Unit: Ratios and Proportions	Name:	Key	
Lesson 4: Pirect Variation from a Table		Hour:	

Direct Variation

Direction	Varia	ation:	A	relations Constant V	hip betu	ueen	2	variab	les in	which
OY	1e	15	a	Constant	multiple	of	the	other	· MSt b	e or 70
				y:	=kx			K \$ 0	Mrs r o	

Input: Independent variable	/ cause /	as _ occurs
Output: dependent Variable	/ effect /	- happens.

constant of Proportionality: When the natho increases by the same value all the time. Also called unit rate rate of change

1. Every Sunday, Brenda and her cousin get together for brunch. This week, Brenda is in charge of making fresh-squeezed orange juice. There is a proportional relationship between the number of oranges Brenda squeezes, and the amount of juice (in ounces) she makes. After squeezing 3 oranges, Brenda has 9 ounces of juice.

		J010C.	
	O	ranges	Juice
×		0	0 123
. 1	(1	3
×	>	2	() X
×	(3	9 x3
		4	12

What is the relationship between x and y?

for every one x, you have 3 ys

Write an equation for the relationship.

How many oranges does Brenda need is she wants to make 54 ounces of juice?

X = 18 oranges

How many ounces of juice will Brenda make if she has 30 oranges?

$$y = 3(30)$$

2. Carrie wants to save up some money to buy a new smartphone, so she babysits on the weekends. There is a proportional relationship between the time Carrie spends babysitting (in hours) and the amount of money she earns babysitting (in dollars). For 1 hour of babysitting, Carrie earns \$5.

hours	*
х	у
0	0
1	5
2	10
3	15
4	20

What is the relationship between x and y?

torevery I hour she babysits, she earns \$5

Write an equation for the relationship.

How long does Carrie need to babysit to earn \$15?

How much does Carrie earn for babysitting 4 hours?

Direct Variation from a Table

Tell if the following tables represent a direct variation relationship.

x	y
1	-2
2	0
3	2
4	4
5	6

1		
4	6	5

(*L	*	
x	у	
0	0)	. 6
2	2	
4	4	
6	6	
8	8	

x	y
-2	4
=1	2
0	0
1	2
2	4

*Must have (0,0) and increase by the same amount consistently.