## Practice with Functions and Tables



Using the given rules, find the missing $\mathbf{x}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$ values.

1) $y=9 x$

$$
\text { 2) } y=12 x
$$

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{x}$ | 1 |  | 6 |  | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{y}$ |  | 48 |  | 120 |  |

3) $y=1.25 x$
4) $y=\frac{2}{5} x$

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{x}$ | 0 | 4 | 9 |  | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{y}$ |  |  |  | 4 |  |

Using the given values, determine the equations in terms of $y=k x$
5) Rule: $\qquad$ 6) Rule:

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 1 |  | 6 |  | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{y}$ |  | 48 |  | 120 |  |

How do you know this rule works?
How do you know this rule works?
3) There are 37 boys in the drama club. They want to buy new props, so they are all going to pitch in some money. They all want to pitch in the same amount.

What is the constant of variation, $\boldsymbol{k}$ ? $\qquad$
$x$, the input/ind. variable represents: $\qquad$
$y$, the output/dep. variable represents: $\qquad$
What direct variation equation represents this situation?

Complete the chart below using your equation.

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  |  |  |  |  |

4) The students in math class earn one Jolly Rancher for every 3 homework assignments that they complete.

What is the constant of variation, $\boldsymbol{k}$ ? $\qquad$
$x$, the input/ind. variable represents: $\qquad$
$y$, the output/dep. variable represents: $\qquad$
What direct variation equation represents this situation?

Complete the chart below using your equation.

| $x$ | 0 | 3 | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Graphing Direct Variation

In direct variation, your ( $x, y$ ) data creates ordered pairs that can be graphed.
A direct variation graph will ALWAYS begin at the point (
$\qquad$ __).
A direct variation graph will ALWAYS be a $\qquad$


## Example:

Anthony is selling lemonade for $\$ 2$ per cup. Write an equation.


| $x$ <br> (cups sold) | $y(\$)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 |  |
| 4 |  |



5) The direct variation ALWAYS uses the formula $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{k x}$

Therefore, when $x=0, y$ always equals $\qquad$ .

