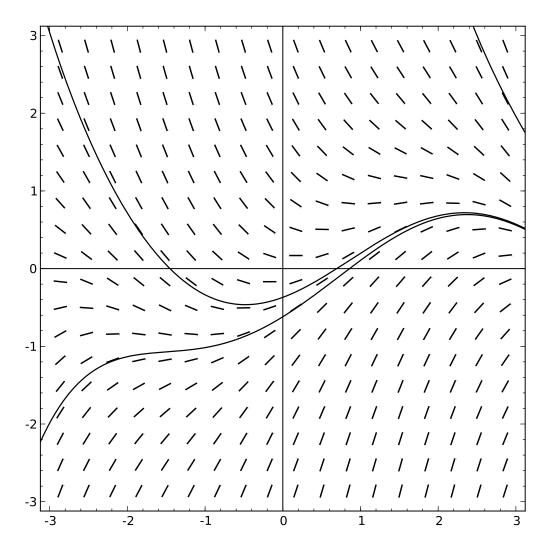
Group members (2 to 4):

Only hand in 1 sheet per group.

(1) Sketch in approximations to the solution curves y(x) with initial conditions y(-3) = 1 and y(3) = 1. Three other solutions are shown already. This slope field is smooth, and every initial condition generates a unique solution, which means that distinct solutions will never touch or cross each other.

(The first initial condition, with x = -3, is on the left hand edge, while the second (distinct!) initial condition is at x = 3, the right hand edge.)



(2) Match the following ODEs to the graphs below, which show some representative solutions. In each plot, the x-axis is horizontal and the y-axis is vertical. For each match briefly explain your reasoning.

(a)
$$y' = \sin(xy)$$

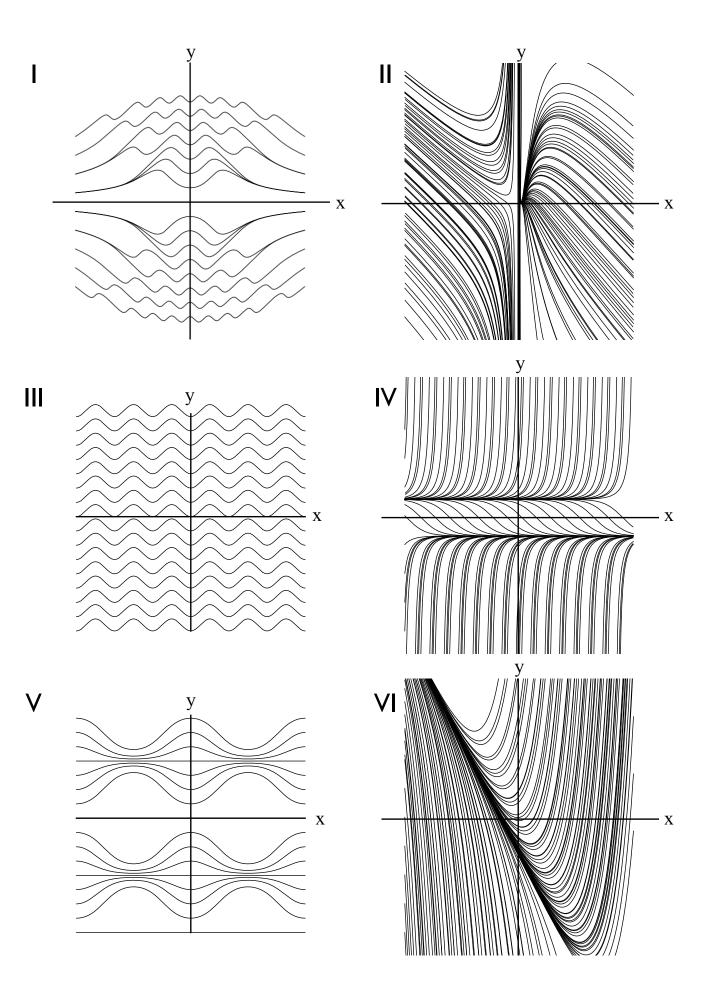
(b)
$$y' = y^2 - 1$$

(c)
$$y' = 2x + y$$

(d)
$$y' = \sin(x)\sin(y)$$

(e)
$$y' = y/x^2 - 1$$

$$(f) y' = \sin(3x)$$



(3) Does the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3y^{2/3}$, y(1) = 1 have a unique solution? Find a solution and determine the largest interval of t values on which it is defined.

(4) Repeat the above problem, but this time with an initial value y(1) = 0.