## Direct Variation - Guided Notes

- Direct variation is a special type of $\qquad$ -.
- In order for two quantities to show direct variation, $\qquad$ things must be true:
- They must be $\qquad$ .
- The line formed must pass through $\qquad$ .
- The equation for a relationship that is direct variation is $\qquad$ .
- The number $k$ is the $\qquad$ , but is also sometimes referred to as the
$\qquad$ .
- The number $k$ can never be $\qquad$ .
- Two quantities that show direct variation are also always $\qquad$ .

Examples - Graph the points below and determine whether they show direct variation. If so, write an equation.
a.

b.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |




1. Explain what it means if $x$ and $y$ vary directly.
2. What point will be on every graph of a direct variation relationship?
3. Graph the ordered pairs in a coordinate plane. Do you think that graph shows that the quantities vary directly? Explain your reasoning.
a. $(-1,-1),(0,0),(1,1),(2,2)$
b. $(-4,-2),(-2,0),(0,2),(2,4)$


4. Tell whether $x$ and $y$ show direct variation. Explain your reasoning. If so, find $k$ and write an equation.
a.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

b.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

c.

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \boldsymbol{x} & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\
\hline \boldsymbol{y} & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

d.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

