

NAME: Solutions

1. (5 points). Find the most general solution to the ODE

Separate  $\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int x dx$   $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy.$

$$\ln |y| = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$$

$$y(x) = C e^{\frac{1}{2} x^2}$$

Check  $y'(x) = C e^{\frac{1}{2} x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(2x) = x C e^{\frac{1}{2} x^2}$   
 $= xy. \checkmark$

2. (5 points). You are given the ODE:  $y'(x) = y(x)^2 - 4 = (y(x) - 2)(y(x) + 2).$

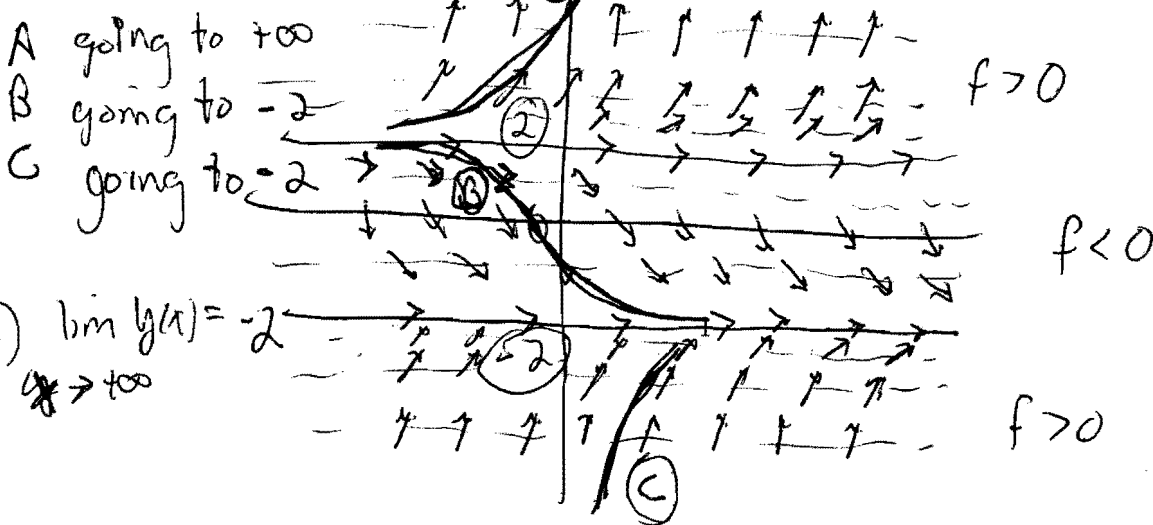
a. What is the direction field?

b. Sketch the direction field mentioning any important properties.

c. What is the limit of  $y(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  if the solution curve passes through  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$ ?

a)  $f(x,y) = y^2 - 4$  . independent of  $x$   
 •  $f(x,y) = 0$  when  $y = \pm 2 \Rightarrow$  2 equilibrium solns  
 $y = \pm 2$

b)  $f(x,y) = (y-2)(y+2)$   $\begin{cases} > 0 & y > 2 \\ < 0 & -2 < y < 2 \\ > 0 & y < -2 \end{cases}$



c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y(x) = 2$   
 $x \rightarrow +\infty$