

Note to new Mathematica users

To execute the cell you are currently in, press Shift-Enter. The cells in this notebook are intended to be executed in order, but you can also go back and modify earlier commands.

Slope Fields

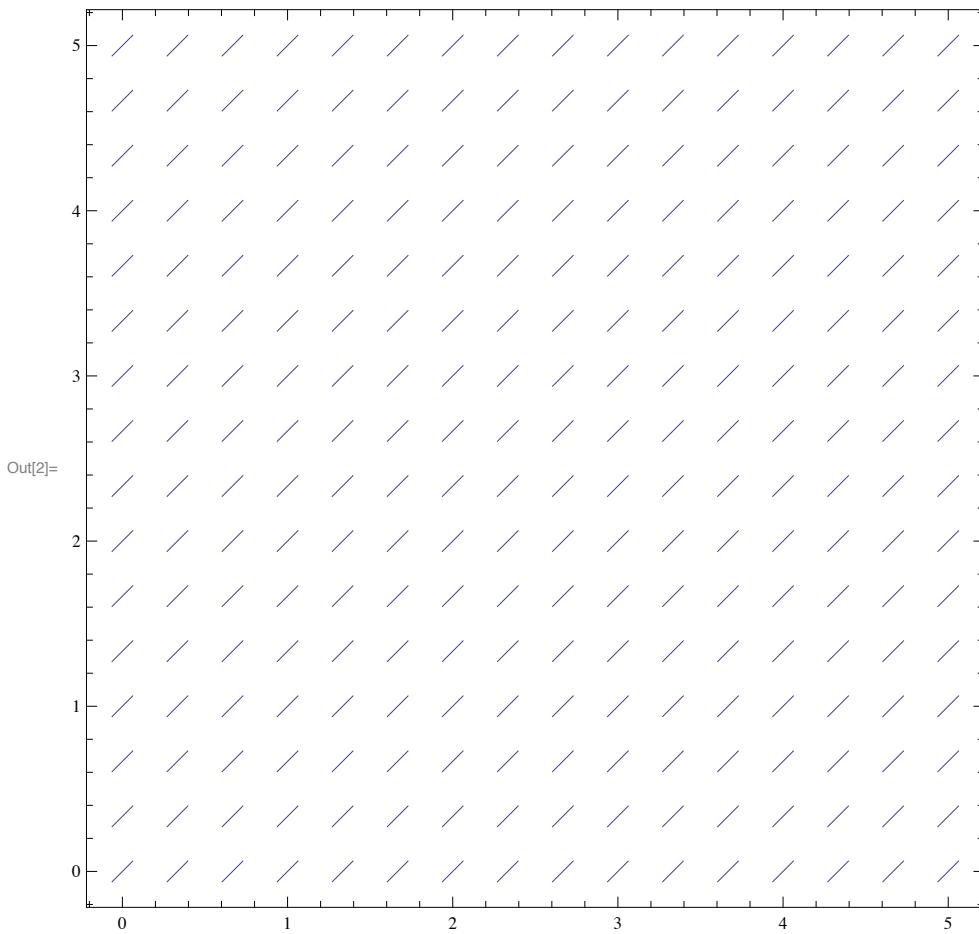
Setup

```
In[1]:= NormalizeVector[{v_, w_}] = 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{v^2 + w^2}} \{v, w\};$$

```

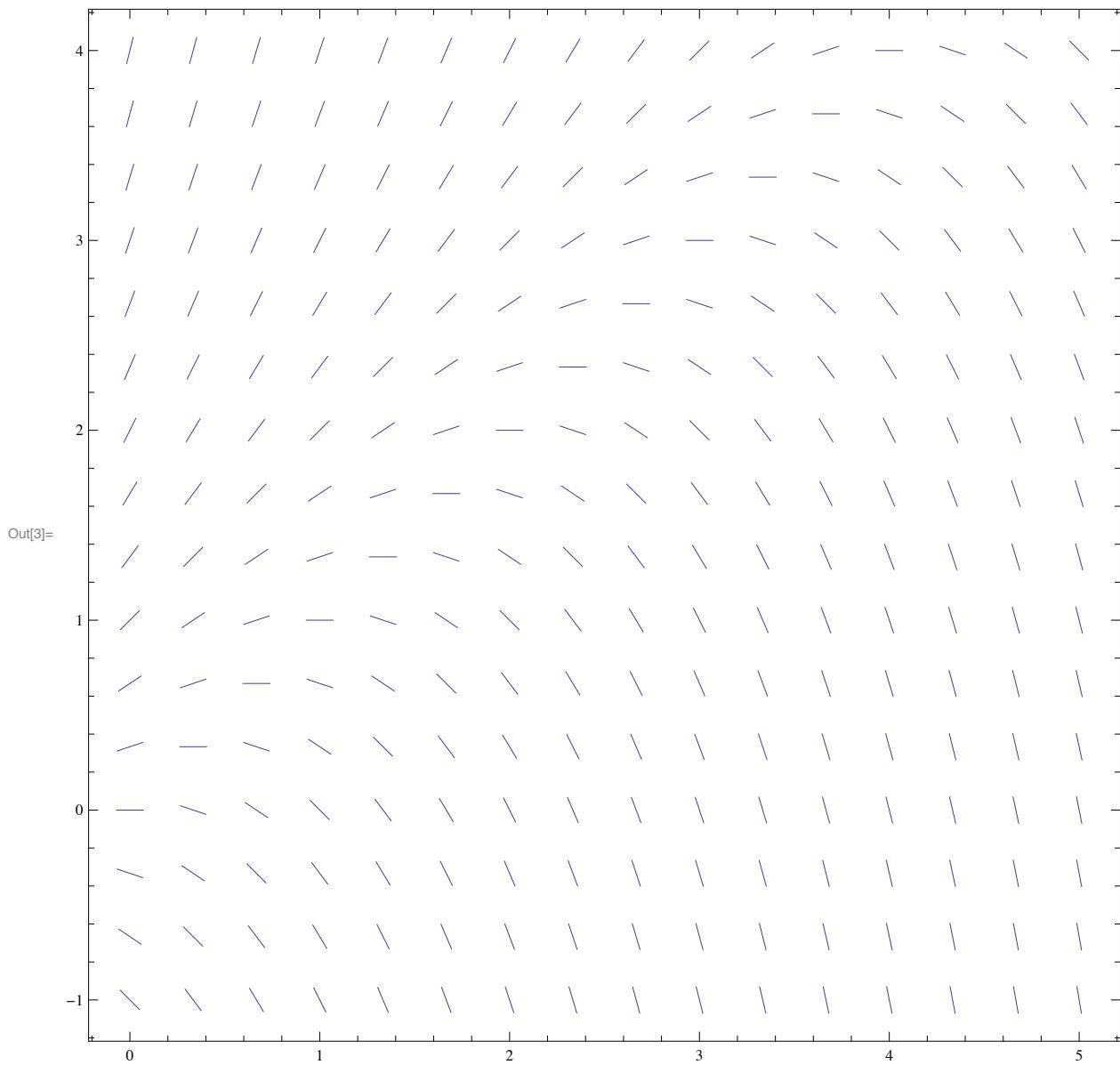
Constant Slope

```
In[2]:= constantSlopeField = VectorPlot[  
  NormalizeVector[{1, 1}], {x, 0, 5}, {y, 0, 5},  
  VectorPoints -> 16, VectorStyle -> "Segment", VectorScale -> {0.025, Scaled[1], #5 &}  
]
```



Linear DE

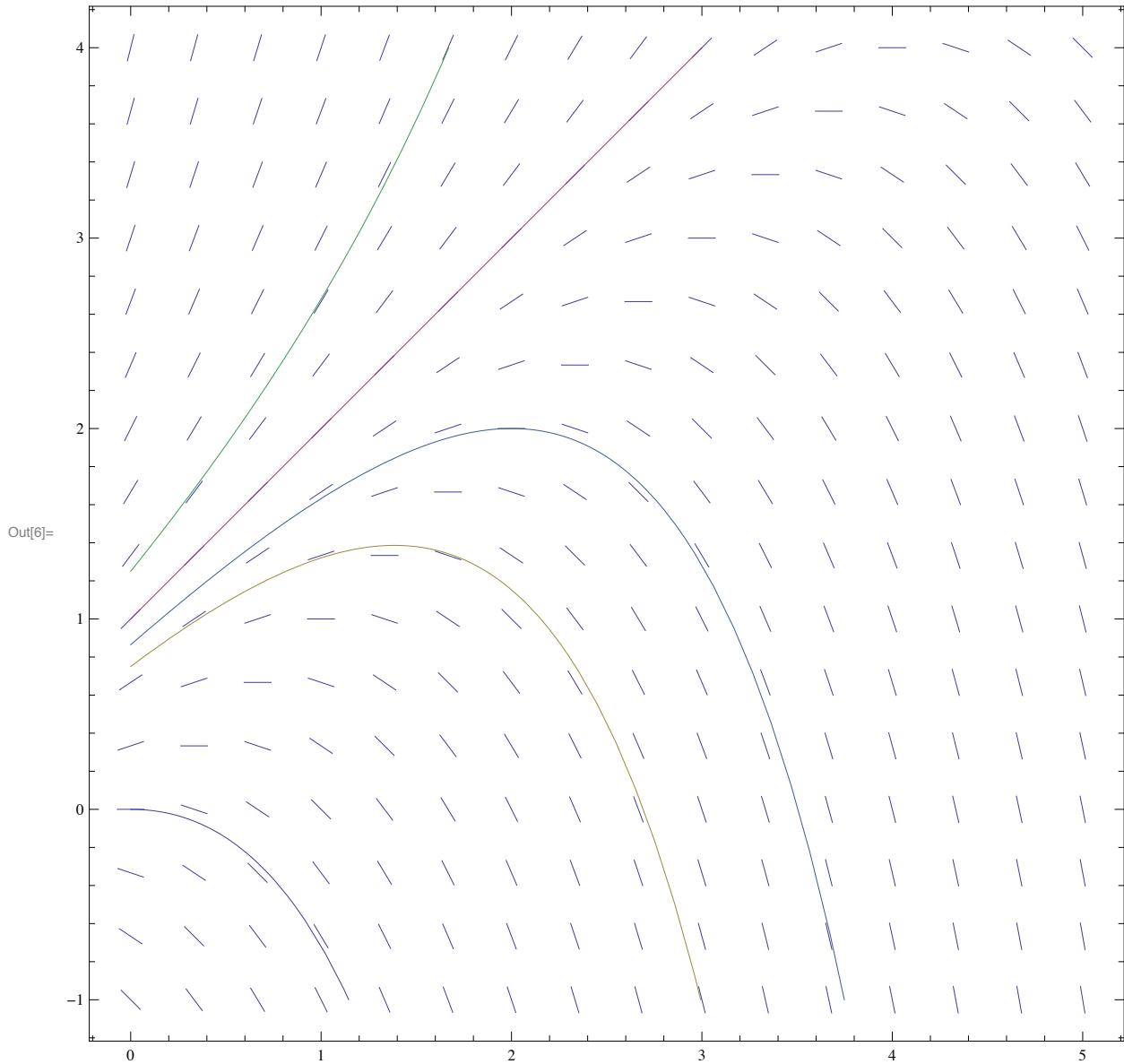
```
In[3]:= linearDESlopeField = VectorPlot[
  NormalizeVector[{1, y - x}], {x, 0, 5}, {y, -1, 4},
  VectorPoints → 16, VectorStyle → "Segment", VectorScale → {0.02, Scaled[1], #5 &}
]
```



Solution to this DE through the point (x_0, y_0) :

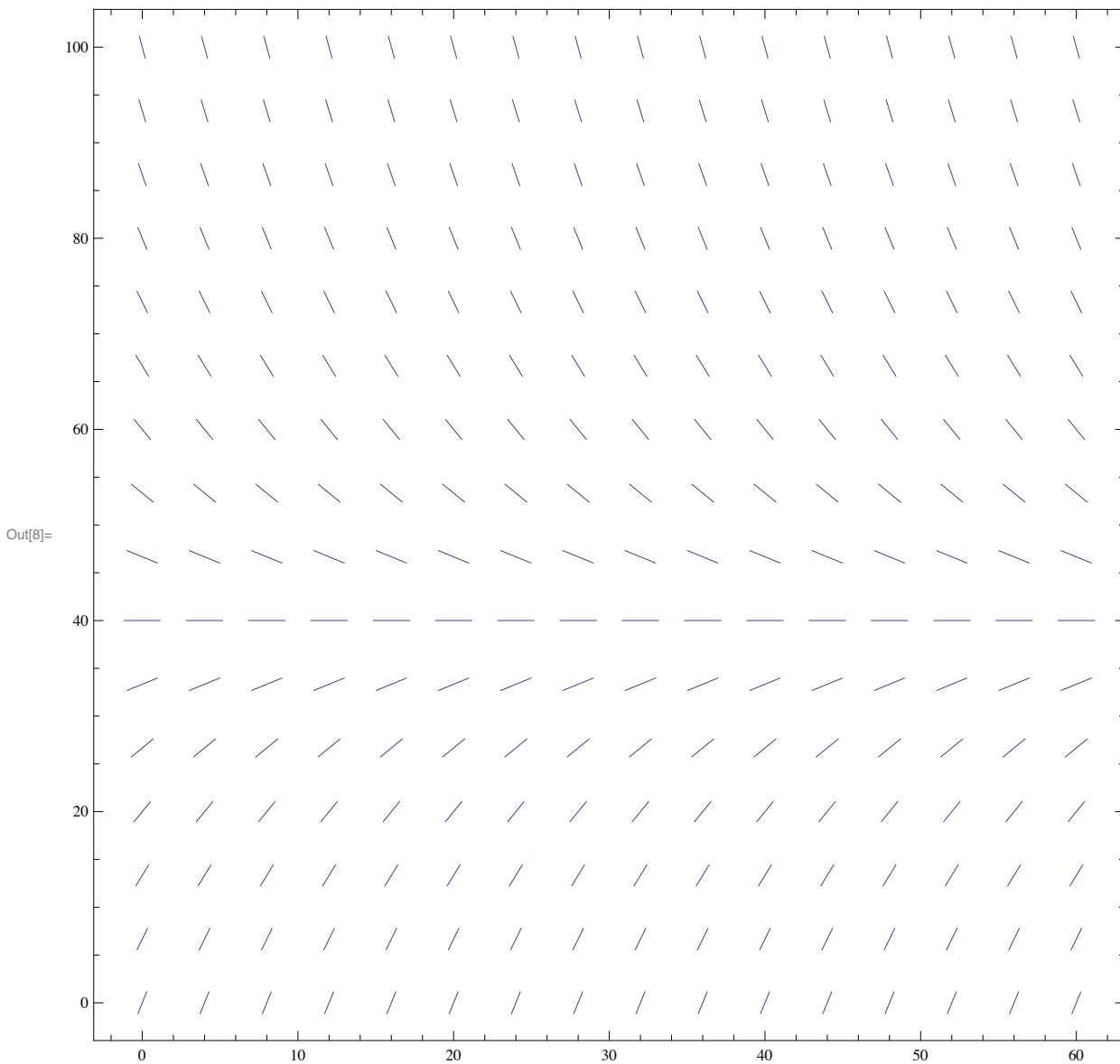
```
In[4]:= linearDESolution[x0_, y0_, x_] = x + 1 + (y0 - x0 - 1) e^(x-x0);
```

```
In[5]:= linearDEPlots = Plot[{  
    linearDESolution[0, 0, x],  
    linearDESolution[0, 1, x],  
    linearDESolution[0, 0.75, x],  
    linearDESolution[0, 1.25, x],  
    linearDESolution[2, 2, x]  
}, {x, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> {-1, 4}];  
Show[linearDESlopeField, linearDEPlots]
```



Newton's Law of Cooling

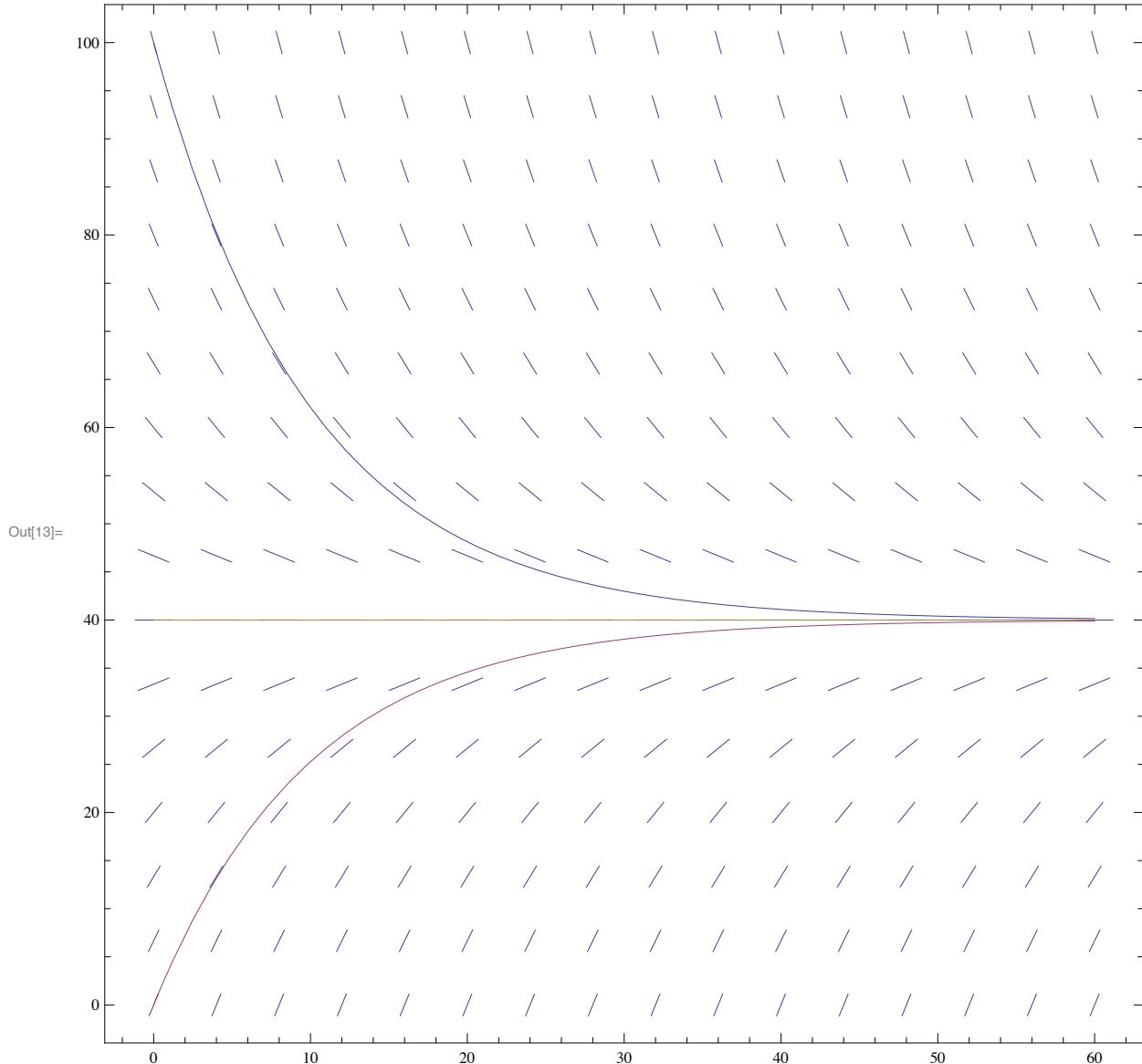
```
In[8]:= newtonSlopeField = VectorPlot[
  NormalizeVector[{1, 0.1 (40 - T)}], {t, 0, 60}, {T, 0, 100},
  VectorPoints → 16, VectorStyle → "Segment", VectorScale → {0.02, Scaled[1], #5 &}
]
```



```
In[11]:= NewtonCool[k_, A_, T0_, t_] = A + (T0 - A) e^{-k t}
```

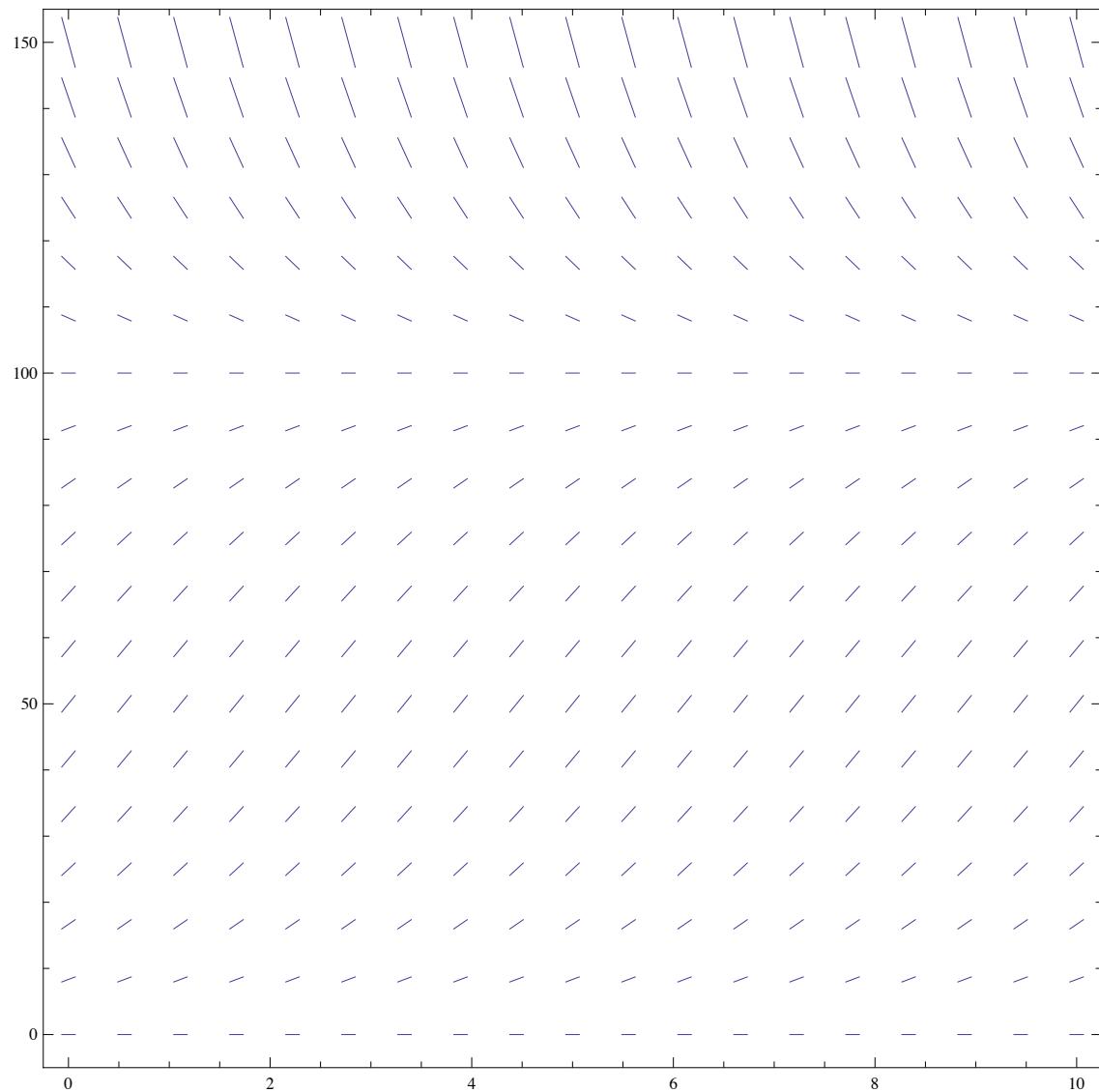
```
Out[11]= A + e^{-k t} (-A + T0)
```

```
In[12]:= newtonPlots = Plot[
  {
    NewtonCool[0.1, 40, 100, t],
    NewtonCool[0.1, 40, 0, t],
    NewtonCool[0.1, 40, 40, t]
  }, {t, 0, 60}, PlotRange -> {0, 100}
];
Show[newtonSlopeField, newtonPlots]
```



Logistic Growth

```
In[14]:= logisticSlopeField = VectorPlot[
  {1, 0.0075 P (100 - P)}, {t, 0, 10}, {P, 0, 150},
  VectorPoints -> 19, VectorStyle -> "Segment",
  VectorScale -> {0.05, Automatic, #5 &}, PlotRange -> {{-0.25, 10.25}, {-5, 155}}
]
```



```
In[15]:= logistic[k_, M_, P0_, t_] = 
$$\frac{M P_0}{P_0 + (M - P_0) e^{-k M t}}$$
;
```

```
In[16]:= logisticPlots = Plot[{  
    logistic[0.0075, 100, 10, t],  
    logistic[0.0075, 100, 150, t],  
    logistic[0.0075, 100, 100, t]  
  }, {t, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> {0, 150}];  
Show[logisticSlopeField, logisticPlots]
```

