

## Unit 7 – Differential Equations

### Modeling Situations with Differential Equations:

The modeling of situations with differential equations allows for scenarios such as the rate of change of velocity ( $\frac{dv}{dt}$ ) with its equality of proportional ( $kx$ ), inversely proportional ( $k/x$ ), or squared ( $kx^2$ ) with respect to  $x$ .

**EX#1:** The warming or cooling rate of a drink is proportional to the difference between the ambient temperature  $T_a$  and the current temperature  $T$  of the drink. Write an expression that models this relationship.

**EX#2:** The rate of change of the perceived stimulus  $p$  with respect to the measured intensity  $s$  of the stimulus is inversely proportional to the intensity of the stimulus. Write an expression that models this relationship.

**EX#3:** A radioactive material decays at a rate of change proportional to the current amount,  $Q$ , of the radioactive material. Write an expression that models this relationship.

### Verifying Solutions for Differential Equations:

**EX#1:**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5y}{x}$$

Is  $y = -2x^5$  a solution to the above equation?

### Slope Fields:

A **slope field** is a collection of short line segments, whose \_\_\_\_\_ match that of a solution of a first-order differential equation passing through the segment's midpoint. The pattern produced by the **slope field** aids in visualizing the shape of the curve of the solution.

**EX#1:**

In drawing the slope field for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y - 2$ , I would place short line segments at select points on the  $xy$ -plane.

Complete the sentences.

At the point  $(-2, 0)$ , I would draw a short segment of slope .

At the point  $(0, 3)$ , I would draw a short segment of slope .

At the point  $(1, 1)$ , I would draw a short segment of slope .

## Unit 7 – Differential Equations

### Finding Solutions Using Separation of Variables:

**DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (Separating Variables)** (used when you are given the derivative and you need to find the original equation. We separate the  $x$ 's and  $y$ 's and take the integral).

**EX#1:** Find the general solution given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y}$

**EX#2:** Find the particular solution  $y = f(x)$  for **EX#1** given  $(3, -5)$

**EX#3:** Find the particular solution  $y = f(x)$  given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6xy$  and  $(0, 5)$

### Exponential Models with Differential Equations:

If the rate of growth of something is proportional to itself ( $y' = ky$ ), then it is the growth formula.

**Proof:**  $y' = ky \Rightarrow$

### Sample AP Problems:

#### 2013 AP Practice Exam Multiple Choice

25. Which of the following is the solution to the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{y+x}$  with the initial condition  $y(0) = -\ln 4$ ?
- (A)  $y = -x - \ln 4$   
(B)  $y = x - \ln 4$   
(C)  $y = -\ln(-e^x + 5)$   
(D)  $y = -\ln(e^x + 3)$   
(E)  $y = \ln(e^x + 3)$
81. A cup of tea is cooling in a room that has a constant temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). If the initial temperature of the tea, at time  $t = 0$  minutes, is  $200^{\circ}\text{F}$  and the temperature of the tea changes at the rate  $R(t) = -6.89e^{-0.053t}$  degrees Fahrenheit per minute, what is the temperature, to the nearest degree, of the tea after 4 minutes?
- (A)  $175^{\circ}\text{F}$       (B)  $130^{\circ}\text{F}$       (C)  $95^{\circ}\text{F}$       (D)  $70^{\circ}\text{F}$       (E)  $45^{\circ}\text{F}$

## Unit 7 – Differential Equations

90. The population  $P$  of a city grows according to the differential equation  $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP$ , where  $k$  is a constant and  $t$  is measured in years. If the population of the city doubles every 12 years, what is the value of  $k$ ?
- (A) 0.058      (B) 0.061      (C) 0.167      (D) 0.693      (E) 8.318

### 2014 AP Practice Exam Multiple Choice

18. A student attempted to solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$  with initial condition  $y = 2$  when  $x = 0$ . In which step, if any, does an error first appear?

Step 1:  $\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int x dx$

Step 2:  $\ln |y| = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$

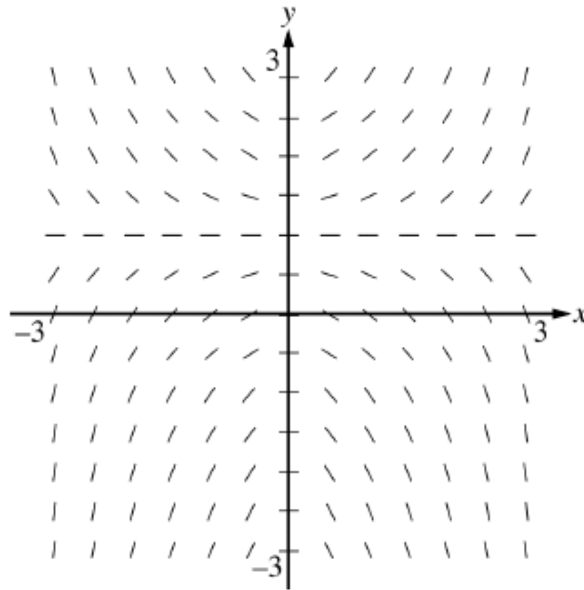
Step 3:  $|y| = e^{x^2/2} + C$

Step 4: Since  $y = 2$  when  $x = 0$ ,  $2 = e^0 + C$ .

Step 5:  $y = e^{x^2/2} + 1$

- (A) Step 2  
(B) Step 3  
(C) Step 4  
(D) Step 5  
(E) There is no error in the solution.

## Unit 7 – Differential Equations



28. Shown above is a slope field for which of the following differential equations?

- (A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy - x$
- (B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + x$
- (C)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x^2$
- (D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (y - 1)x^2$
- (E)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (y - 1)^3$

81. At time  $t = 0$  years, a forest preserve has a population of 1500 deer. If the rate of growth of the population is modeled by  $R(t) = 2000e^{0.23t}$  deer per year, what is the population at time  $t = 3$ ?

- (A) 3987      (B) 5487      (C) 8641      (D) 10,141      (E) 12,628