

Key

DIRECT VARIATION

A Direct Variation is a specific relationship in which there is a constant change between all ordered pairs.

Direct Variation Equations are written in the form

$$y = kx$$

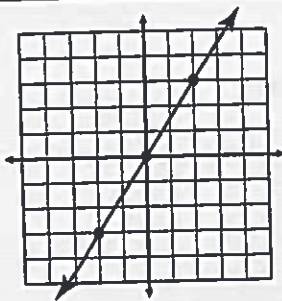
finding The CONSTANT (k)	Identify the constant of the ordered pairs below. Then, write the equation to represent the relationship.																				
1) $\{(1, 4), (2, 8), (3, 12), (4, 16)\}$ $k = 4$ $y = 4x$	2) $\{(-6, 3), (-4, 2), (0, 0), (2, -1)\}$ $\frac{3}{-6} \frac{2}{-4} \frac{0}{0} \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$																				
3) <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 20px;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>y</td></tr> <tr><td>-12</td><td>-8</td></tr> <tr><td>-6</td><td>-4</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr> </table> $\frac{-8}{-12} \frac{-4}{-6} \frac{0}{0} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ $k = \frac{2}{3}$ $y = \frac{2}{3}x$	x	y	-12	-8	-6	-4	0	0	3	2	4) <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 20px;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>-4</td><td>-1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>y</td><td>12</td><td>3</td><td>-9</td><td>-15</td></tr> </table> $\frac{12}{-4} \frac{3}{-1} \frac{-9}{3} \frac{-15}{5} = -3$ $k = -3$ $y = -3x$	x	-4	-1	3	5	y	12	3	-9	-15
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identifying equations	Identify the equations below that represent a direct variation. If yes, identify the constant of variation.	
5) $y = 3x$ Yes $k = 3$	6) $y = -\frac{4}{5}x$ Yes $k = -\frac{4}{5}$	7) $y = 2$ No
8) $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{5x}{2}$ $y = \frac{5}{2}x$ $k = \frac{5}{2}$	9) $y = x - 4$ No	10) $y = -x$ Yes $k = -1$
11) $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ $k = \frac{1}{2}$	12) $4x + 2y = 6$ $-4x \quad -2y$ $2y = -4x + 6$ $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-4x + 6}{2}$ No $y = -2x + 3$	13) $5x + y = 0$ $-5x \quad -y$ $y = -5x$ $k = -5$

Identifying graphs

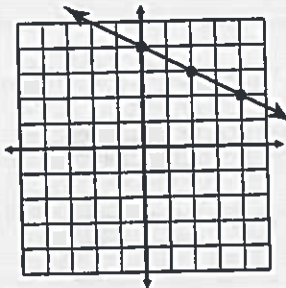
Identify the graphs below that represent a direct variation. If yes, identify the constant of variation.

14)



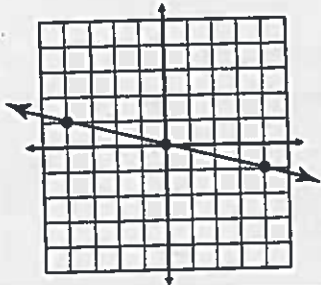
Yes
 $k = \frac{3}{2}$

15)



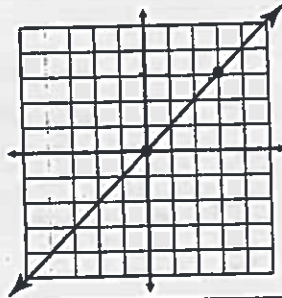
No

16)



Yes
 $k = -\frac{1}{4}$

17)



Yes
 $k = 1$

finding missing values

If the following ordered pairs represent a direct variation, find the missing value.

18) (2, -4) and (-6, y)

$$-\frac{4}{2} = -2$$

$$y = 12$$

$$y = -2(-6)$$

$$y = 12$$

$$-\frac{4}{2} = \frac{y}{-6}$$

19) (4, 16) and (x, 24)

$$\frac{16}{4} = 4$$

$$\frac{24}{x} = 4$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\frac{16}{4} = \frac{24}{x}$$

20) (12, y) and (4, 7)

$$k = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{7}{4}(12)$$

$$y = 21$$

$$\frac{y}{12} = \frac{7}{4}$$

21) (x, -16) and (6, 24)

$$\frac{-16}{x} = \frac{24}{6}$$

$$k = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$

$$-16 = 4(x)$$

$$\frac{-16}{4} = \frac{24}{6}$$

$$x = -4$$

22) If y = -18 when x = 3, find x when y = 30

$$k = \frac{-18}{3} = -6$$

$$30 = -6(x)$$

$$\frac{30}{-6} = \frac{-6(x)}{-6}$$

$$x = -5$$

$$\frac{-18}{3} = \frac{30}{x}$$

23) If y = 80 when x = 32, find x when y = 100

$$k = \frac{80}{32} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{100}{x} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{100}{5} = \frac{5}{4}x$$

$$x = 40$$

$$\frac{80}{32} = \frac{100}{x}$$

24) If y = 10 when x = -4, find y when x = 12

$$k = \frac{10}{-4} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}(12)$$

$$y = -30$$

$$\frac{10}{-4} = \frac{y}{12}$$

25) If y = -7 when x = -28, find y when x = 20

$$k = \frac{-7}{-28} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(20)$$

$$y = 5$$

$$\frac{-7}{-28} = \frac{y}{20}$$

applications of direct & inverse variation

WHEN DO WE USE DIRECT?	WHEN DO WE USE INVERSE?
In situations where as one variable \uparrow , the other variable \uparrow .	In situations where as one variable \uparrow , the other variable \downarrow .

direct variation examples

1. The sales at a baseball game vary directly with the number of people attending. If the sales for a game are \$12,000 when 800 people attend, determine how many people attend if the sales for a game are \$15,000.

$$12000 = k \cdot 800$$

$$k = 15$$

$$y = 15x$$

$$15000 = 15x$$

$$x = 1000$$

$$\frac{12,000}{800} = \frac{15,000}{x}$$

$$\frac{150}{4} = \frac{15000}{x}$$

2. Ounces of medication vary directly with the weight of the patient. If a 120 lb. adult requires three-fourths of an ounce of medication, how many ounces are required for a 200 lb. adult?

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{y}{200}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = k \cdot 120$$

$$y = \frac{1}{160}x$$

$$k = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{160}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{160} \cdot 200$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \text{ oz}$$

$$\frac{120}{150} = \frac{3/4}{y}$$

$$\frac{120}{150} = \frac{3}{4y}$$

$$\frac{120}{150} \cdot 4y = 3$$

$$\frac{16}{5}y = 3$$

$$y = \frac{15}{16}$$

3. The number of shares varies directly with the amount of dividends received per year. If Kim owns 5 shares of stock and receives \$12 per year, how many shares of stock will she need to receive \$24?

$$\frac{12}{5} = \frac{24}{x}$$

$$\frac{12}{5} = \frac{k \cdot 5}{5}$$

$$k = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{12}{5}x$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \cdot 24 = \frac{12}{5}x \cdot \frac{5}{12}$$

$$x = 10 \text{ shares}$$

$$\frac{24}{12} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{1} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$2 \cdot 5 = 1 \cdot x$$

$$10 = x$$

4. Acreage varies directly with the production in bushels of wheat produced. In a 20-acre field, 300 bushels of wheat are produced. At this rate, how many bushels will be produced in a 50-acre field?

$$\frac{300}{20} = \frac{k \cdot 20}{20}$$

$$k = 15$$

$$y = 15(50)$$

$$y = 750 \text{ bushels}$$

$$\frac{300}{20} = \frac{y}{50}$$

5. The income of a computer analyst varies directly as the number of hours worked. If the analyst earns \$256 for working 8 hours, find the constant of variation.

$$k = \frac{256}{8} = 32$$

6. The gallons of water used to take a shower vary directly with the number of minutes in the shower. If an 8 minute shower uses 48 gallons of water, find the constant of variation

$$k = \frac{48}{8} = 6$$

