Direction Fields

Bernd Schröder

1. The direction field is a visualization of the differential equation y' = F(x, y).

- 1. The direction field is a visualization of the differential equation y' = F(x, y).
- 2. At each point (x, y) in the plane, we sketch a line segment with slope y' = F(x, y).

- 1. The direction field is a visualization of the differential equation y' = F(x, y).
- 2. At each point (x, y) in the plane, we sketch a line segment with slope y' = F(x, y).
- 3. Because we cannot sketch a slope at every point, we sketch slopes on a sufficiently fine grid.

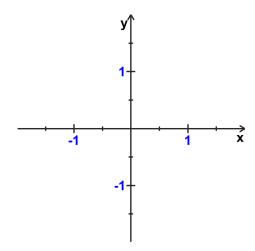
- 1. The direction field is a visualization of the differential equation y' = F(x, y).
- 2. At each point (x, y) in the plane, we sketch a line segment with slope y' = F(x, y).
- 3. Because we cannot sketch a slope at every point, we sketch slopes on a sufficiently fine grid.
- 4. The solutions must fit smoothly into the direction field.

- 1. The direction field is a visualization of the differential equation y' = F(x, y).
- 2. At each point (x, y) in the plane, we sketch a line segment with slope y' = F(x, y).
- 3. Because we cannot sketch a slope at every point, we sketch slopes on a sufficiently fine grid.
- 4. The solutions must fit smoothly into the direction field.
- 5. So we can sketch solutions by following the slopes of a direction field.

- 1. The direction field is a visualization of the differential equation y' = F(x, y).
- 2. At each point (x, y) in the plane, we sketch a line segment with slope y' = F(x, y).
- 3. Because we cannot sketch a slope at every point, we sketch slopes on a sufficiently fine grid.
- 4. The solutions must fit smoothly into the direction field.
- 5. So we can sketch solutions by following the slopes of a direction field.
- 6. Experimentally, streaks of dye in a fluid flow or streaks of smoke in a wind tunnel do exactly that.

The Direction Field of $y' = y - x^2$

The Direction Field of $y' = y - x^2$



The Direction Field of $y' = y - x^2$

