## Calculus Worksheet \#1 Unit 4 Selected Solutions

Find the general solution and the specific solution to each of the following differential equations. Show your work neatly organized.
7. $f^{\prime}(x)=2 x^{2}+8 x+2 ; f(-6)=1$
11. $f^{\prime \prime}(x)=3 x-2 ; f(2)=3 ; f(-2)=-1$

$$
f(x)=\int\left(2 x^{2}+8 x+2\right) d x
$$

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=\int(3 x-2) d x=\frac{3}{2} x^{2}-2 x+C_{1}
$$

$$
f(x)=\frac{2}{3} x^{3}+4 x^{2}+2 x+C
$$

$$
f(x)=\int\left(\frac{3}{2} x^{2}-2 x+C_{1}\right) d x
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
f(-6)=-144+144-12+C=1 \\
C-12=1 \\
C=13
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{2} x^{3}-x^{2}+C_{1} x+C_{2}
$$

$$
f(x)=\frac{2}{3} x^{3}+4 x^{2}+2 x+13
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
f(2)=4-4+2 C_{1}+C_{2}=3 \\
f(-2)=-4-4-2 C_{1}+C_{2}=-1 \\
2 C_{1}+C_{2}=3 \\
-2 C_{1}+C_{2}=7 \\
f(x)=\frac{1}{2} x^{3}-x^{2}-x+5
\end{gathered}
$$

13. The slope, $m$, of a particular curve at any point $(x, y)$ on the curve is given by the equation $m=-2 x+1$. Find the equation of the curve if it has a $y$-intercept of 10 .

$$
\begin{gathered}
y=f(x) \\
m=f^{\prime}(x)=-2 x+1 \\
f(x)=\int(-2 x+1) d x \\
f(x)=-x^{2}+x+C
\end{gathered}
$$

The $\mathbf{y}$-intercept is $\mathbf{1 0}$.

$$
f(0)=C=10
$$

$$
y=f(x)=-x^{2}+x+10
$$

