Question

For each of the following differential equations sketch:

- i) Several isoclines
- ii) The direction field
- iii) Several solution curves

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

$$2. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y} \qquad (*)$$

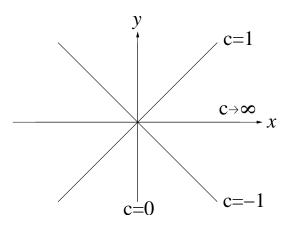
$$3. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = xy$$

$$4. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y \qquad (*)$$

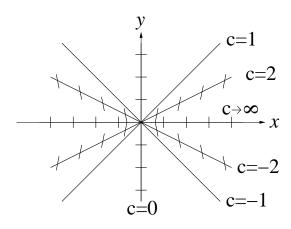
Answer

1. **Isoclines**: Curves where $\frac{x}{y} = C = \text{constant}$,

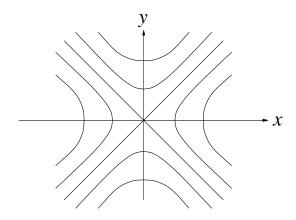
i.e.
$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c}\mathbf{y}$$
.



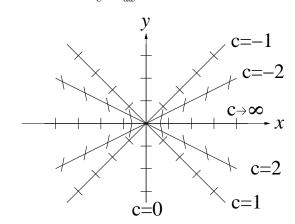
Direction field: On x=cy, $\frac{dy}{dx}=c$



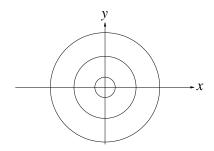
Solution curves: (connect direction field lines)



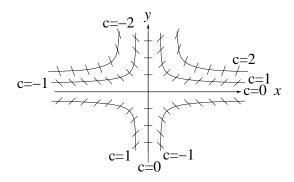
2. Isoclines are $-\frac{x}{y} = C$, $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{c}x$ Direction field on $y = -\frac{1}{c}x$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = c$



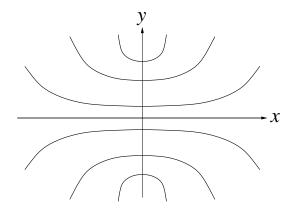
Solution curves



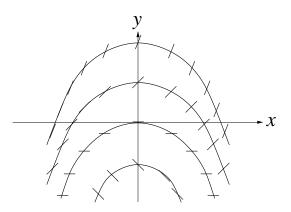
3. Isoclines are xy = c, (hyperbola) $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{c}{x}$ Direction field on $y = \frac{c}{x}$, draw small line with slope c.



Solution curves



4. Isoclines are $x^2 + y = c$, (parabola) $\Rightarrow y = -x^2 + c$ Direction field draw short lines of slope c on the curves $y = -x^2 + c$.



Solution curves, join together direction fields

