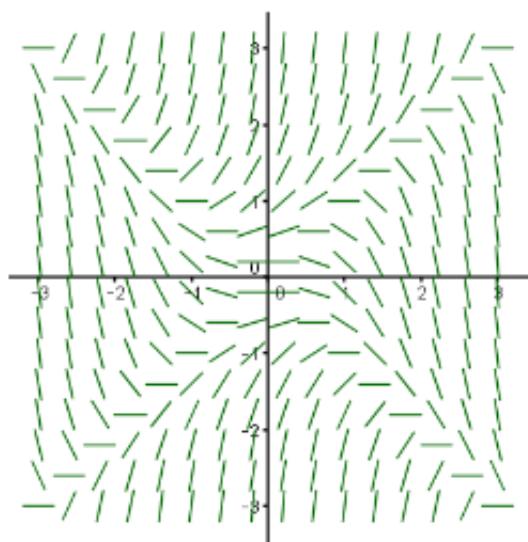


Direction fields and Euler's method

Group work:

Problem 1 (a) The following is a direction field for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - x^2$.



Sketch the solution such that $y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$.

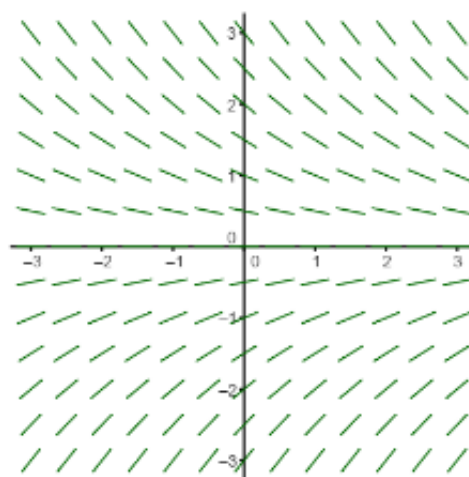
- (b) Use Euler's Method to give a numerical estimate to the solution of the differential equation $y' = y^2 - t^2$ at $y(2)$ that goes through the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$. Use $\Delta t = 0.5$.

Problem 2 Describe why the following direction field could be the direction field for the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y \cos(t)$$

but **not** for

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y \sin(t) \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = t \cos(y).$$



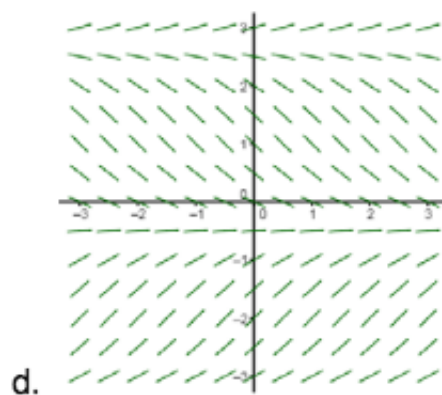
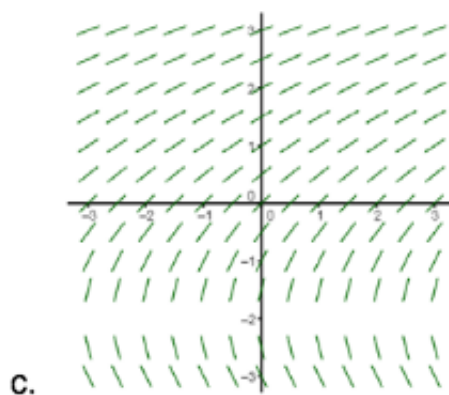
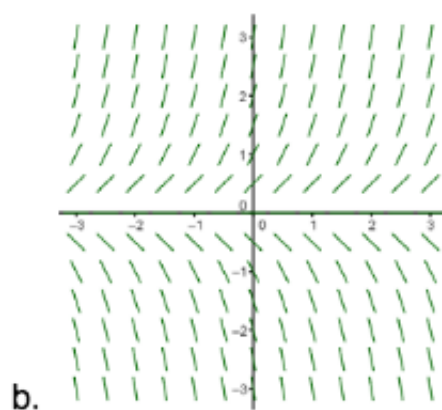
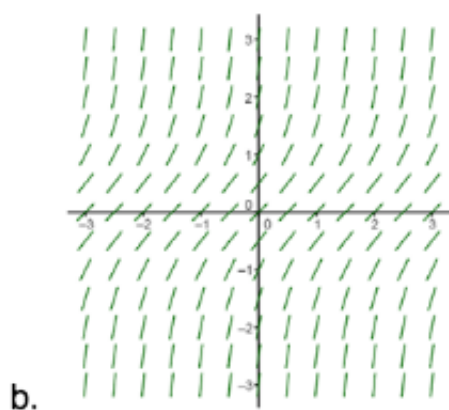
Problem 3 Match each of the following differential equations with a corresponding direction field (if it is present):

i. $y' = \frac{t}{2+y}$

iii. $y' = 1 + y^2$

ii. $y' = \cos(t + y)$

iv. $y' = ty$



Problem 4 Which of the following are separable differential equations? For those that are, solve them, assuming that $y(4) = 5$.

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

(b) $y' = x + xy^2$

(c) $y' = e^{2x-y}$