

Solving Differential Equations

Warm up – finding derivatives, forward thinking.

1. Find the slope function (derivative) for any point on the given curves:

a) $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$

b) $y = 3e^{2x}$

c) $y = \sin^2 x$

2. Find the slope of the above curve at the point where

a) $x = 3$

b) $x = 3$

c) $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Outcome: Find the equation for the antiderivative given initial conditions.

SKILL: Work backwards. Solve for C given a point on the function.

Examples:

1. A curve has a general slope described by $2x - 5$. If the original curve passes through the point $(2, 17)$, then what is the equation of the original curve?

2. Find the equation of each curve:

a) $f(x) = \frac{6}{x^2}$ and passing through $(-1, 6)$.

b) $f(x) = 3\sqrt{x}$ and passing through $(4, 5)$

c) $f(x) = 4\sin$ and passing through $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 6\right)$

2. Find the displacement function for an object moving on a horizontal line given the velocity function: $\frac{ds}{dt} = 2t$, with the initial condition: $s = 3$ when $t = 0$.

3. Find the curve $y = F(x)$ that passes through $(-1, 0)$ and satisfies $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 + 6x$

4. For the graph G at every point $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x}$ Find the equation of a graph parallel to G that passes through the origin.