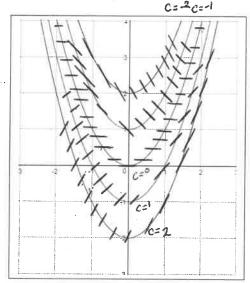
For full credit, you must show all work and circle your final answer.

Given the differential equation below, draw the isoclines for the given values and use them to sketch the slope field.

$$c = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y$

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$\frac{dy}{dx} = c$	isocline
c = -2	$y = x^2 + 2$
c = -1	$y = x^2 + 1$
c = 0	$y = x^2$
c = 1	$y = x^2 - 1$
c = 2	$y = x^2 - 2$



2 | For the following differential equations give the order and classify as linear or non-linear

a)
$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 7x$$

$$b) \frac{1}{y} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sin(x)$$

a)
$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 7x$$
 Linear 1st order b) $\frac{1}{y} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sin(x)$ Non-linear 2nd order

Verify whether or not the following is a solution to the differential equation.

$$\varphi(x) = \sin(x) + x^2;$$

$$\varphi(x) = \sin(x) + x^2;$$
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = x^2 + 2$

$$y = \varphi(x) = \sin(x) + x^2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$
 +

$$(2 - \sin(x)) + (x^2 + \sin(x)) = x^2 + 2$$

 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = x^2 + 2$

$$y = x^2 + 2$$