

10.2 Slope Fields

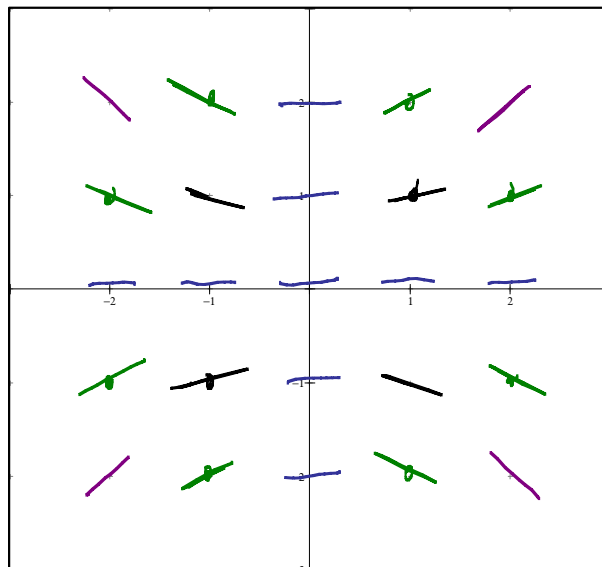
Slope field: A graphical representation of the flow of tangent lines to the family of solutions for a differential equation.

Constructing a slope field:

Substitute Points (x, y) into the differential equation to find slopes of tangent lines

1. Construct a slope field for $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{4}$ for $x \in [-2, 2]$ and $y \in [-2, 2]$

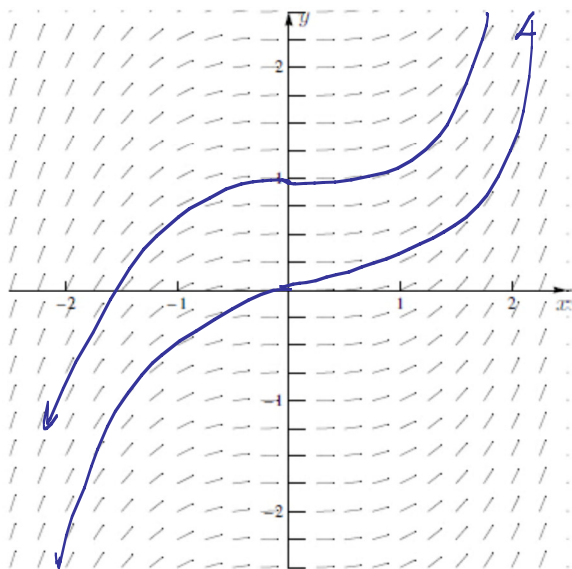
		y-value				
		-2	-1	0	1	2
x-value	-2	$\frac{(-2)(-2)}{4} = 1$	$\frac{(-2)(-1)}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{(-2)(1)}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{(-2)(2)}{4} = -1$
	-1	$\frac{(-1)(-2)}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{(-1)(-1)}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{(-1)(1)}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{(-1)(2)}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	$\frac{(1)(-2)}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{(1)(-1)}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{(1)(1)}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{(1)(2)}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
	2	$\frac{2(-2)}{4} = -1$	$\frac{2(-1)}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{2(1)}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2(2)}{4} = 1$



Reading A Slope Field:

- ① Examine along vertical lines: if slopes are the same then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ does not depend on y .
 - ② Along Horizontal lines if slopes are the same then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ does not depend on x .
 - ③ Quad ① if slope segments are all \oplus $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is not negative
 - ④ When x get bigger if $\frac{dy}{dx}$ gets bigger $\frac{dy}{dx}$ relates directly to x
2. Consider the slope field in the window $x \in [-2.5, 2.5]$ and $y \in [-2.5, 2.5]$

a) What can you interpret from the slope segments.



- On vertical lines $\frac{dy}{dx}$ does not change. No y in $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is always \oplus
- as x gets bigger $\frac{dy}{dx}$ gets bigger (in Quad ①)

b) Which of the following is most likely the differential equation

A) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5xy$

B) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y}$

C) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5x^2$

c) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5x^2$$

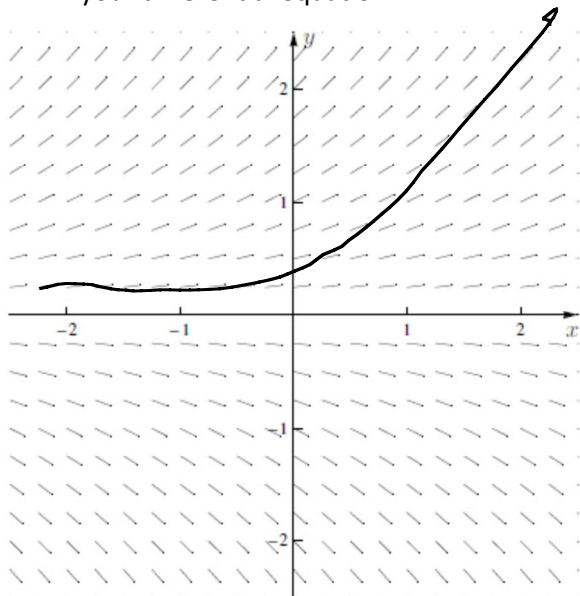
$$dy = \frac{1}{2}x^2 dx$$

$$\int dy = \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 dx$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$$

$$y = \frac{x^3}{6} + C$$

3. Determine which of the following differential equations is the solution to the slope field. Then solve your differential equation.



Horizontal segments have same slope
No x's for $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Need y's and no negative sign for $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$\frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$\ln |y| = \frac{1}{2}x + C$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}x + C} = y$$

$$y = Ce^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

A) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5y$

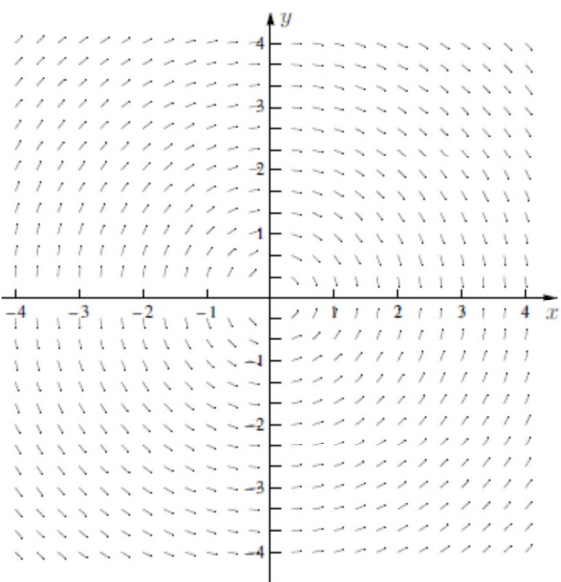
B) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{0.2x}{y}$

C) $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$

D) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$

E) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$

4. Determine which of the following differential equations is the solution to the slope field. Then solve your differential equation.



Need x and y as slopes change along horizontal and vertical lines

Quad II } $\frac{dy}{dx}$ needs a \ominus
 $\frac{dy}{dx}$ neg

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

$$y dy = -x dx$$

$$\int y dy = \int -x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}y^2 = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$$

$$y^2 = -x^2 + C$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = C$$

A) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2$

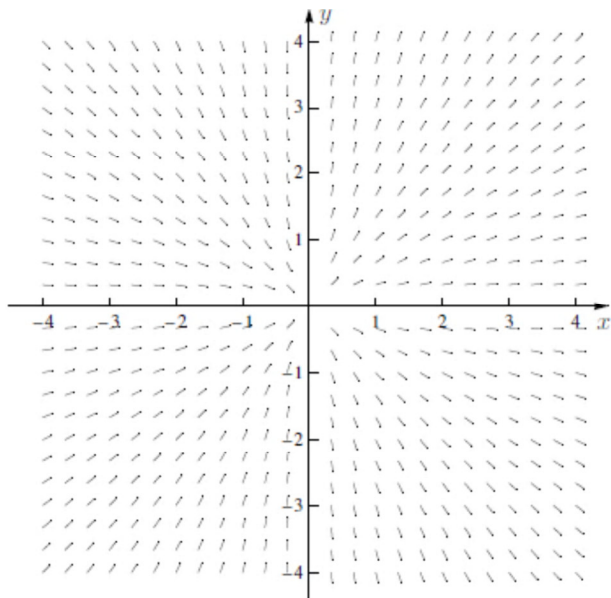
B) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$

C) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y$

D) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$

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

5. Determine which of the following differential equations is the solution to the slope field. Then solve your differential equation.



Need x and y as Slopes change along vertical and horizontal lines.

Quod ① slopes ⊕ $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is ⊕

A) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$

B) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$

C) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2$

D) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y$

E) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln |y| = \underbrace{\ln |x| + C}$$

$$e^{\ln |x| + C} = y$$

$$e^{\ln |x|} \cdot e^C = y$$

$$y = Cx$$