

## 3.4 Direct Variation

Definition: A **direct variation** is a linear function that can be written in the form

$$y = kx \quad \text{where } k \neq 0$$

↑  
constant of variation  
(or constant of proportionality)

When the dependent variable **depends solely on the value of the independent variable**, it is a direct variation.

\*\*The graph of a direct variation will always pass through the origin!

$$y = kx + 0 \leftarrow \text{---}$$

## Example:

You have a job babysitting for \$7 per hour.

The amount of money you make

**varies directly** with the number of hours you work.

The equation that relates your total pay to the number of hours you work is

$$y = 7x$$
$$\frac{7}{1} = \frac{x}{10}$$

Not - Proportional (Not a direct variation)

\$7 per hour + \$5 tip

$$y = 7x + 5$$

~~$$\frac{7}{1} = \frac{x}{10}$$~~

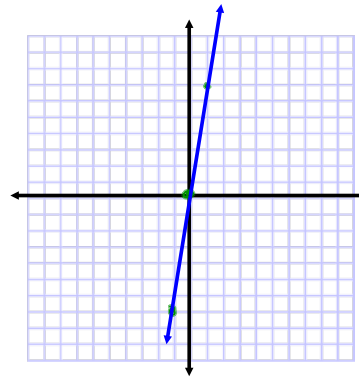
Does the equation represent a direct variation?

If so, what is the **constant of variation**?

\*Graph the direct variations!

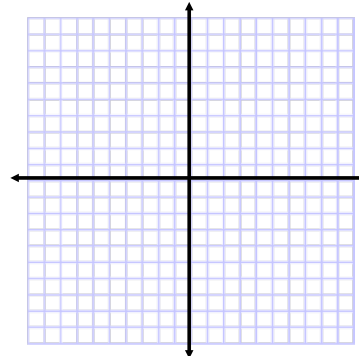
$$y = 7x$$

yes!  
 $k = 7$

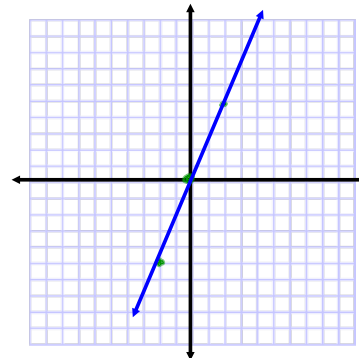


$$y = 4x - 10$$

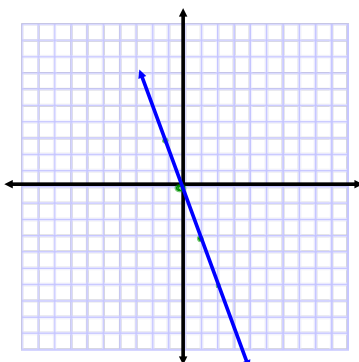
no.



$$5x - 2y = 0$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +2y \quad +2y \\ \hline 5x = 2y \\ \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{2y}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2}x = y \\ \text{yes! } k = \frac{5}{2} \end{array}$$



$$x + y = 7$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline y = -x + 7 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{-8y}{-8} = \frac{24x}{-8}$$
$$y = -3x$$

yes!  $k = -3$

Examples:

Suppose  $y$  varies directly as  $x$ .

When  $x = 5$ ,  $y = 20$ .

Write an equation that relates  $x$  and  $y$

$$y = kx$$
$$\frac{20}{5} = \frac{k \cdot 5}{5}$$
$$4 = k$$

$$y = 4x$$

Now find the value of  $y$  when  $x = 20$

$$y = 4x$$
$$y = 4(20)$$
$$y = 80$$

Suppose  $y$  varies directly as  $x$ .

When  $x = 21$ ,  $y = 3$ .

Write an equation that relates  $x$  and  $y$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 &= k \cdot 21 \\ \frac{3}{21} &= \frac{k \cdot 21}{21} \\ \frac{3}{21} &= k \\ \frac{1}{7} &= k \end{aligned} \quad \text{y} = \frac{1}{7} x$$

Now find the value of  $y$  when  $x = 14$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{1}{7} x \\ y &= \frac{1}{7} (14) \\ y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Tell whether the relationship is a direct variation.

x	y
10	2
15	3
20	4

$+5 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right.$   $\left. \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} +1$   
 $+5 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right.$   $\left. \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} +1$

yes! because  $\frac{y}{x}$  is constant

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{kx}{x}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = k$$

Check  $\frac{y}{x}$

$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{4}{20}$$

x	4	8	12
y	16	20	24

$\overset{4}{\curvearrowright}$   $\overset{4}{\curvearrowright}$   
 $\xrightarrow{4}$   $\xrightarrow{4}$

No because  $\frac{y}{x}$  is not constant

Check  $\frac{y}{x}$

$$\frac{16}{4} \neq \frac{20}{8} \neq \frac{24}{12}$$

x	-3	-6	-9
y	18	36	54

$\overset{-3}{\curvearrowright}$   $\overset{-3}{\curvearrowright}$   
 $\xrightarrow{18}$   $\xrightarrow{18}$

yes!  $\frac{y}{x}$  is constant

check  $\frac{y}{x}$

$$\frac{18}{-3} = \frac{36}{-6} = \frac{54}{-9}$$


x	8	0	-5
y	13	5	0

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

When you work 17 hours, you get paid \$80.41.

Write a direct variation equation that relates your pay and the number of hours you work.

$$y = kx$$
$$\frac{80.41}{17} = \frac{k \cdot 17}{17}$$
$$4.73 = k$$


$$y = 4.73x$$

Now find your pay when you work 20 hours.

$$y = 4.73x$$
$$y = 4.73(20)$$
$$y = \$94.60$$

Now find the number of hours you need to work to get paid \$137.17

$$y = 4.73x$$
$$\frac{137.17}{4.73} = \frac{4.73x}{4.73}$$
$$29 \text{ hrs} = x$$