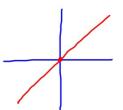
## **Variation**

In all formulas, "k" is the CONSTANT of variation

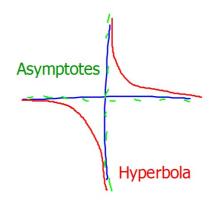
**DIRECT:** x and y vary <u>directly</u>

Formula: y = kx



**INVERSE:** x and y vary <u>inversely</u>

Formulas: y = k/x or xy = k



**JOINT:** x and y vary both <u>directly</u> AND <u>inversely</u>

Formula: y = kxz

## **Solving Variation Problems**

Suppose *y* varies directly as *x* and y = 35 when x = 5. Find *y* when x = 7.

**Step 1:** Identify the type of variation (the problem will <u>always</u> tell you) so that you know which formula to use.

We are told y varies **directly**, so we use y = kx.

Step 2: Plug in the given variable set and solve for "k"

Plugging in x and y gives us "35 =  $k \cdot 5$ ", so k = 7.

**Step 3:** Rewrite formula with second given vaiable and solved "k" and find missing variable.

Rewriting, we have " $y = 7 \cdot 7$ ", so y = 49.