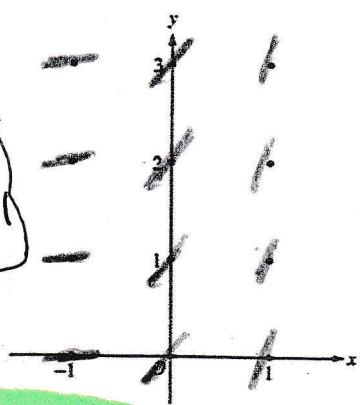


Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 1$

- a. On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the twelve points indicated.

$F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1$



$\int x + 1 dx$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + C$

$1 = 0 + 0 + C$

$1 = C$

- b. While the slope field in part a is drawn at only twelve points, it is defined at every point in the xy-plane. Describe all points in the xy-plane for which the slopes are negative.
- c. Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ to the given differential equation with the initial condition $f(0) = 1$

XL-1

Solve the initial value problem using the F.T.C. Your answer will contain a definite integral

$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{\cos x}$ and when $x = 2$ $y = 9$

Evaluate these integrals $\int_2^x e^{\cos x} dx + 9$

Other sheet

1) $\int (2x + 3) dx$ 4) $\int -\sin x e^{\cos x} dx$

2) $\int_0^{10} \frac{dx}{x+3}$ 5) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$

3) $\int \frac{\cos x}{2 + \sin x} dx$ 6) $\int_1^e \frac{\sqrt{\ln r}}{r} dr$

$$\textcircled{1} \int 2x+3 \, dx$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = x^2 + 3x + C}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$\int e^u \, du$$

$$\boxed{e^{\cos x} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_0^{10} \frac{dx}{x+3}$$

$$\ln|x+3| \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$|\ln 13 - \ln 3|$$

$$\boxed{\ln \frac{13}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx$$

$$\arctan x \Big|_0^1$$

$$\arctan 1 - \arctan 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \frac{\cos x}{2+\sin x} \, dx$$

$$u = 2 + \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} \, du$$

$$\boxed{\ln|2+\sin x| + C}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \int_1^e \frac{\sqrt{\ln r}}{r} dr$$

$$u = \ln r \\ du = \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$\int \sqrt{\ln r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$u(e) = \ln e = 1$$

$$u(1) = \ln 1 = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{u} du$$

$$u^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{3}} - 0$$