

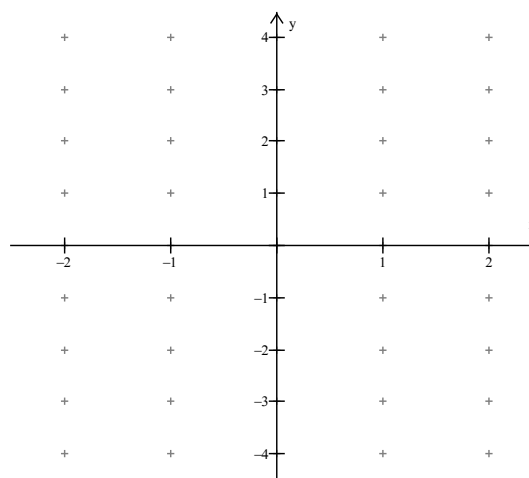
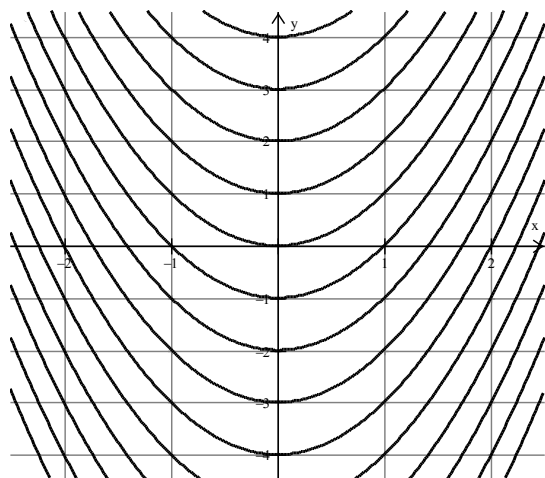
AP Calculus AB
6.2 - Introduction to Slope Fields

A. What is a Slope Field?

Consider the differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$

Solution: $y =$

The solution set is a _____, or _____ of _____.

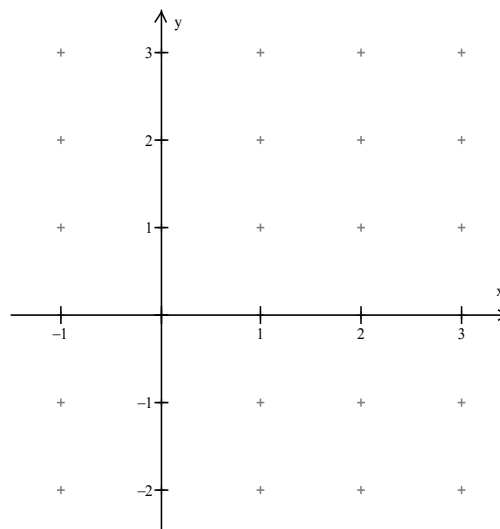


Slope fields are _____

B. How to sketch a Slope Field directly from a differential equation.

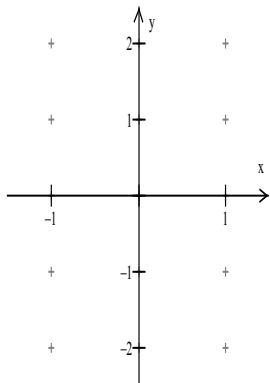
First, let's learn how to sketch individual *isoclines* with the following specific slopes:

$A=1, B=-1, C=2, D=-2, E=\frac{1}{2}, F=\frac{1}{4}$

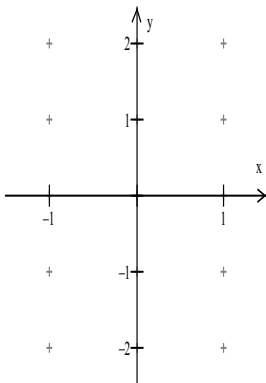


Now let's sketch some simple complete slope fields for the following DE:

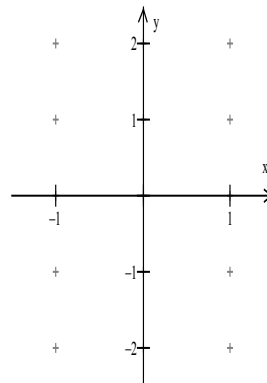
1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$



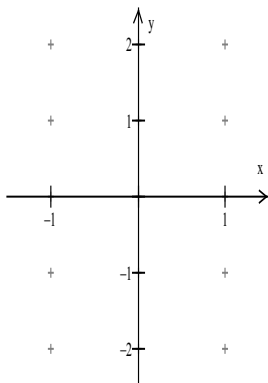
2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$



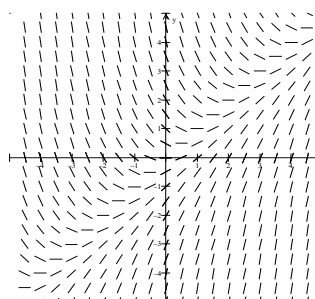
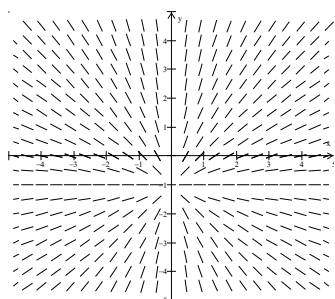
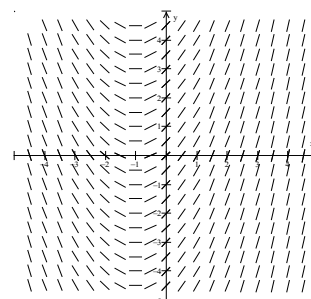
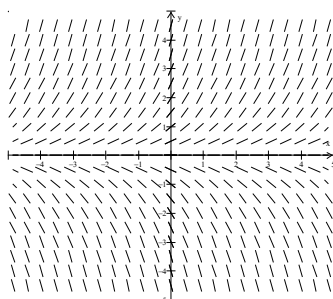
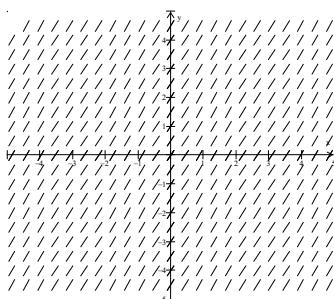
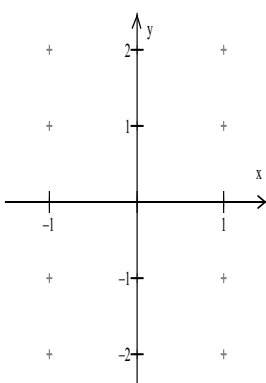
3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x+1$



4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y}{x}$



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



C. How to match a Slope Field to its corresponding Differential Equation

Some tips:

1. If DE is a function of only x , then the slopes of isoclines are _____ on each _____.
2. If DE is a function of only y , then the slopes of isoclines are _____ on each _____.
3. If DE is a function of x and y , check what condition makes the slope zero.
4. Check what values of x, y that make the denominator equal to zero \rightarrow slope will be _____.
5. Check what happens to the slope when x or y gets large.
6. Use the DE to determine in which quadrants the slopes should be + or -.

Match the DE with it's SF:

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

B. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x$

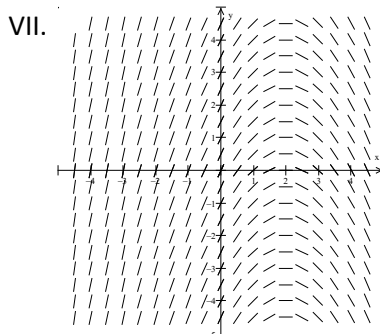
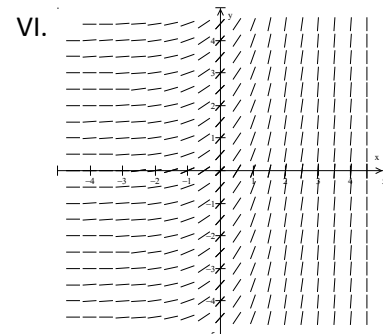
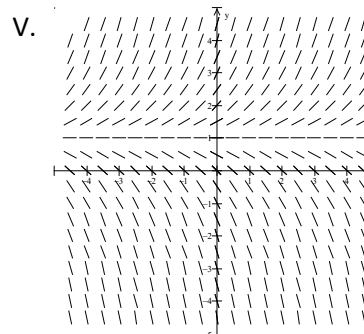
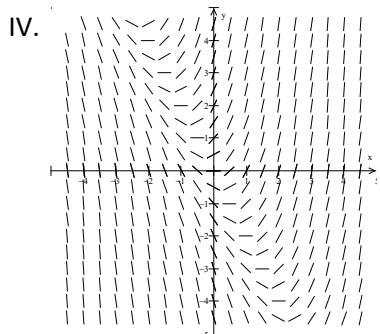
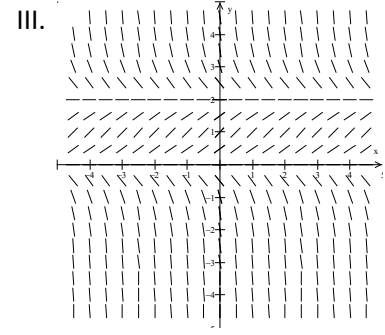
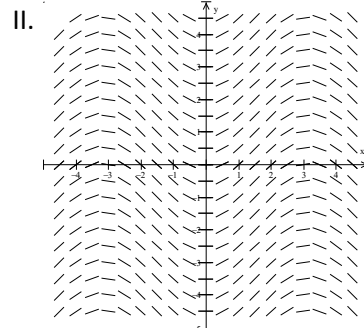
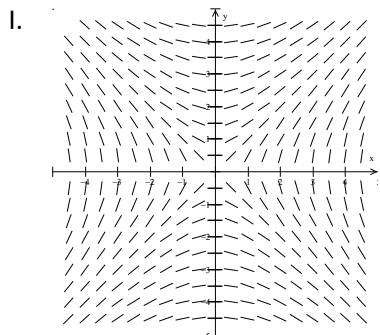
C. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y(2 - y)$

D. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + y$

E. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x$

F. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - x$

G. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - 1$



D. How to sketch a specific Solution Curve on a Slope Field.

Sketch the curve passing through the given point on the Slope Field.

