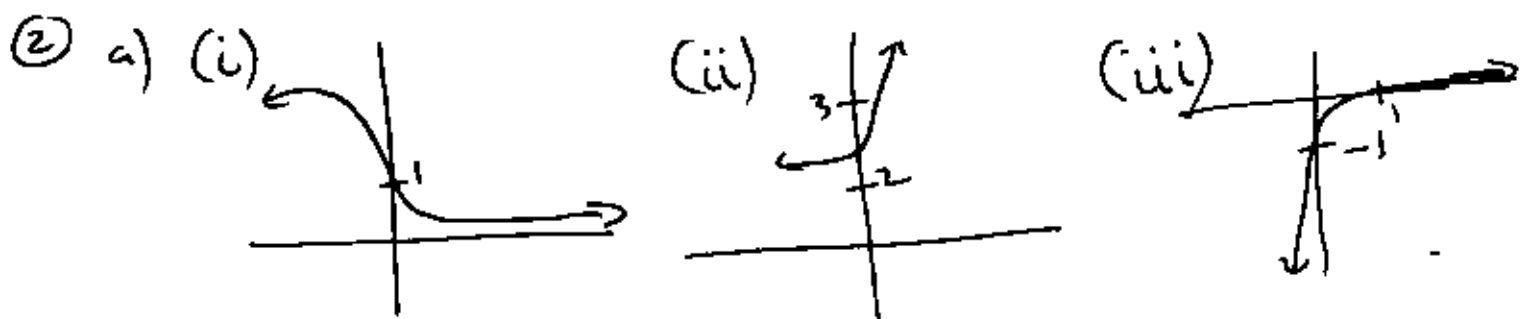


Section 9.2



b) for $c \leq 2$, $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$ is finite.

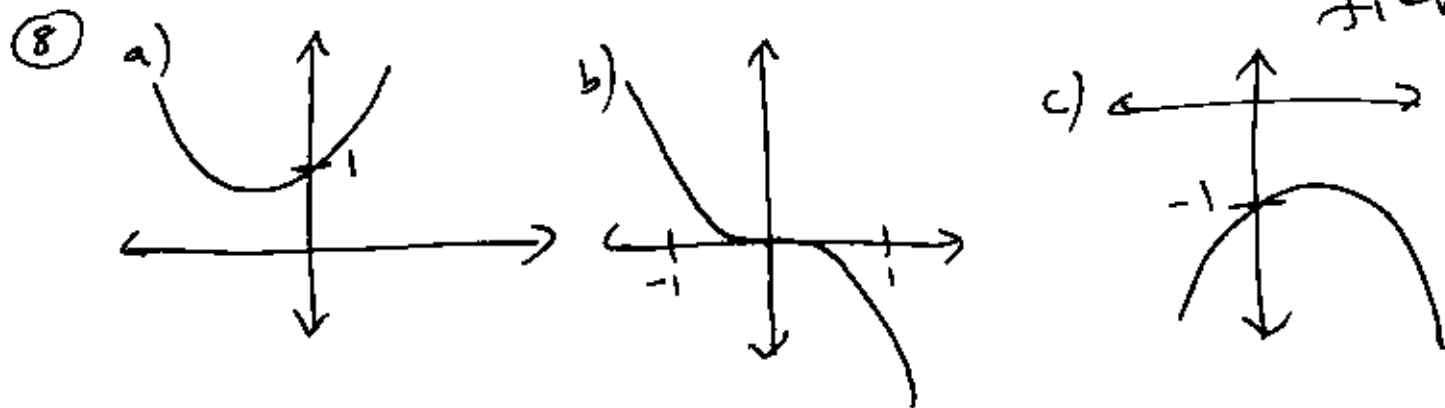
equilibrium sol. \Rightarrow $y=0, y=2$

③ $y' = y - 1$, $\boxed{\text{IV}}$ is the direction field

④ $y' = y - x = 0$ on line $y = x$, $\boxed{\text{II}}$ is direction field

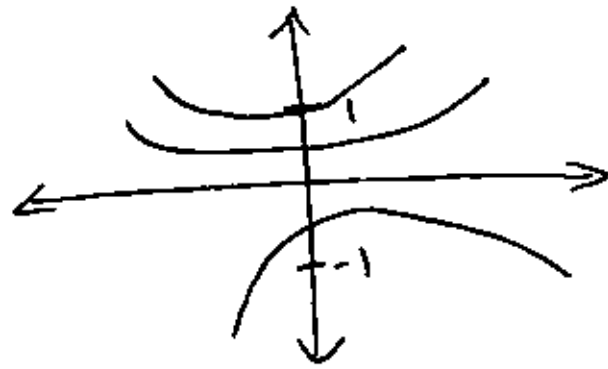
⑤ $y' = y^2 - x^2 = 0$, $\boxed{\text{III}}$ is direction field

⑥ $y' = y^3 - x^3 = 0$ on $y = x$, $\boxed{\text{I}}$ is direction field



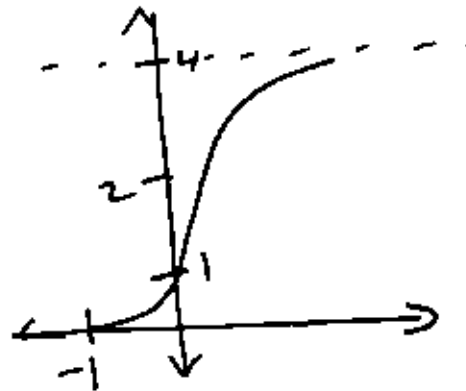
Section 9.2

(10) $y' = xy + y^2$



(14)

x	y	$y' = y(4-y)$
0	0	0
0	1	3
0	2	6
0	3	3
0	4	0



(24) a) $h = 0.2, x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1, F(x, y) = 2xy^2$

$$y_1 = 1 + 0.2(2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1^2) = 1, \quad y_2 = 1 + 0.2(2 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 1^2) = 1.08 \approx y(0.4)$$

We need to find y_2 b/c $x_2 = 0.4$

b) $h = 0.1, y_1 = 1 + 0.1(2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1^2) = 1, y_2 = 1 + 0.1(2 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 1^2) = 1.02$

$$y_3 = 1.02 + 0.1(2 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 1.02^2) = 1.06162$$

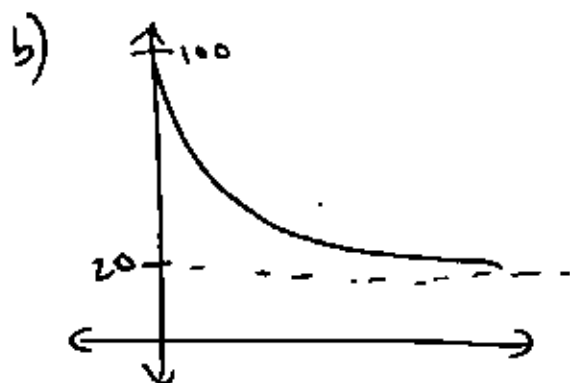
$$y_4 = 1.06162 + 0.1(2 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 1.06162^2) = 1.1292 \approx y(0.4)$$

Section 9.2

(28) a) we have $\frac{dy}{dt} = k(y-R)$

$R = 20^\circ\text{C}$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = -1^\circ\text{C/min}$ when $y = 70^\circ\text{C}$

thus, $\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{1}{50}(y-20)$



c) $y_0 = 95, t_0 = 0, h = 2$

$$y_1 = y_0 + h F(t_0, y_0) = 95 + 2 \left[-\frac{1}{50} (95-20) \right] = 92$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + h F(t_1, y_1) = 92 + 2 \left[-\frac{1}{50} (92-20) \right] = 89.1$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + h F(t_2, y_2) = 89.1 + 2 \left[-\frac{1}{50} (89.1-20) \right] = 86.3$$

$$y_4 = y_3 + h F(t_3, y_3) = 86.3 + 2 \left[-\frac{1}{50} (86.3-20) \right] = 83.7$$

$$y_5 = y_4 + h F(t_4, y_4) = 83.7 + 2 \left[-\frac{1}{50} (83.7-20) \right] = 81.1$$

Thus, $y(10) = 81.1^\circ\text{C}$