(0, 0)

**12.** **PRODUCE** The cost of bananas varies directly with their weight. Miguel bought
3$\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of bananas for $1.12. Write an equation that relates the cost of the bananas to their weight. Then find the cost of 4$\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of bananas.

**3-4**

*y* = $-\frac{5}{2}$*x*

***O***

***x***

***y***

(–2, 5)

*y* = $\frac{4}{3}$*x*

(0, 0)

***O***

***x***

(3, 4)

***y***

*y* = $\frac{3}{4}$*x*

2   4   6   8  10  12 *ℓ*

**Length**

**10.** **MEASURE** The width *W* of a rectangle is two thirds of the length *ℓ*.

**9.** If *y* = $\frac{3}{4}$ when *x* = 24, find *y* when *x* = 12.

**6.** *y* = $-\frac{5}{2}$*x*

**5.** *y* = $\frac{6}{5}$*x*

**Lesson 3-4**

**Practice**

***Direct Variation***

***x***

***O***

(0, 0)

(4, 3)

***y***

***x***

***O***

***y***

***x***

***O***

***y***

***x***

***O***

***y***

**Width**

*Glencoe Algebra 1*

Chapter 3

**27**

0

***W***

10

8

6

4

2

**Rectangle Dimensions**

**11.** **TICKETS** The total cost *C* of tickets is $4.50 times the number of tickets *t*.

**Write a direct variation equation that relates the variables. Then graph the**

**equation.**

**7.** If *y* = 7.5 when *x* = 0.5, find *y* when *x* = –0.3.

**8.** If *y* = 80 when *x* = 32, find *x* when *y* = 100.

**Suppose *y* varies directly as *x*. Write a direct variation equation that relates**

***x* and *y*. Then solve.**

**4.** *y* = –2*x*

**Graph each equation.**

**3.**

**2.**

**1.**

**Name the constant of variation for each equation. Then determine the slope of the**

**line that passes through each pair of points.**

NAME DATE PERIOD



