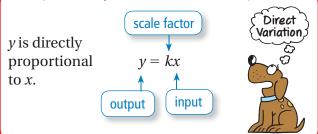
### **REVIEW:** Direct Variation

Name \_\_\_\_\_

#### Key Concept and Vocabulary

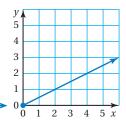


#### **Visual Model**

For positive values of *x* and *y*, as *x* increases, *y* increases.

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





#### **Skill Example**

1. Equation: y = 2x Table:

					4	
y	0	2	4	6	8	10

**Words:** y is twice the value of x.

## **Application Example**

2. The amount *y* of gasoline a car uses is  $\frac{1}{20}$  times the number *x* of miles it travels. Make a table to show this relationship.

Х	0	20	40	60	80	100
y	0	1	2	3	4	5

• y is directly proportional to x.

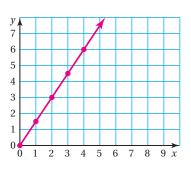
# PRACTICE MAKES PURR-FECT

Check your answers at BigIdeasMath.com. -

Complete the table. Then sketch the graph.

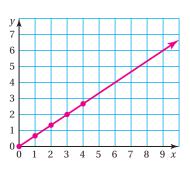
**3.** 
$$y = 1.5x$$

х	У
0	0
1	1.5
2	3
3	4.5
4	6



**4.** 
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x$$

х	У
0	0
1	$\frac{2}{3}$
2	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}$
3	2
4	$\frac{8}{3}$



WRITING AN EQUATION Write a direct variation equation for the table.

- 5. x 0 1 2 3 4 y 0 3 6 9 12
  - y = 3x
- 6. x 0 1 2 3 4 y 0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6

y = 0.4x