5-2 Slope and Direct Variation (Pages 264–270)

An equation in the form of y = kx, where $k \neq 0$, is called **direct variation**. In direct variation we say that *y* varies directly with *x* or *y* varies directly as *x*. In the direct variation equation, y = kx, *k* is the **constant of variation**. The constant of variation in a direct variation equation has the same value as the slope of the graph. For example, y = 5x is a direct variation because it is in the form of y = kx. The constant of variation of y = 5x is 5. The slope of the linear graph of y = 5x is 5. All direct variation graphs pass through the origin.

Examples

a. For the equation y = 2x, which passes through points (2, 4) and (5, 10), show that the slope and the constant of the variation are equal.

2 is the constant of the variation;

 $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{10 - 4}{5 - 2} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$

b. Write and solve an equation if yvaries directly with x and y = 40when x = 5.

| y = kx | Direct variation form |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| $40 = k \cdot 5$ | Substitute values. |
| 8 = k | Divide each side by 5. |
| Therefore, $y = 8x$. | |

Practice

Name the constant of variation for each equation. Then determine the slope of the line that passes through the given pair of points.

1.
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x$$
; (6, 2), (-9, -3) **2.** $y = \frac{-5}{2}x$; (-10, 25), (-2, 5) **3.** $y = 13x$; (2, 26), (9, 117)

Write a direct variation equation that relates *x* and *y*. Assume that *y* varies directly with *x*. Then solve.

- **4.** If y = -32 when x = 4, find x when y = 24. **5.** If y = 15 when x = 6, find x when y = -25.
- 6. Standardized Test Practice Which equation is *not* an example of a direct variation?
 - **A** $y = \frac{-7}{3}x + 1$ **B** $y = \frac{5}{16}x$ **C** y = 14x **D** y = -9x

A.6
$$0^{1} = x, x^{2} = x, y^{2} = x, x^{2} = x, y^{2} = x^{2}, y$$