

DO NOW

Solve: $\frac{3x+3}{3} = \frac{7x-1}{5}$

* cross multiply
(fraction = fraction)

$$3(7x-1) = 5(3x+3)$$

$$21x-3 = 15x+15$$

$$21x-3-15x = 15$$

$$6x-15x = 15+3$$

$$6x = 18$$

$$x = \frac{18}{6}$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

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3.2 Direct Variation

direct variation - relationship between two variables
so their ratio is a constant.
(always the same #)

** Say one variable:
"varies directly" as the other
"directly proportional"

** constant of variation - symbol: k
↳ is that constant ratio

* To find this → put the pairs of numbers
in a ratio and compare

SEE CW 3.2 Direct Variation

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Examples: Determine which of the following tables of values expresses direct variation. State the constant of variation.

* put pairs in ratios (fractions)
→ bottom row on top

1.

n	3	4	5
c	6	8	10

$$\frac{c}{n} \quad \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$\frac{10}{5} = 2$$

These all match.

direct variation

$$\boxed{k=2}$$

2.

x	1	2	3
y	1	4	9

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

$$\frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\frac{9}{3} = 3$$

These don't match

not direct variation

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Direct Variation Equation - form: $y=kx$
 k → constant of variation (coefficient of x)

* is a linear equation (line)

* Always contains the point $(0,0)$
↳ will graph through the origin

* To determine if an equation is direct variation:
- Solve for y
? Does it look like $y=kx$?

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Examples: Determine which of the following equations expresses direct variation. State the constant of variation. form: $y=kx$

3. $y = 5x$

direct variation

$$\boxed{k=5}$$

4. $y = 2x - 7$

not direct variation

5. $-3y = 21$

$$y = \frac{21}{-3}$$

$$y = -7$$

not direct variation

6. $\frac{2y}{x} = 6$

$$2y = 6x$$

$$y = \frac{6x}{2}$$

$$y = 3x$$

direct variation

$$\boxed{k=3}$$

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7. If d varies directly as t and $d = 520$ when $t = 13$, find the value of d when $t = 9$.

$$\frac{d}{t} \quad \text{****}$$

$$\frac{520}{13} = \frac{d}{9}$$

$$13d = 9(520)$$

$$13d = 4680$$

$$d = \frac{4680}{13}$$

$$\boxed{d=360}$$

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8. The bending of a beam varies directly as its mass. A beam is bent 20 mm by a mass of 40 kg. How much will the beam bend with a mass of 100 kg?

let x = beam bend (mm) $\frac{\text{mass (kg)}}{\text{bend (mm)}}$

$$\frac{40}{20} = \frac{100}{x}$$

$$40x = 20(100)$$

$$40x = 2000$$

$$x = \frac{2000}{40}$$

$$x = 50$$

The beam will bend
50 mm.

HOMEWORK

Worksheet - HW 3.2 Direct Variation