

DIRECT VARIATION

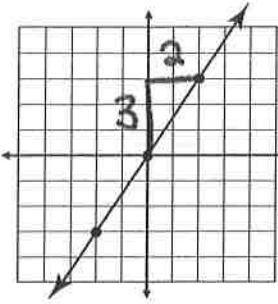
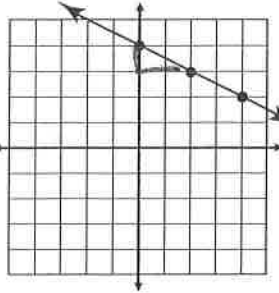
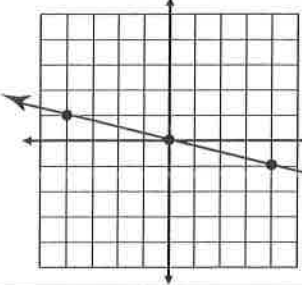
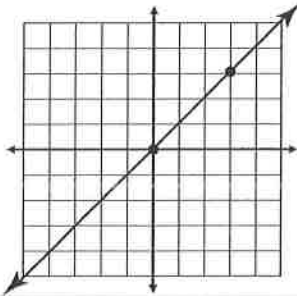
A **Direct Variation** is a specific relationship in which there is a constant ratio $(\frac{y}{x})$ between all ordered pairs.

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.																				
<p>1) $\{(1, 4), (2, 8), (3, 12), (4, 16)\}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$k = 4$ $y = 4x$</p>	<p>2) $\{(-6, 3), (-4, 2), (0, 0), (2, -1)\}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$k = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$</p>																				
<p>3)</p> <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> <p style="text-align: center;">$k = \frac{2}{3}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$y = \frac{2}{3}x$</p>	x	y	-12	-8	-6	-4	0	0	3	2	<p>4)</p> <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> <p style="text-align: center;">$k = -3$ $y = -3x$</p>	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.	
<p>5) $y = 3x$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\uparrow k yes</p>	<p>6) $y = \frac{4}{5}x$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">yes</p>	<p>7) $y = 2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">no</p>
<p>8) $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{5x}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$y = \frac{5}{2}x$ yes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\nwarrow k</p>	<p>9) $y = x - 4$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">no</p>	<p>10) $y = -x$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$y = -1x$ yes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\nwarrow k</p>
<p>11) $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$y = \frac{1}{2}x$ yes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\nwarrow k</p>	<p>12) $4x + 2y = 6$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$-4x$ $-4x$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$2y = -4x + 6$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-4x}{2} + \frac{6}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$y = -2x + 3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">no</p>	<p>13) $5x + y = 0$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$y = -5x$ yes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\uparrow k</p>

identifying graphs	Identify the graphs below that represent a direct variation. If yes, identify the constant of variation.	
14) 	$y = \frac{3}{2}x + 0$ $y = \frac{3}{2}x$ $k = \frac{3}{2}$ yes	15)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$ no
16) 	$y = -\frac{1}{4}x$ yes	17)  $y = x$ yes

finding missing values	If the following ordered pairs represent a direct variation, find the missing value. $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{y}{x}$	
18) (2, -4) and (-6, y)	$\frac{-4}{2} = \frac{y}{-6}$ $2y = 24$ $y = 12$	19) (4, 16) and (x, 24) $\frac{16}{4} = \frac{24}{x}$ $16x = 96$ $x = 6$
20) (12, y) and (4, 7)	$\frac{y}{12} = \frac{7}{4}$ $4y = 84$ $y = 21$	21) (x, -16) and (6, 24) $\frac{-16}{x} = \frac{24}{6}$ $24x = -96$ $x = -4$
22) If $y = -18$ when $x = 3$, find x when $y = 30$	$\frac{-18}{3} = \frac{30}{x}$ $-18x = 90$ $x = -5$	23) If $y = 80$ when $x = 32$, find x when $y = 100$ $\frac{80}{32} = \frac{100}{x}$ $80x = 3200$ $x = 40$
24) If $y = 10$ when $x = -4$, find y when $x = 12$	$\frac{y}{12} = \frac{10}{-4}$ $-4y = 120$ $y = -30$	25) If $y = -7$ when $x = -28$, find y when $x = 20$ $\frac{-7}{-28} = \frac{y}{20}$ $-28y = -140$ $y = 5$