Homework 2

Due February 19, 2014

- (1) Find a solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 1)$ that satisfies y(0) = 2.
- (2) Use implicit differentiation to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y^2(y^2 4) = x^2(x^2 5)$ at the point (0, -2). (This curve is actually called the "Devil's Curve." But don't let that intimidate you!)
- (3) Assume you have a perfectly spherical snowball that is melting. If the surface area of the snowball is decreasing at a rate of $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$, find the rate at which the diameter decreases when the diameter is 10 cm.
- (4) Use Euler's Method to find y(6) given the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x 3y$ starting at the point (4,3) with step size $\Delta x = 0.5$. Use the table below to show each step.

x	y	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	Δy