Section 7.2

4.
$$y' = y - x$$

6.
$$y' = y^3 - x^3$$

Compare the graph I and II.

$$y' = y^3 - x^3$$

= $(y - x)(y^2 + yx + x^2)$
 $y^2 + yx + x^2 > 0$, so that $|y^3 - x^3| \ge |y - x|$ for all real number x, y

Hence, if we select the same point in the planes of I and II, then the direction of the vector which start at that given point in equation 6. is closer to the y-axis than that of equation 4.

In other words, if the same point of each plane is given, then the vectors of equation 6 are more upright than that of equation 4.

Therefore, the graph of the vector field of 4 is II, and the graph of the vector field of 6 is I

22.
$$y' = 1 - xy$$
, $y(0) = 0$

Step size h = 0.2

Let
$$y' = F(x, y) = 1 - xy$$

By Euler's method,

$$y(0.2) \approx y_1 = y_0 + hF(x_0, y_0)$$

= 0 + 0.2 · 1
= 0.2
 $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0,$
 $F(x_0, y_0) = 1$

Apply this method recursively until we get the approximate value of y(1.0).

$$y(0.4) \approx y_2 = y_1 + hF(x_1, y_1)$$
$$= 0.2 + 0.2 \cdot 0.96$$
$$= 0.392$$

$$y(0.6) \approx y_3 = y_2 + hF(x_2, y_2)$$

= 0.392 + 0.2 \cdot 0.8432
= 0.56064

$$y(0.8) \approx y_4 = y_3 + hF(x_3, y_3)$$

= 0.56064 + 0.2 \cdot 0.663616
= 0.6933232

$$y(1.0) \approx y_5 = y_4 + hF(x_4, y_4)$$

= 0.6933632 + 0.2 · 0.44530944
= 0.782425088

$$x_1 = 0.2, \quad y_1 = 0.2,$$

 $F(x_1, y_1) = 1 - 0.2 \cdot 0.2$
 $= 0.96$

$$x_2 = 0.4$$
, $y_2 = 0.392$,
 $F(x_2, y_2) = 1 - 0.4 \cdot 0.392$
 $= 0.8432$

$$x_3 = 0.6$$
, $y_3 = 0.56064$,
 $F(x_3, y_3) = 1 - 0.6 \cdot 0.56064$
 $= 0.663616$

$$x_4 = 0.8$$
, $y_4 = 0.6933632$,
 $F(x_4, y_4) = 1 - 0.8 \cdot 0.6933632$
 $= 0.44530944$

Therefore, $y(1.0) \approx 0.782425088$