$$Y = a|x - h| + k$$

a:

Pos: opens upNeg: Opens down

a=slope of sides

h:

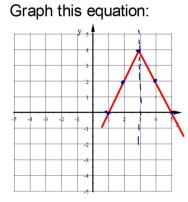
• x-h: h units right

• x+h: h units left

k:

• +k: k units up

• - k: k units down



$$y = -2|x - 3| + 4$$

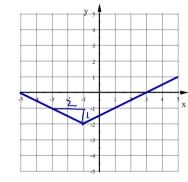
vertex is 3 right 4 up, from the origin.

V-shape opens down.

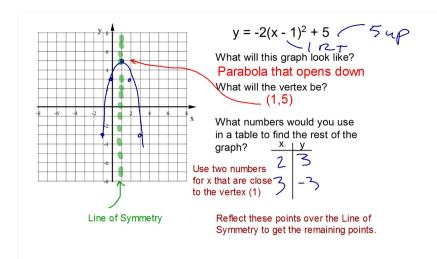
Sides have a slope of 2/1

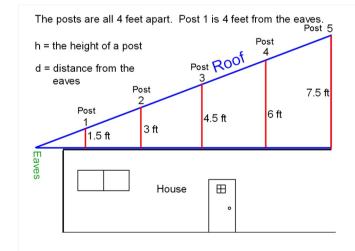
$$Y = a|x - h| + k$$

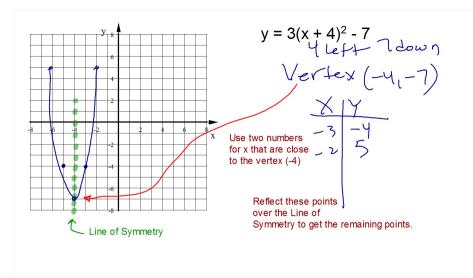
## Write the equation of this graph:



$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{1}{2} |x + 1| - 2$$







Find the ratio  $\frac{h}{d}$  for each post.

Write it first as a fraction then convert it to a decimal.

POST	d	h	h d	
1	4	1.5	اياح	.375
2	8	3	3/8	-375
3	12	4.5	4/5	۶ <sup>۳</sup> /۲
4	16	6	90	.375
5	20	7.5	0/0 0/0	.375

This shows that

 $\frac{h}{d} \text{ is a}$  Constant Ratio

## Section 5-5: Direct Variation

Direct Variation is a special Linear Function.

- It has a constant ratio  $\frac{Y}{X} = k$ 
  - k = the Variation Constant
  - Direct Variation Equation:

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

## Graph of direct variation

• The graph must be a line that passes through the origin.

## Make a scatter plot of the data in the table.

