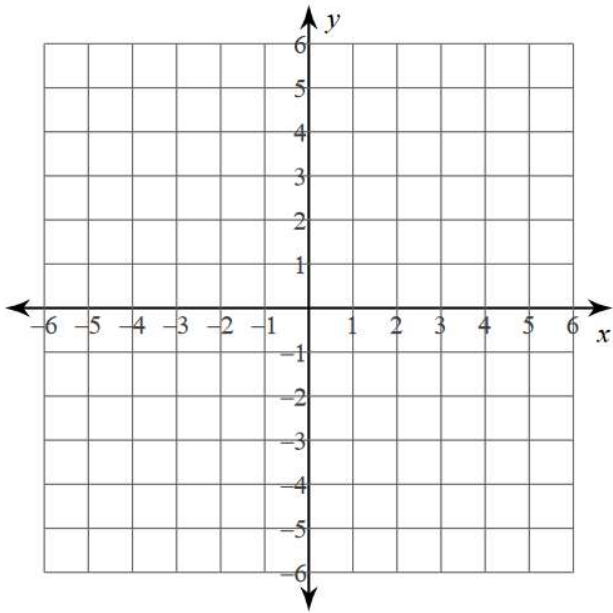


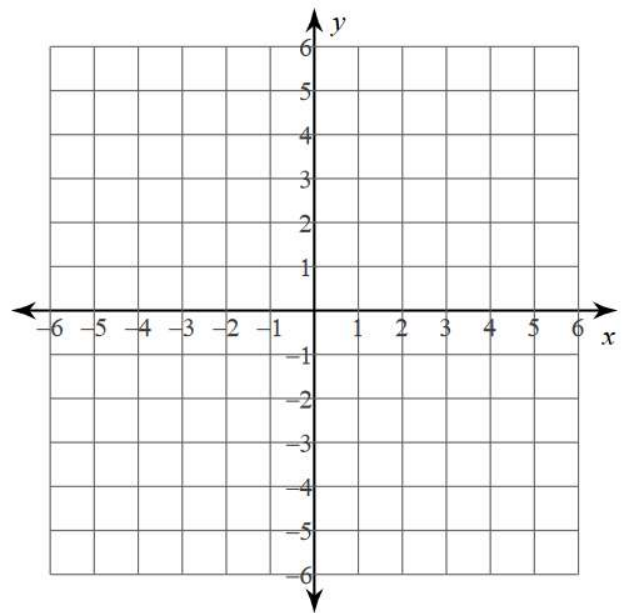
# Lines: Lesson 10

## Direct Variation: Notes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**Direct Variation**



**NOT Direct Variation**

y-intercept = \_\_\_\_\_

$y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

The amount you get paid varies directly with the number of hours you work:

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Your distance traveled varies directly to the number of hours driven:

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Our weight on the moon varies directly to our weight on earth:

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 0.165 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$y=kx \longrightarrow k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Are these data sets examples of direct variation?

x	y
2	1
3	6
4	8

x	y
-6	9
1	-1.5
8	-12

If  $y$  varies directly with  $x$ , and when  $x=6$ ,  $y=2$ , what is  $y$  when  $x=24$ ?

1. Write the direct variation equation: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Put in the numbers that are related: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Solve for  $k$ :
4. Put our  $k$  into the original formula: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Put the new number in, and then solve for the other:

The number of candies produced on a machine varies directly with the number of hours the machine is running. When the machine runs for 5 hours, there are 750 candies. How many candies are there when the machine runs for 8 hours?