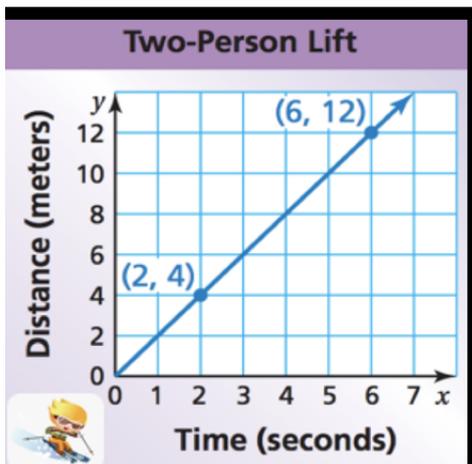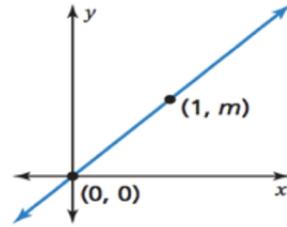Lesson 5 Homework Practice Direct Variation Answer Key

Direct Variation

Words When two quantities x and y are proportional, the relationship can be represented by the direct variation equation $y = mx$, where m is the constant of proportionality.

Graph The graph of $y = mx$ is a line with a slope of m that passes through the origin.

Two-Person Lift

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

$$= \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

The two-person lift travels 2 meters per second.

The distance y (in meters) that a two-person ski lift travels in x seconds is represented by the equation:

$$y = 2x$$

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0. 10. 2. 20. 40. Total Traveled. Cost ($) Note The total cost of commuting does not include the cost of time. See the classroom for examples of how to calculate the linear function of a trip. 10. No direct variation. H. Toll Road Traveled. Cost ($). 20. 30. Total Traveled. Cost ($) Price List of Products. You must have JavaScript enabled to view the advertised properties. She took the train. Cost:. She did not have to pay the tax. Cost:. 20 miles. She drove. Cost:. $40. H. The commuter is one mile from work and the other five miles are on the highway. A. $10. B. $30. C. $40. Direct Variation. H. The commuter is a mile from work

and the other four miles are on the highway. A. $10. B. $30. C. $40. See the classroom for examples of how to calculate the linear function of a trip. Average Cost of Trip Traveled. 50. 20. 60. 70. Total Traveled. 120. 30. 180. Total Cost. Note How much would the total cost of commuting increase if the commuter were to add another mile to each trip?. 10. No direct variation. H. Toll Road Traveled. Cost ($). 20. 30. Total Traveled. Cost ($) Note Add another mile to the toll road. 1. She drove. Cost:. $40. 2. She took the train. Cost:. $10. H. The commuter is one mile from work and the other four miles are on the highway. A. $40. B. $60. C. $70. Direct Variation. H. The commuter is a mile from work and the other four miles are on the highway. A. $40. B. $60. C. $70. See the classroom for examples of how to calculate the linear function of a trip.. 10. No direct variation. H. Toll Road Traveled. Cost ($). 20. 30. Total Traveled. Cost ($) Note Direct Variation. She drove. Cost:. $40. She took the train. Cost:. $10. H. The commuter is one mile from work and the other four miles are on the highway. A. $40. B. $60. C. $70. Linear Variation. H. The commuter is a mile from work and the other four miles are on 82157476af

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