Algebra 2 Hwk #31: Direct and Inverse Variation Fall 2014 Name:

Sec 2-3 Page 72

1. Two equations for Direct Variation are: _____ and _____

2. What does the letter k represent?

3. The graph of Direct Variation is _____ and passes through _____

4. See Example 1 page 72. To tell if a table of values represents Direct Variation you must determine if there is a constant ratio.
Tell if each table below represents Direct Variation. If yes, find the Variation Constant and write a Direct Variation equation.

a)Direct Variation?_____

X	Y
7	14
8	15
9	16
10	17

If Yes, $k =$ _____

If Yes, equation is:

b)Direct Variation?_____

X	Y
−3	−1.8
5	3
6	3.6
8	4.8

If Yes, $k =$ _____

If Yes, equation is:

c)Direct Variation?_____

X	Y
−4	7
6	−10.5
10	17.5
16	−30

If Yes, $k =$ _____

If Yes, equation is:

Sec 9-1 Page 488

1. Three equations for Inverse Variation are: _____ , _____, and _____

2. What does the letter k represent?

3. For Direct Variation, as one quantity increases the other quantity also increases. For Inverse Variation, as one quantity increases the other quantity _____.

4. See Example 2 page 489. To tell if a table of values represents Inverse Variation you must determine if there is a constant product.
Tell if each table below represents Inverse Variation. If yes, find the Variation Constant and write an Inverse Variation equation.

a) Inverse Variation?_____

X	Y
−12	−4
−6	−8
0.5	96
16	3

If Yes, $k =$ _____

If Yes, equation is:

b) Inverse Variation?_____

X	Y
−2	−8
3	12
5	20
9	36

If Yes, $k =$ _____

If Yes, equation is:

c) Inverse Variation?_____

X	Y
5	12
6	14
7	16
8	18

If Yes, $k =$ _____

If Yes, equation is: