

# 7.3 Sketching Slope Fields

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 10 marks

KEY WORDS slope field 斜率场 • differential equation 微分方程

## Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **slope fields** — drawing and reading the little segments of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

**You must be able to:**

- compute the slope  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at grid points and draw short segments (a **slope field** 斜率场)
- match a differential equation to its slope field
- sketch a solution curve that **follows** the segments through a given point

## 1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later — follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

### ■ Computing a slope at a point

For  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ , the slope at  $(1, 2)$  is  $1 + 2 = 3$ : draw a short segment of slope 3 there. Repeating at many points gives the slope field.

### ■ Slopes that depend only on $x$

If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$ , the slope depends on  $x$  **only**, so every segment in a vertical column has the same slope — the field looks the same as you move up or down.

### ■ Slopes that depend only on $y$

If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$ , segments in a horizontal row match. Where  $y = 0$  the slope is 0 (horizontal segments along the  $x$ -axis).

### ■ Following the field

A solution curve is tangent to the segments everywhere. Starting at a point, draw a curve that always runs **along** the nearby segments — like a boat following a current.

## 2 Practice

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Now apply the methods above.

**2.1** For  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$ , find the slope at  $(3, 1)$ . [1]

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**2.2** For  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$ , find the slope at  $(2, -1)$ . [1]

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**2.3** For  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - 1$ , state where all the segments are **horizontal**. [1]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** In the slope field for  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$ , along the line  $x = 0$  the segments are [1]

|   |   |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |

**A** vertical

**B** horizontal

**C** slope +1

**D** slope +2

**3.2** A slope field is given by  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 1$ .

(a) Find the slope at the points  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2)$ , and  $(2, -3)$ . [3]

(b) Along which vertical line are all segments horizontal? [1]

**3.3** A slope field has horizontal segments only along the  $x$ -axis ( $y = 0$ ) and gets steeper as  $|y|$  grows, with the same pattern in every vertical column. Which differential equation fits:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$ , or  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$ ? Explain. [2]