

1. Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$.
 - a. Draw the slope field for this differential equation.
 - b. On your slope field, sketch the solution curve corresponding to an initial value of $y(0) = 1$. Use your sketch to approximate the value of y when $x = 1$.
 - c. Use Euler's method with four steps to approximate $y(1)$ if $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$, $y(0) = 1$.
 - d. Which approximation is better, the one from part **b.** or the one from part **c.** ?

2. Solve the following differential equations:
 - a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{y}$
 - b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x^2 + 1}$
 - c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{xy}}$
 - d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^y \ln x$
 - e. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 e^x \sqrt{y^2 - 1}}{y}$
 - f. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -3y(2 - y)$

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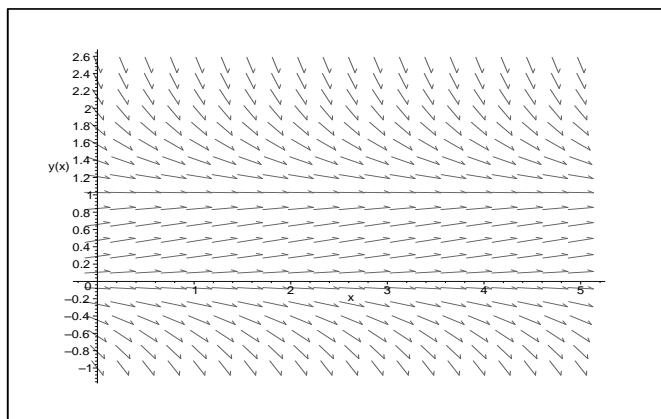
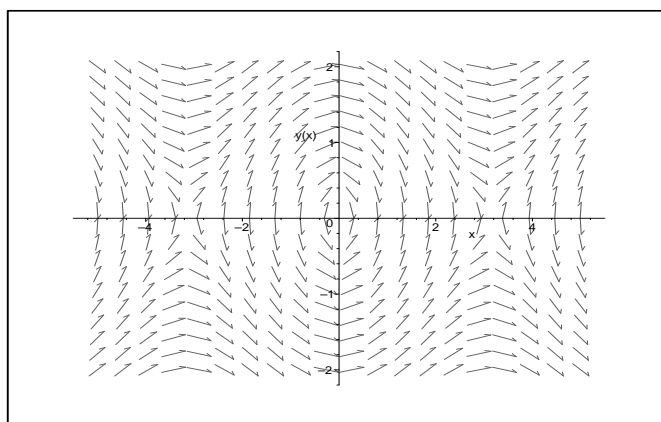
7. Note that the point $(0, 2)$ is on the graph of each of the following three equations:

a. $y^2 - 2 \cos x = 2$

b. $x \sin y + y = 2$

c. $\ln \left| \frac{y}{1-y} \right| = 0.71x + \ln 2$

Following are slope fields for two of the three equations. Identify which two equations have these slope fields. Label each graph with the letter (**a.**, **b.**, or **c.**) and explain why you made each choice. On each graph, sketch the curve described by the appropriate equation (**a.**, **b.**, or **c.**) that goes through the point $(0, 2)$.



8. Similar to Calculus Section 10.7 Page 539 #5

The growth of a certain animal population is governed by the equation

$$\frac{1000}{P} \frac{dP}{dt} = 100 - P$$

where $P(t)$ is the number of individuals in the colony at time t .

- a. What is the carrying capacity of this colony?
- b. Sketch a slope field for this differential equation.
- c. Suppose that the initial population is known to be 200 individuals. On your slope field sketch the solution curve corresponding to this initial population.
- d. Will there ever be more than 200 individuals in the colony? Will there ever be fewer than 100 individuals? Explain.
- e. Solve the differential equation for $P(t)$ assuming $P(0) = 200$.

9. The table gives the number of yeast cells in a new laboratory culture.

Time (hours)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Yeast cells	18	39	80	171	336	509	597	640	664	672

- a. Plot the data and use the plot to estimate the carrying capacity for the yeast population.
- b. Use the data to estimate the initial relative growth rate.
- c. Find both an exponential model and a logistic model for these data.
- d. Compare the predicted values with the observed values, both in a table and with graphs. Comment on how well your models fit the data.
- e. Use your logistic model to estimate the number of yeast cells after 7 hours.