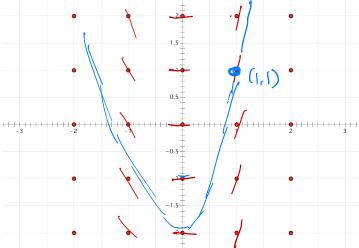
a) Given the differential equation y' = 3x, sketch the slope field on the grid below.



- b) Sketch two possible solutions to the slope field one going through the point (1,1) and the other through the point (0,-2).
- c) Solve for the general solution to the differential equation above.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \times$$

$$\int dy = 3 \times dx$$

$$y = 3 \times \frac{2}{3} + C$$

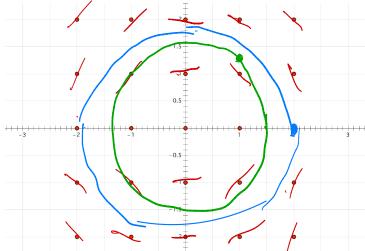
d) Solve for the particular solution to the differential equation that goes through the point (1,1).

$$1 = \frac{3}{2}(1)^{2} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} \times 2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

a) Given the differential equation $y' = -\frac{2x}{3y}$, sketch the slope field on the grid below.



- b) Sketch two possible solutions to the slope field one going through the point (2,0) and the other through the point $(1,\sqrt{2})$.
- c) Solve for the general solution to the differential equation above.

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

$$3y^{2} = -x^{2} + C$$

$$3y^{2} = -2x^{2} + C$$

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

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-2x^{2}}{3}x^{2}} + C$$

d) Solve for the particular solution to the differential equation that goes through the point $(1,\sqrt{2})$.

$$2 = -\frac{2}{3}(1)^{2} + C$$

$$C = 2 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$$

$$Y = +\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{3}$$