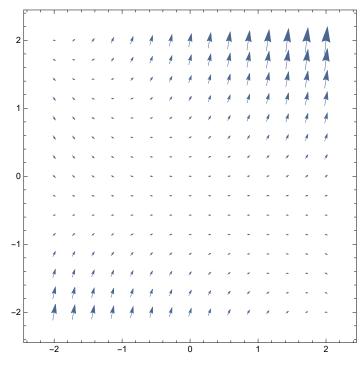
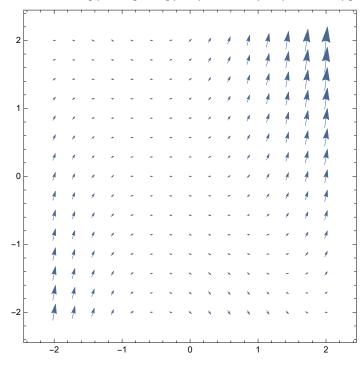
$f[x_{-}, t_{-}] := (x+1/2) * (x+t)$

VectorPlot[{1, f[x, t]}, {t, -2, 2}, {x, -2, 2}]

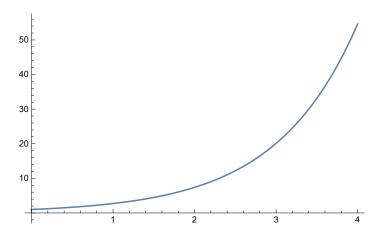


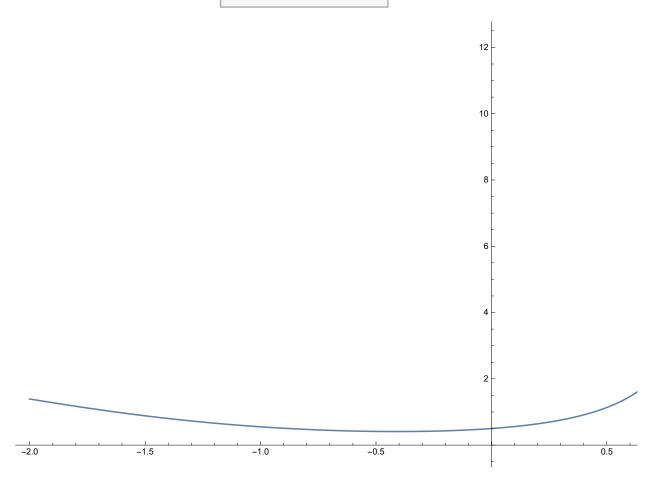
 $f[x_{-}, t_{-}] := (x+1/2) * (x+t)$

VectorPlot[{1, f[x, t]}, {x, -2, 2}, {t, -2, 2}]



$$\begin{split} g[y_-, t_-] &:= y \\ s &= NDSolve[\{y'[t] == g[y[t], t], y[0] == 1\}, y, \{t, 0, 4\}] \\ Plot[Evaluate[y[t] /. s], \{t, 0, 4\}, PlotRange <math>\rightarrow All] \end{split}$$





```
M = 100
s = NDSolve[{y'[t] = y[t] * (1 - M / y[t]), y[0] = 110}, y, \{t, 0, 50\}]
{\tt Plot[Evaluate[y[t] /. s], \{t, 0, 100\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All]}
100
                                                         Domain: {{0., 50.}}
\{\{y \rightarrow InterpolatingFunction | 
                                                         Output: scalar
1 \times 10^{27}
8 \times 10^{26}
6 \times 10^{26}
4 \times 10^{26}
2 \times 10^{26}
                                                                                                                                  80
                                     20
                                                                    40
                                                                                                   60
```

M = 100 $s = NDSolve[{y'[t] = (1 - M/y[t]), y[0] = 110}, y, {t, 0, 50}]$ ${\tt Plot[Evaluate[y[t] /. s], \{t, 0, 100\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All]}$ $\Big\{ \Big\{ \mathbf{y} \to \mathtt{InterpolatingFunction} \Big[\quad \boxed{ \ } \\$

NDSolve::deqn:

Equation or list of equations expected instead of $\left(\frac{1}{2} + y[t]\right)(t + y[t])$ in the first argument $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{2} + y[t]\right)(t + y[t]), y[0] == \frac{1}{2}\right\}$. \gg

```
M = 100
s = NDSolve[{y'[t] = (y[t] / M - 1), y[0] = 110}, y, {t, 0, 50}]
{\tt Plot[Evaluate[y[t] /. s], \{t, 0, 100\}, PlotRange \rightarrow {\tt All}]}
100
\{\{y \rightarrow InterpolatingFunction[
125
120
115
                             20
```

```
M = 100
s = NDSolve[{y'[t] = Log[y[t] / M], y[1] = 110}, y, {t, 1, 50}]
{\tt Plot[Evaluate[y[t] /. s], \{t, 1, 100\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All]}
100
\Big\{ \Big\{ \mathbf{y} \to \mathtt{InterpolatingFunction} \Big[ \quad \boxed{+} \quad
125
120
115
110
                                 20
                                                                40
                                                                                               60
```

```
M = 100
s = NDSolve[{y'[t] = Exp[y[t] / M] * Log[y[t] / M], y[1] = 110}, y, {t, 1, 50}]
{\tt Plot[Evaluate[y[t] /. s], \{t, 1, 100\}, PlotRange \rightarrow {\tt All}]}
100
\{\{y \rightarrow InterpolatingFunction[
400
350
300
250
200
150
                            20
```

```
M = 100
s = NDSolve[{y'[t] == y[t] * (y[t] / M - 1), y[0] == 90}, y, {t, 0, 50}]
Plot[Evaluate[y[t] /. s], {t, 0, 100}, PlotRange → All]
100

{{y → InterpolatingFunction[ Domain: {{0, 50}}}
Output: scalar
}}
}
```

NDSolve::ndsz: At t == 2.397894560990232`, step size is effectively zero; singularity or stiff system suspected. >>

