

CALCULUS AB
REVIEW WORKSHEET ON DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Work these on notebook paper. Do not use your calculator.

Solve for y as a function of x .

1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2(y-1)$ $y(0) = 3$

2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4y^2 \sec^2(2x)$ $y\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 1$

3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 8xy^2$ $y(-1) = -\frac{1}{3}$

4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2x}{y}$ $y(1) = -1$

5. $xy \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln x$ $y(1) = -4$

6. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-3}{x^2}$ $y(4) = 0$

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

a) Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ to the differential equation with the initial condition $f(-5) = -1$,

b) Use a tangent line approximation to estimate $f(-4.9)$.

Write a differential equation to represent the following:

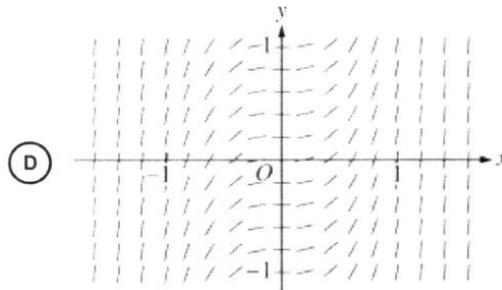
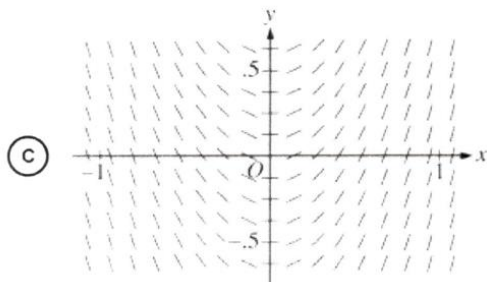
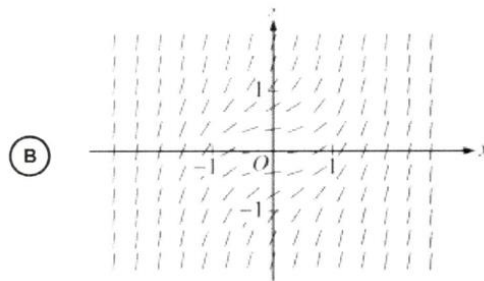
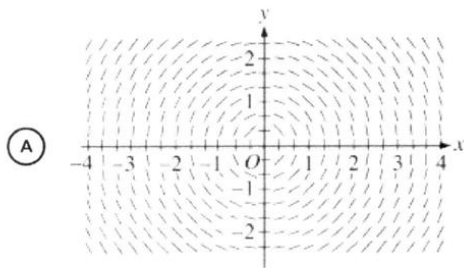
8. The rate of change of a population y , with respect to time t , is proportional to t .

9. The rate of change of a population P , with respect to time t , is proportional to the cube of the population.

10. Water leaks out of a barrel at a rate proportional to the square root of the depth of the water at that time.

11. Oil leaks out of a tank at a rate inversely proportional to the amount of oil in the tank.

12.

Which of the following is a slope field for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$?

13.

Oil is being pumped continuously from a certain oil well at a rate proportional to the amount of oil left in the well; that is, $dy/dt = ky$, where y is the amount of oil left in the well at any time t . Initially there were 1,000,000 gallons of oil in the well, and 6 years later there were 500,000 gallons remaining. It will no longer be profitable to pump oil when there are fewer than 50,000 gallons remaining.

Write an equation for y , the amount of oil remaining in the well at any time t .

At what rate is the amount of oil in the well decreasing when there are 600,000 gallons of oil remaining?