

AP Calc AB

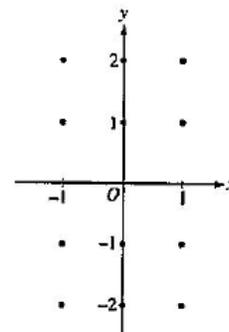
Topic 4: Slope Fields with Differential Equations

Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+1}{y}$.

- (a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the twelve points indicated, and for $-1 < x < 1$, sketch the solution curve that passes through the point $(0, -1)$.

(Note: Use the axes provided in the exam booklet.)

- (b) While the slope field in part (a) is drawn at only twelve points, it is defined at every point in the xy -plane for which $y \neq 0$. Describe all points in the xy -plane, $y \neq 0$, for which $\frac{dy}{dx} = -1$.
- (c) Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ to the given differential equation with the initial condition $f(0) = -2$.



Solutions to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^3$ also satisfy $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y^3(1 + 3x^2y^2)$. Let $y = f(x)$ be a particular solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^3$ with $f(1) = 2$.

- (a) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $y = f(x)$ at $x = 1$.
- (b) Use the tangent line equation from part (a) to approximate $f(1.1)$. Given that $f(x) > 0$ for $1 < x < 1.1$, is the approximation for $f(1.1)$ greater than or less than $f(1.1)$? Explain your reasoning.
- (c) Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ with initial condition $f(1) = 2$.

At the beginning of 2010, a landfill contained 1400 tons of solid waste. The increasing function W models the total amount of solid waste stored at the landfill. Planners estimate that W will satisfy the differential equation $\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{1}{25}(W - 300)$ for the next 20 years. W is measured in tons, and t is measured in years from the start of 2010.

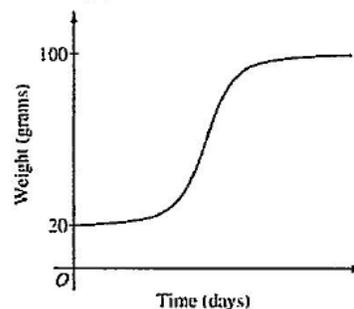
- (a) Use the line tangent to the graph of W at $t = 0$ to approximate the amount of solid waste that the landfill contains at the end of the first 3 months of 2010 (time $t = \frac{1}{4}$).
- (b) Find $\frac{d^2W}{dt^2}$ in terms of W . Use $\frac{d^2W}{dt^2}$ to determine whether your answer in part (a) is an underestimate or an overestimate of the amount of solid waste that the landfill contains at time $t = \frac{1}{4}$.
- (c) Find the particular solution $W = W(t)$ to the differential equation $\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{1}{25}(W - 300)$ with initial condition $W(0) = 1400$.

The rate at which a baby bird gains weight is proportional to the difference between its adult weight and its current weight. At time $t = 0$, when the bird is first weighed, its weight is 20 grams. If $B(t)$ is the weight of the bird, in grams, at time t days after it is first weighed, then

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{1}{5}(100 - B).$$

Let $y = B(t)$ be the solution to the differential equation above with initial condition $B(0) = 20$.

- (a) Is the bird gaining weight faster when it weighs 40 grams or when it weighs 70 grams? Explain your reasoning.
- (b) Find $\frac{d^2B}{dt^2}$ in terms of B . Use $\frac{d^2B}{dt^2}$ to explain why the graph of B cannot resemble the following graph.
- (c) Use separation of variables to find $y = B(t)$, the particular solution to the differential equation with initial condition $B(0) = 20$.

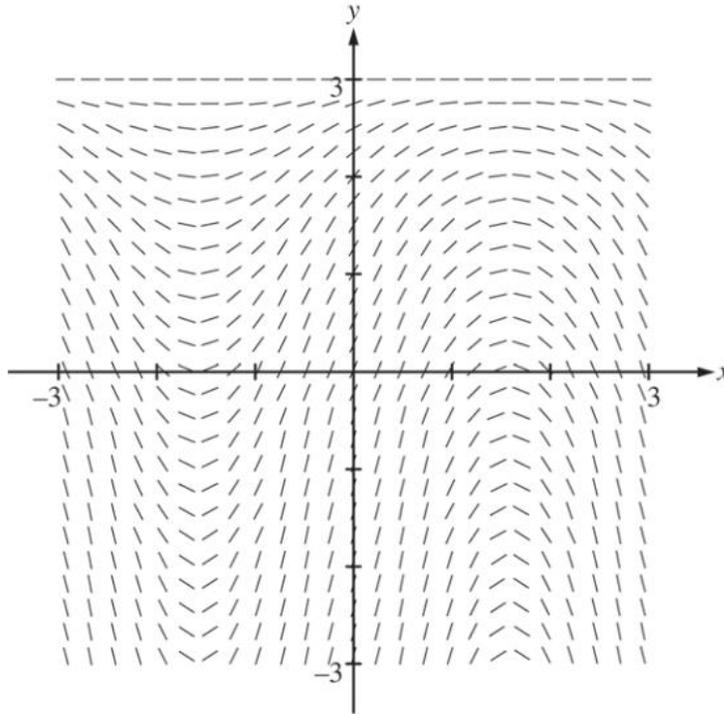


Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^y(3x^2 - 6x)$. Let $y = f(x)$ be the particular solution to the differential equation that passes through $(1, 0)$.

- (a) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at the point $(1, 0)$. Use the tangent line to approximate $f(1.2)$.
- (b) Find $y = f(x)$, the particular solution to the differential equation that passes through $(1, 0)$.

Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = (3 - y)\cos x$. Let $y = f(x)$ be the particular solution to the differential equation with the initial condition $f(0) = 1$. The function f is defined for all real numbers.

- (a) A portion of the slope field of the differential equation is given below. Sketch the solution curve through the point $(0, 1)$.



- (b) Write an equation for the line tangent to the solution curve in part (a) at the point $(0, 1)$. Use the equation to approximate $f(0.2)$.
- (c) Find $y = f(x)$, the particular solution to the differential equation with the initial condition $f(0) = 1$.

Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - y$.

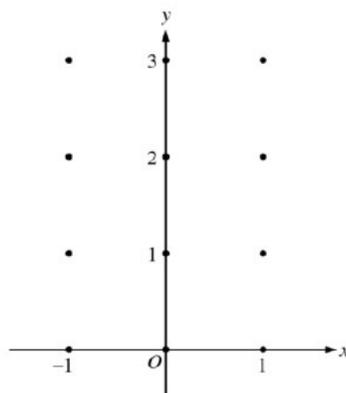
- (a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the six points indicated.
- (b) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ in terms of x and y . Determine the concavity of all solution curves for the given differential equation in Quadrant II. Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) Let $y = f(x)$ be the particular solution to the differential equation with the initial condition $f(2) = 3$. Does f have a relative minimum, a relative maximum, or neither at $x = 2$? Justify your answer.
- (d) Find the values of the constants m and b for which $y = mx + b$ is a solution to the differential equation.

Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2}{x-1}$.

- (a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the six points indicated.
- (b) Let $y = f(x)$ be the particular solution to the given differential equation with the initial condition $f(2) = 3$. Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $y = f(x)$ at $x = 2$.
Use your equation to approximate $f(2.1)$.
- (c) Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ to the given differential equation with the initial condition $f(2) = 3$.

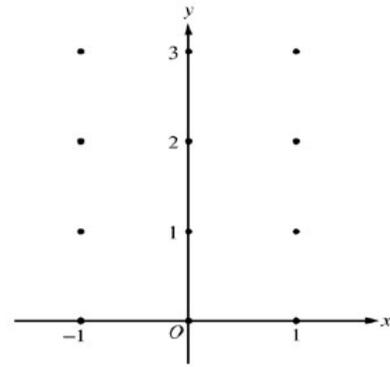
Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^4(y - 2)$.

- (a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the twelve points indicated.
(Note: Use the axes provided in the test booklet.)
- (b) While the slope field in part (a) is drawn at only twelve points, it is defined at every point in the xy -plane. Describe all points in the xy -plane for which the slopes are negative.
- (c) Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ to the given differential equation with the initial condition $f(0) = 0$.



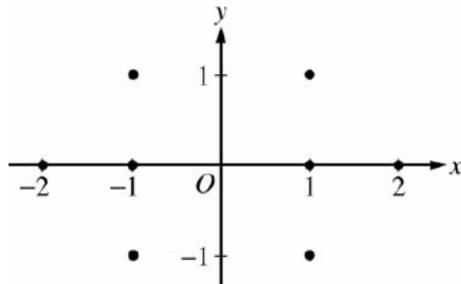
Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2(y - 1)$.

- (a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the twelve points indicated.
(Note: Use the axes provided in the pink test booklet.)
- (b) While the slope field in part (a) is drawn at only twelve points, it is defined at every point in the xy -plane. Describe all points in the xy -plane for which the slopes are positive.
- (c) Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ to the given differential equation with the initial condition $f(0) = 3$.



Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y}{x}$, where $x \neq 0$.

- (a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the eight points indicated.
(Note: Use the axes provided in the pink exam booklet.)



- (b) Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ to the differential equation with the initial condition $f(-1) = 1$ and state its domain.

