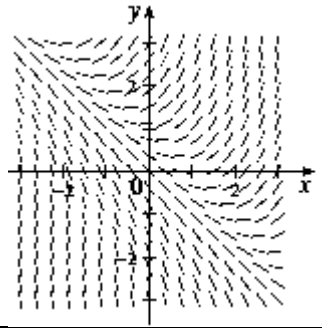
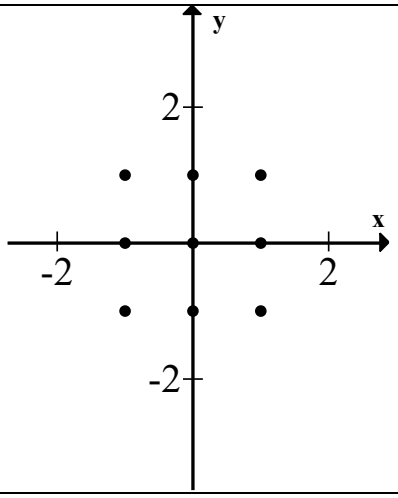
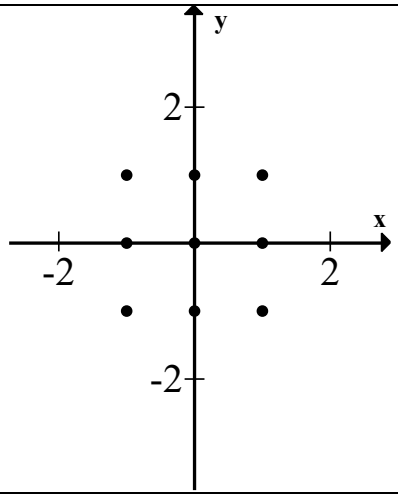
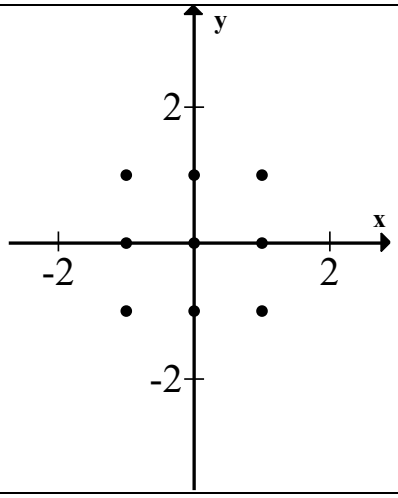
Use the slope field below to sketch graphs of the solutions that satisfy the given initial conditions

$y(0)=1$	$y(0)=2$	$y(0)=-1$
		

Use the slope field below to sketch graphs of the solutions that satisfy the given initial conditions

$y(0)=-1$	$y(0)=0$	$y(0)=1$
		

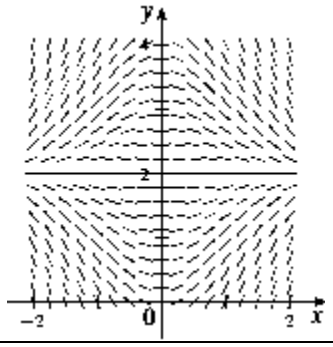
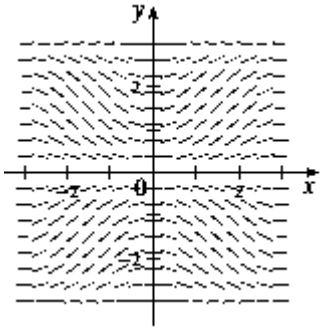
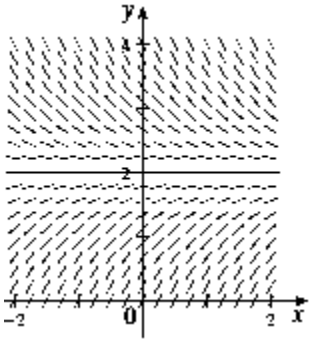
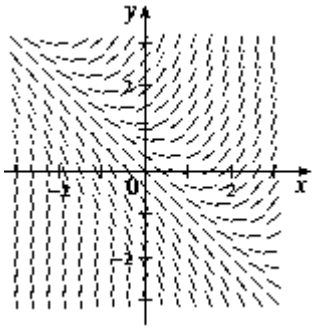
Sketch the given slope field at the indicated points.

$\frac{dy}{dx}=y-2x$	$\frac{dy}{dx}=y+xy$	$\frac{dy}{dx}=x+y^2$
		

College Board scores the above on the following criteria:

Slopes are drawn with positive slope when $\frac{dy}{dx}>0$, negative when $\frac{dy}{dx}<0$, and horizontal when $\frac{dy}{dx}=0$. Relative steepness must be consistent in rows (horizontally) and in columns (vertically).

Match the given differential equation with its slope field.

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - y$	(A) 	(B) 
$\frac{dy}{dx} = x(2 - y)$		
$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y - 1$	(C) 	(D) 
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(x)\sin(y)$		

Use Euler's Method with step size 0.1 to estimate $y(0.2)$, where $y(x)$ is the solution of the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + xy$ where $y(0) = 1$.

Use Euler's Method with step size 0.2 to estimate $y(0.4)$ where $y(x)$ is the solution of the initial-value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy - x^2$ where $y(0) = 1$.

Released FRQ where you need to sketch a solution in a slope field:		Released FRQ where you need to sketch a solution in a slope field:	
AB	BC	AB	BC
2004 #6 2004 Form B #5 2005 #6 2005 Form B #6 2006 #5 2006 Form B #5 2007 Form B#5 2008 #5 2010 Form B #5 2016 #4	2000 #6 2005 #4 2015 #4	2014 #6	2002 #6 2008 #6 2018 #6