

3. The graph of Direct Variation is a line

and passes through the origin

The table below shows an Inverse Variation relationship.

X	Y
-16	-1.5
-8	-3
-5	-4.8
-3	-8
-2	-12
-1	-24
20	1.2
16	1.5
10	2.4
4	6
1.6	15
1	24

What is the equation of this Inverse Variation?

$$K = xy = 24$$

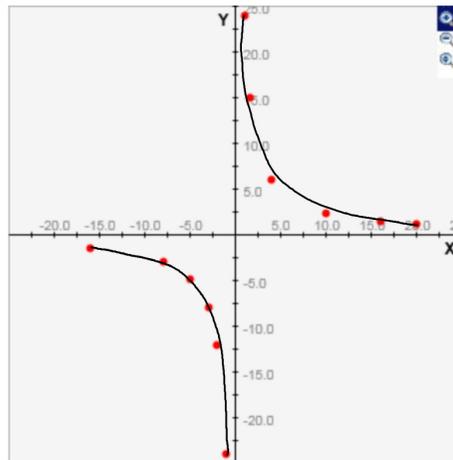
$$y = \frac{24}{x}$$

### Graph of Inverse Variation:

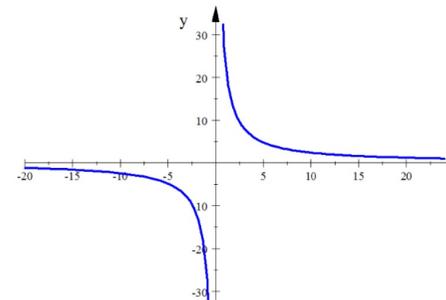
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Describe what this graph looks like.

Two separate curves.



The graph of Inverse Variation is called: a Hyperbola



$$y = \frac{24}{x}$$

Why is there two parts to this graph?

You can't use the x-value of zero because the function would be undefined. Therefore, no part of the graph can exist when  $x=0$ .

Each part of this graph is referred to as a BRANCH

For a given amount of Force, mass is inversely proportional to acceleration. You accelerated an 8 pound weight 12 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>.

$$m = \frac{k}{a}$$

$$k = ma = 96 \text{ lb ft/sec}^2$$

1. Write an inverse variation equation.

$$96 = ma$$

2. Find the acceleration needed to produce the same force on a 15 pound weight.

$$96 = 15a$$

$$a = 6.4 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

Combined variations.

More than one variation relationship happening at the same time.

W varies directly with M and inversely with Q.

W = 1 when M = 12 and Q = 18.

$$W = \frac{kM}{Q}$$

1. Write a variation equation.

$$W = \frac{1.5M}{Q}$$

Find k:  $1 = \frac{k(12)}{18}$   
 $k = 1.5$

2. Find W when M = 20 and Q = 48.

$$W = \frac{1.5(20)}{48} = 0.625$$

R varies jointly with A and the square of E.

Joint Variation means direct variation with more than one variable

$$R = kAE^2$$

Write a variation equation if R = -90 when A = 2 and E = 3.

$$R = -5AE^2$$

$$\frac{-90}{18} = k \frac{(2)(3)^2}{18}$$

$$k = -5$$

Y varies directly with the cube of Z and inversely with the product of C and D.

$$Y = \frac{K Z^3}{CD}$$

Write a direct variation equation if  $y=25.2$  when  $C=3$ ,  $D=10$ , and  $Z=6$ .

$$y = \frac{3.5 z^3}{CD}$$

$$25.2 = \frac{K(6)^3}{(3)(10)}$$
$$K = 3.5$$

Find Z when  $y=1000$ ,  $c=48$ , and  $D=18$

$$1000 = \frac{3.5 z^3}{(48)(18)}$$

$$(62.73) = z$$

Describe this combined variation:

$$P = \frac{5m^3n^2}{r}$$

P varies jointly with the cube of m and the square of n and inversely with r.

These points form a direct variation relationship. Find the missing value.

(8,4) & (20,?)

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{20}{y}$$

$$? = 10$$

Find the missing value if these two points are part of an inverse variation relationship.

$$k = (8)(4)$$

$$k = 32 = (20)(y)$$

$$1.6 = ?$$

Suppose x and y vary inversely. Write an Inverse Variation function if  $x=18$  and  $y=4$ .

$$xy = k$$

$$(18)(4) = 72$$

$$xy = 72$$

Find x when  $y = 25$

$$x \left( \frac{25}{25} \right) = \frac{72}{25}$$

$$x = 2.88$$

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You can now finish Hwk #32. Sec 9-1

Pages 491-492

Problems 9-13, 21, 22, 26, 42, 43, 50