

# Algebra I

## Lesson 5-2

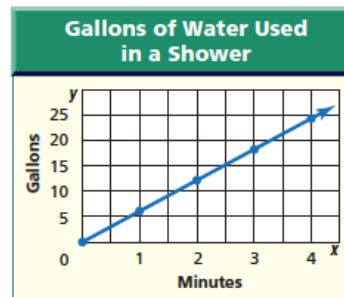
- I can write and graph direct variation equations.
- I can solve problems involving direct variation.



A standard showerhead uses about 6 gallons of water per minute.

$x$ (minutes)	$y$ (gallons)
0	0
1	6
2	12
3	18
4	24

+1                      +6

$$y = 6x$$


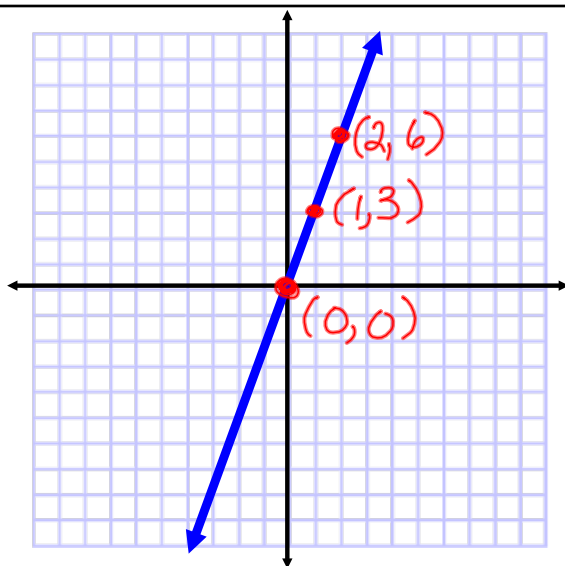
A direct variation is described by an equation of the form

$y = kx$ , where  $k \neq 0$ . We say

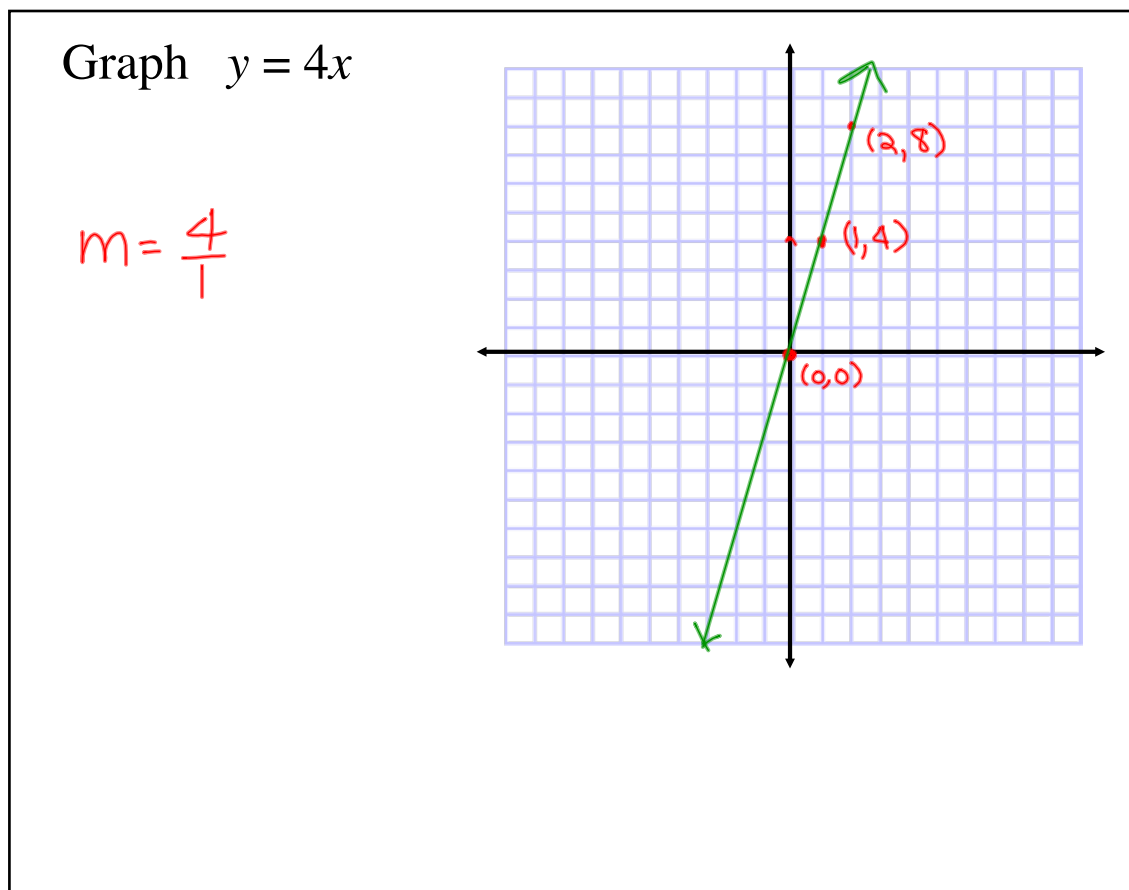
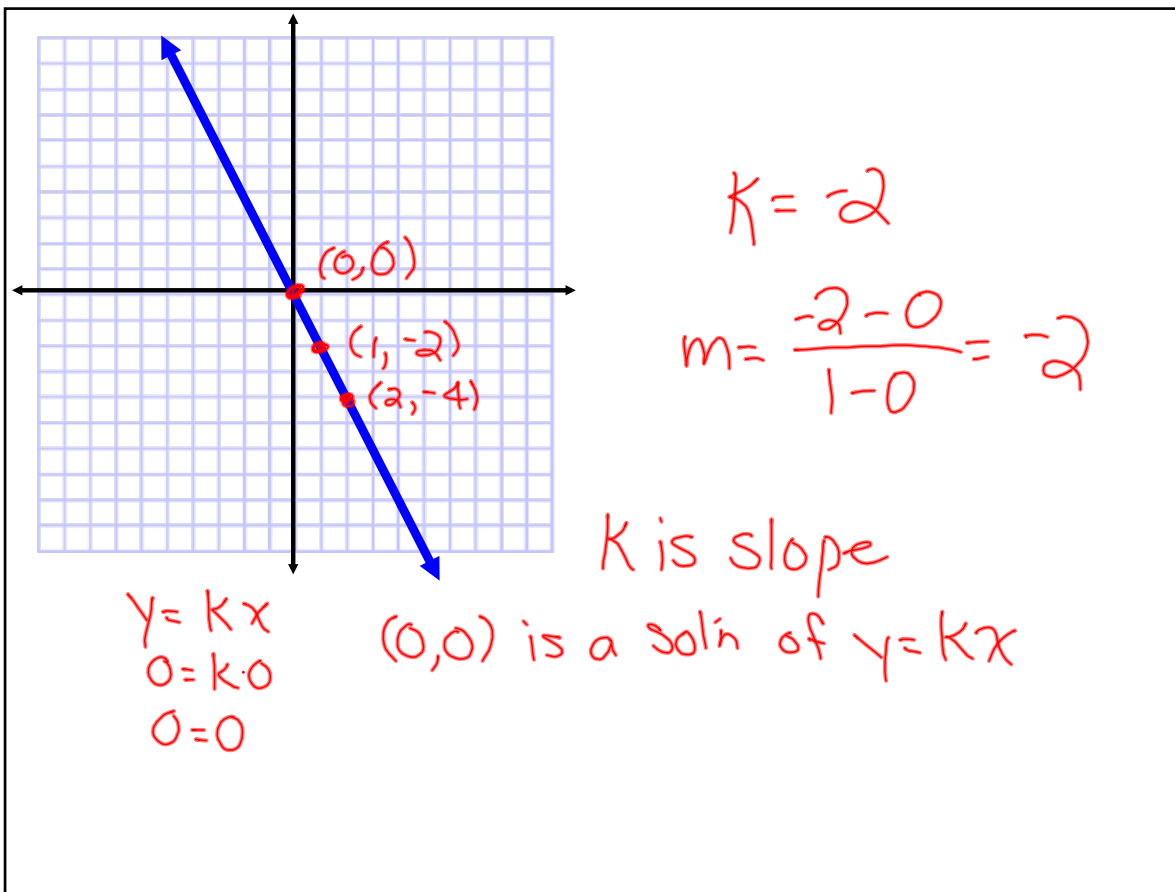
that  $y$  varies directly with  $x$  or

$y$  varies directly as  $x$ . In the equation  $y = kx$ ,

$k$  is the constant of variation.

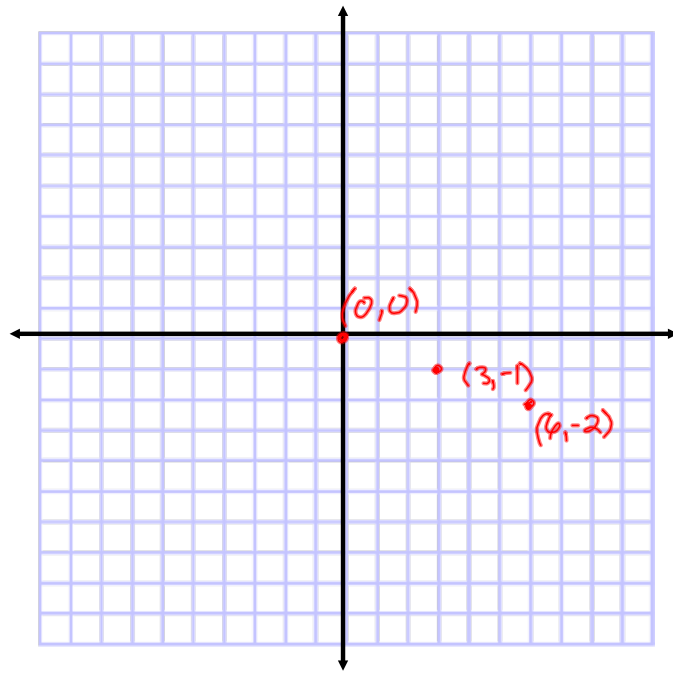


$$k = 3$$
$$m = \frac{3-0}{1-0} = 3$$

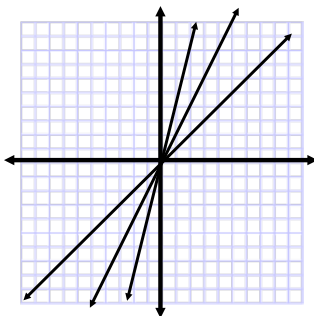


Graph  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x$

$$m = -\frac{1}{3}$$



A family of graphs includes graphs and equations of graphs that have at least one characteristic in common. The parent graph is the simplest graph in a family.



all go thru (0,0)  
do not have the same slope

## Direct Variation Graphs

equation is  $y = kx$ ,  $k \neq 0$

graph always goes thru origin  $(0,0)$

positive slope  $k > 0$

negative slope  $k < 0$

Suppose  $y$  varies directly as  $x$ , and  $y = 28$  when  $x = 7$ .

Write a direct variation equation that relates  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$y = kx$$

$$\frac{28}{7} = \frac{k \cdot 7}{7}$$

$$4 = k$$

$$y = 4x$$

Use the direct variation equation to find  $x$  when  $y = 52$ .

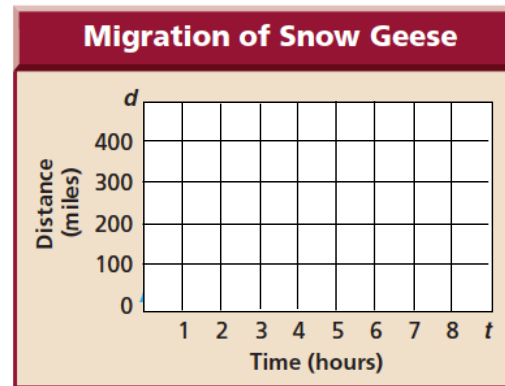
$$\frac{52}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} \quad x = 13$$

$$(13, 52)$$

$$13 = x$$

One of the most common uses of direct variation is the formula for distance,  $d = rt$ . In the formula, distance  $d$  varies directly as time  $t$ , and the rate  $r$  is the constant of variation.

A flock of snow geese migrated 375 miles in 7.5 hours.



**Assignment:**

Pgs. 268-269 #16-42 even; ~~43-51~~ all

last pg. of packet