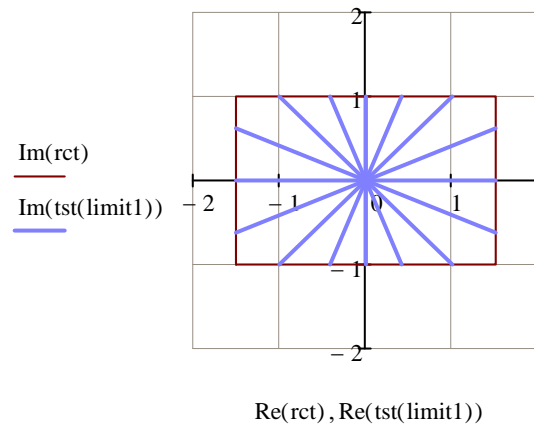


▼ slopefield

```
rect := stack(-1.5 - j, 1.5 - j, 1.5 + j, -1.5 + j, -1.5 - j)
```

```
tst(limit) := for i ∈ 0..7
| sl(x,y) ← tan(i·π/8)
| v3·i ← limit(sl,0,0,3,2)
| v3·i+1 ← -limit(sl,0,0,3,2)
| v3·i+2 ← NaN
| return v
```

```
limit1(slope, x, y, Δx, Δy) := k ← NaN on error slope(x, y)
| return NaN if Im(k) ≠ 0
| return j·Δy/2 if IsNaN(k)
| return Δx/2 if k = 0
| dx ← min(Δy/(2·|k|), Δx/2)
| return dx + j·dx·k
```

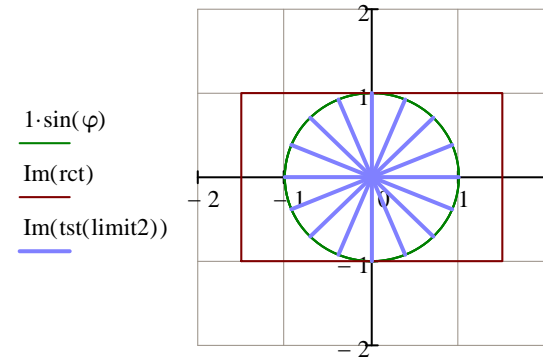


```

limit2(slope, x, y, Δx, Δy) :=
  k ← NaN on error slope(x, y)
  return NaN if Im(k) ≠ 0
  return j · min(Δx/2, Δy/2) if IsNaN(k)

  tmp ← 1 + j · k
  return tmp / |tmp| · min(Δx/2, Δy/2)

```



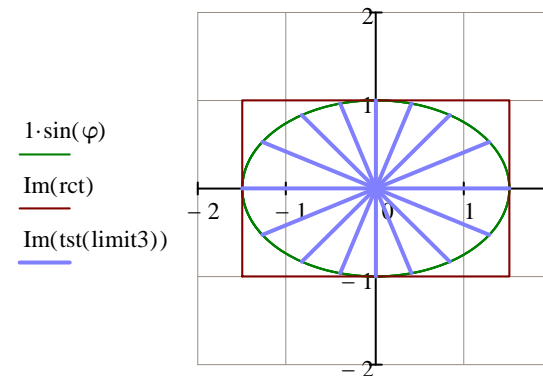
$$1 \cos(\varphi), \operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{rect}), \operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{tst}(\operatorname{limit}2))$$

```

limit3(slope, x, y, Δx, Δy) :=
  k ← NaN on error slope(x, y)
  return NaN if Im(k) ≠ 0
  ret ← j · Δy/2 if IsNaN(k)

  tmp ← 1 + j · k · Δx/Δy
  tmp ← tmp / |tmp| · Δx/2
  return Re(tmp) + j · Δy/Δx · Im(tmp)

```




$$\frac{3}{2} \cos(\varphi), \operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{rect}), \operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{tst}(\operatorname{limit}3))$$

```

mk_slopeField(slope, x1, x2, nx, y1, y2, ny, limit, scale) :=
  (Δx Δy) ← ( (x2 - x1) / nx, (y2 - y1) / ny )
  for ix ∈ 0 .. nx
    x ← x1 + ix·Δx
    for iy ∈ 0 .. ny
      y ← y1 + iy·Δy
      P_ORIGIN+rows(P) ← x + j·y
      S_ORIGIN+rows(S) ← x + j·y - scale·limit(slope, x, y, Δx, Δy)
      S_ORIGIN+rows(S) ← x + j·y + scale·limit(slope, x, y, Δx, Δy)
      S_ORIGIN+rows(S) ← NaN
  return (S P)T

```

 slopefield

$$a := \frac{1}{6} \quad t_{\text{end}} := 6$$

Given

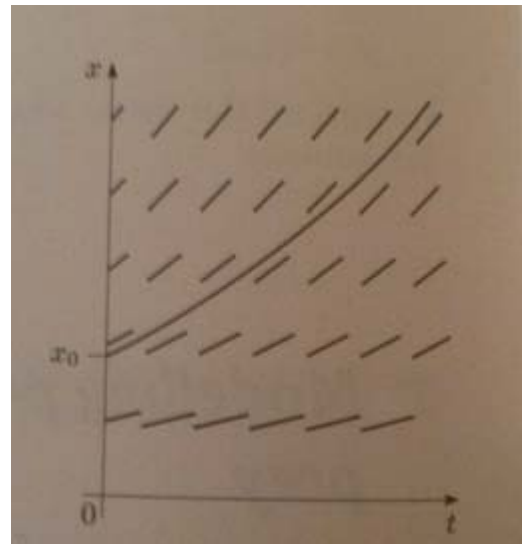
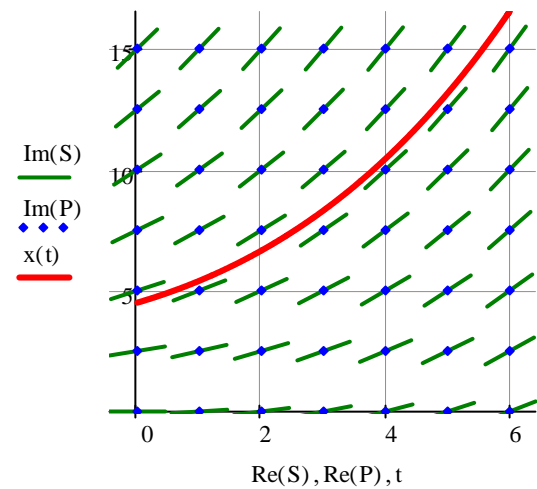
$$\frac{d}{dt}x(t) = a \cdot (x(t) + t) \quad x(0) = x_0$$

$$X(x_0) := \text{Odesolve}(t, t_{\text{end}})$$

$$D1(x, t) := a \cdot (x + t)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} S \\ P \end{pmatrix} := \text{mk_slopeField}(D1, 0, 6, 6, 0, 15, 6, \text{limit3}, 0.9)$$

$$x_0 := 4.5 \quad x := X(x_0)$$



You may of course omit the plotting of the points P.