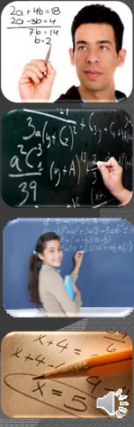



Algebra 1

Direct Variation and Function Notation

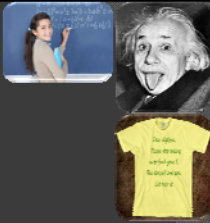


www.MasterMath.info

Direct Variation

Constant of Variation

Function Notation

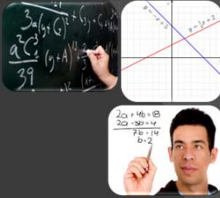
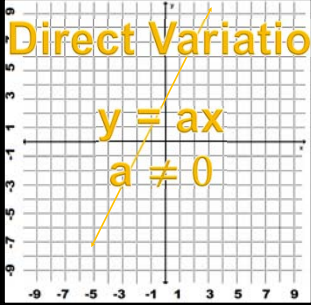


Overview

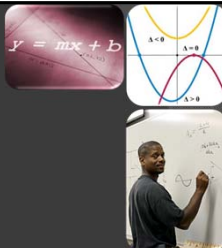
Slope-Intercept Form:

$$y = mx + b$$

Direct Variation

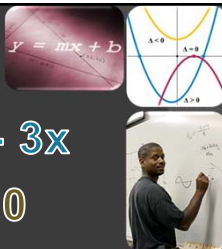

$$y = 2x + 3$$
$$y = 2x + 1$$
$$y = 2x + 0$$
$$y = 2x$$

Direct Variation and Function Notation



Is this an example of Direct Variation:
 $3x + y = 0$

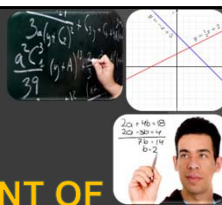
You Try!



$3x + y = 0$
 $3x - 3x + y = 0 - 3x$
 $y = -3x + 0$

Is this an example of Direct Variation:
 $3x + y = 0$

You Try!



Direct Variation
 $y = ax$
 $y = 3x + 0$

x	y
-2	-6
-1	-3
0	0
1	3
2	6

CONSTANT OF VARIATION
SLOPE
RATE OF CHANGE IN y FOR A CHANGE IN x

Direct Variation and Function Notation

x	y
-1	-4
0	0
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16

Is this a Direct Variation?
 If so, what is the Constant of Variation?
 What is the slope?
 Write an equation that fits this data.

You Try!

x	y
-1	-4
0	0
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16

$4x = y$ $2x - 2 = y$
 $4x = y$
 $4x = y$
 $4x = y$
 $4x = y$
 $4x = y$
 $4x = y$
 $y = 4x$

Is this a Direct Variation?
 If so, what is the Constant of Variation?
 What is the slope?
 Write an equation that fits this data.

You Try!

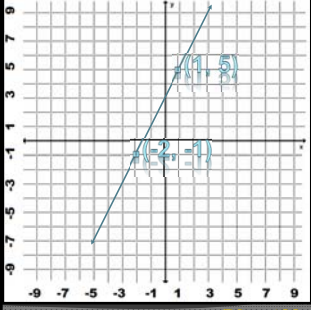
Function Form

$gf(x) = y$

$f(x) = 2x + 3$

Direct Variation and Function Notation



$f(x) = 2x + 3$



$f(1) = 2(1) + 3$
 $f(1) = 5$
 $f(-2) = 2(-2) + 3$
 $f(-2) = -1$

Direct Variation and Function Notation

$y = mx + b$

Evaluate $f(x) = 4 - 2x$
 for $x = -1$ and $x = 4$

You Try It!

$f(-1) = 4 - 2(-1)$
 $f(-1) = 4 + 2 = 6$
 $f(4) = 4 - 2(4)$
 $f(4) = 4 - 8 = -4$

Evaluate $f(x) = 4 - 2x$
 for $x = -1$ and $x = 4$

You Try It!
