

6.1 Slope Fields and Euler's Method

Find the general solution to the exact differential equation.

$$\text{Ex 1) } \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \qquad y =$$

$$\text{Ex 2) } \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec(x)\tan(x) - e^x \qquad y =$$

$$\text{Ex 3) } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \qquad y =$$

Find the general solution to the exact differential equation.

$$\text{Ex 4) } \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x(\cos x^2) \qquad y =$$

$$\text{Ex 5) } \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2 x + 2x + 5 \qquad y =$$

$$\text{Ex 6) } \frac{dy}{dx} = e^x - 6x^2 \qquad y =$$

Solve the initial value problem.

Ex 7) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2\cos(x)$ $y =$

$y = 3, x = 0$

Ex 8) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x - \cos x$ $y =$

$y = 3, x = 0$

Solve the initial value problem.

Ex 9)

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x^9 + 5x^4 - 2x + 4$ $y =$

$f(1) = 6$

Ex 10)

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^3}$ $y =$

$f(1) = 4$