Section 2.1.1 - Direction Fields

 $\frac{dP}{dt} = P(a - bP)$ has a solution that is 1. If a > b and b > 0, the autonomous differential equation Select the correct answer.

- increasing everywhere a.
- b. decreasing everywhere
- $0 < P < \frac{a}{b}$ increasing if c.
- $0 < P < \frac{a}{b}$ decreasing if d.
- increasing if $P > \frac{a}{b}$ e.

ANSWER: С

 $\frac{dx}{dt} = x(x-1)(x+1)$ 2. The autonomous differential equation has a solution that is Select the correct answer.

- a. increasing everywhere
- b. decreasing everywhere
- increasing if 0 < x < 1
- decreasing if -1 < x < 0d.
- increasing if x>1

ANSWER: е

 $\frac{dP}{dt} = P(a+bP)$ 3. Assume that a>0, b>0. The autonomous differential equation has a solution that is Select the correct answer.

- increasing everywhere a.
- decreasing everywhere b.
- c.
- increasing if $-\frac{a}{b} < P < 0$ increasing if $-\frac{a}{b} < P < 0$ decreasing if $P < -\frac{a}{b}$ decreasing if d.
- e.

ANSWER: d

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Section 2.1.1 - Direction Fields

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x^2(x-4)$$

- 4. The autonomous differential equation has a solution that is Select the correct answer.
 - increasing everywhere a.
 - b. decreasing everywhere
 - increasing if 0 < x < 4c.
 - decreasing if x>4 increasing if x>4d.
 - e.

ANSWER: