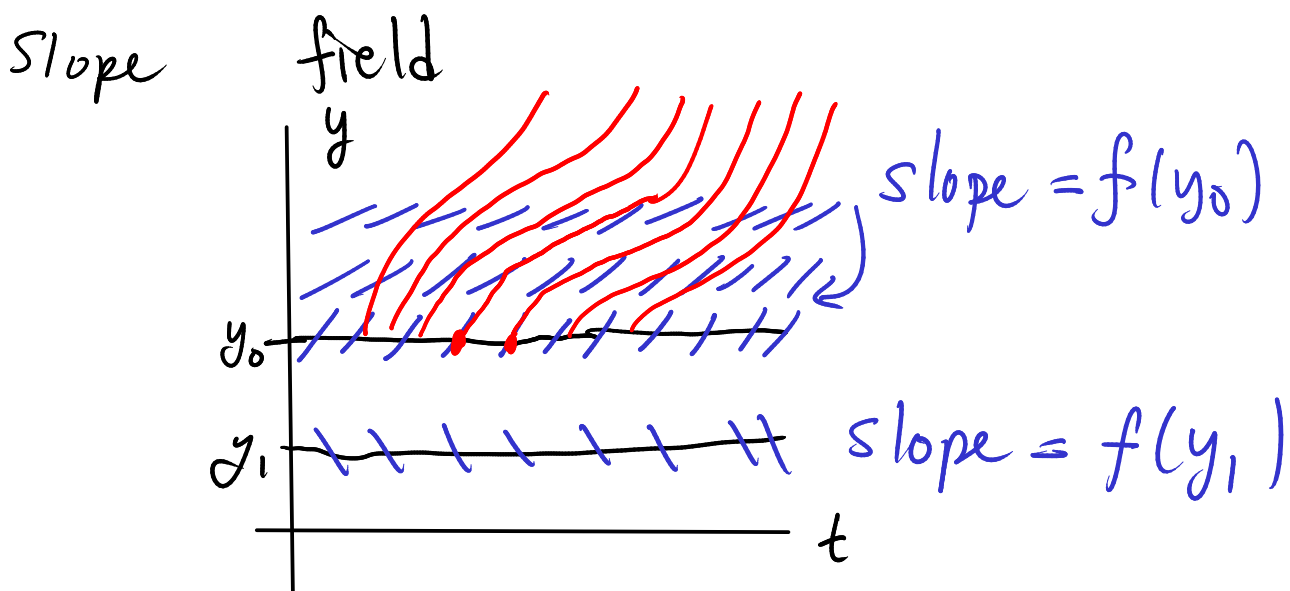


$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y)$$



- slope is constant along horizontal lines
- if we have one solution curve, shifting it to the left or right by any amount yields another solution curve.
- If we shift time axis, the equation doesn't change.
- If $y(t)$ is a solution then so is $y(t+c)$.

Understanding solutions of $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y)$

Suppose that y_0 is such that $f(y_0) = 0$