Equations and Proportional Relation







A proportional relationship can be identified by looking at 3 things:

- The table has a constant rate of change AND a constant of proportionality ($\frac{y}{x}$ will reduce to the same fraction).
- The graph of the line goes through the origin.
- The equation fits the equation y=kx (no addition or subtraction allowed).

Proportional Relationship

A candy necklace costs \$1.20. Jaden wants to buy candy necklaces for all of her friends. She only has \$15 to spend. How many necklaces can Jaden buy?

# of necklaces (x)	Cost (y)	Value of $\frac{y}{x}$
1	1.20	1.2
2	2.40	1.2
3	3.60	1.2
4	4.80	1.2
10	10.20	1,2
v	1 2 v	



There is a constant rate of change of \$1,20 and the equation fits the form v=kx.



There is a constant of proportionality of 1.2.

Non Proportional Relationship

Monica's health club charges \$30 per month for a membership fee and \$10 per fitness class. How many classes can Monica take in one month for \$100.

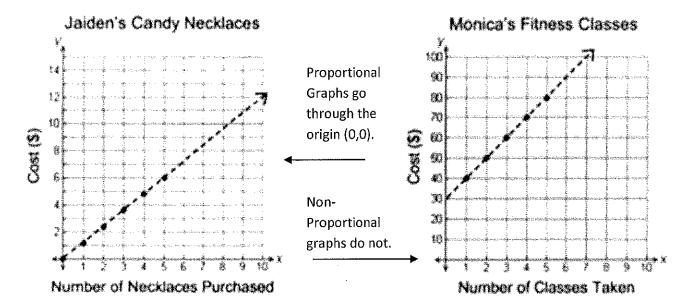
# of classes (x)	Cost (y)	Value of $\frac{y}{x}$
1	40	40
2	50	25
3	60	20
4	70	17.5
10	130	13
х	10x+30	



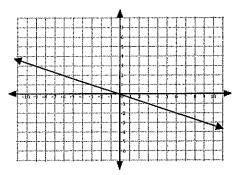
There is a constant rate of change of \$10.00 per class but the equation does not fit the form y=kx.

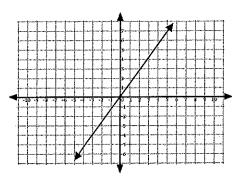
There is NOT a

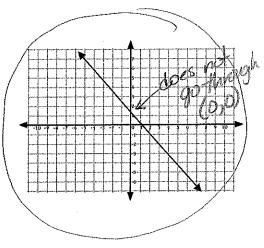
constant of proportionality.



Which of the following graphs shows a non-proportional relationship?







Which of the following equations does **not** represent a proportional relationship?

$$\mathbf{f} y = 2x$$

$$H_{X} = \underbrace{y \cdot 14}_{14} \quad y = \underbrace{14}_{14} X$$

G
$$y = 5 \cdot x$$

$$H_{\frac{x}{14}} = \underbrace{y \cdot 14}_{i4} \quad y = \underbrace{\frac{1}{14}}_{i4} x$$

$$D_{v} = \underbrace{2 + 14x}_{i4} \quad \text{Adding 2} \quad \text{So graph will}$$

$$\text{not go through (0,0)}$$

Which table shows a proportional relationship?

Number of	Total .	
Apples	Cost	
5	\$2.00	2
10	\$4.00	1-25
15	\$6.00	6= 3= \$
30	\$10.00	第三小

Number of	Total	
Apples	Cost	
5	\$2.50	2,5 8 = 15
10	\$5.00	510 = .5
15	\$7.50	75 = .5
30	\$15.00	15 = .5

Number of Apples	Total Cost	
5	\$1.75	5 - 2
10	\$3.50	3.5 = 3
15	\$7.75	7.75
30	\$15.00	<u>15</u> 30

	Number of Apples	Total Cost	
35	5	\$1.25	1.75 = .25
35	10	\$2.50	2.15 = .2 =
51	15	\$5.00 /	五 = 考
	30	\$15.50	1 <u>5.50</u>

When moving between tables, graphs and equations remember: plug it in, plug it in!

The table below shows a relationship between x and y.

X	y	F	G	11	J
0	3	1	/	χ	\checkmark
1	8	Х	X		\checkmark
3	18				1
4	23				/
6	33				V

Which equation best represents this relationship?

Type each equation in your graphing calculator and look at the table by pressing ctrl T

$$\mathbb{K} y = x + 3$$

$$\mathbf{H} \ y = 5x - 3$$

$$y = 3x$$

$$y = 5x - 3$$

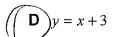
$$y = 5x + 3$$

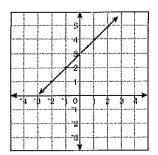
Which of these equations represents the graph below?

y = x - 3

v = 3x

 $v = x^2 - 1$





Type each equation in your graphing calculator and look at the table by pressing ctrl T. Then check each point in the table to see if they are on the line.

The cost to lay sod is given by the equation c = 0.09A where c is the total cost, and A is the area of the yard. Which table contains values that fit the equation?

Type the equation in your graphing calculator and look at the table by pressing ctrl T USE X

Α	10,	20	30	40
С	0.09	0.18	0.27	0.36

С	0.90	1.80	2.70	3.60
 <u> </u>			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The second secon

Α	10	20	30	40
С	9,00	18.00	27.00	36.00

Α	10,	20	30	40
С	9,0	180	270	360

The table below shows the number of toothpicks needed to create each figure in a pattern.

Figure #	Toothpick Pattern		
1	Δ	3 -	bothpicks
2	$\Delta 7$	5	hathpicks tothpicks
3	450		toothpicks
n			•

Which expression can be used to find the number of toothpicks needed to create the nth figure?

B.
$$2n + 3$$

Type each expression in your graphing calculator and look at the table by pressing ctrl T. Remember to use the variable x instead of n when typing the equation.