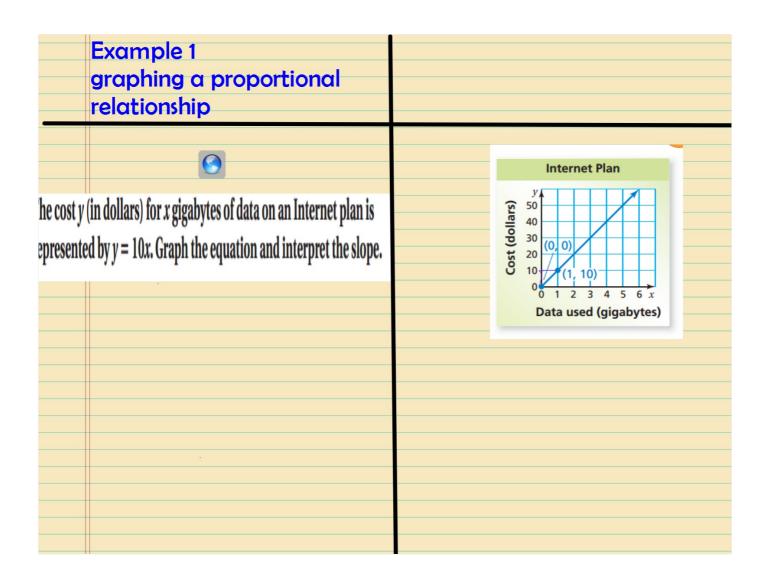


4-3 Graphing proportional relationship	
Vocabulary: 1.) Direct variation	graph (1, m) e (0, 0) x

Defination for Direct Variation: 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.



The equation shows that the slope <i>m</i> is 10. So, the graph passes
through (0, 0) and (1, 10).
Plot the points and draw a line through the points. Because negative
values of x do not make sense in this context, graph in the first
quadrant only.
The slope indicates that the unit cost is \$10 per gigabyte.

Example 2 Writing and using direct variation	
The weight y of an object on Titan, one of Saturn's moons, is proportional to the weight x of the object on Earth. An object that weighs 105 pounds on Earth would weigh 15 pounds on Titan. a. Write an equation that represents the situation.	
b. How much would a chunk of ice that weighs 3.5 pounds on Titan weigh on Earth?	

Heath are int (105, 15) to find the alone of the line
Use the point (105, 15) to find the slope of the line.
y = mx Direct variation equation
15 = m(105) Substitute 15 for y and 105 for x.
$\frac{1}{7} = m$ Simplify.
$\frac{1}{7}$ — $\frac{1}$
\therefore So, an equation that represents the situation is $y = \frac{1}{7}x$.
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$3.5 = \frac{1}{7}x$ Substitute 3.5 for y.
24.5 = x Multiply each side by 7.
So, the chunk of ice would weigh 24.5 pounds on Earth.

Skill Check: Graph the linear equation $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$

