

4.B Direct Variation

You will need:

graph paper

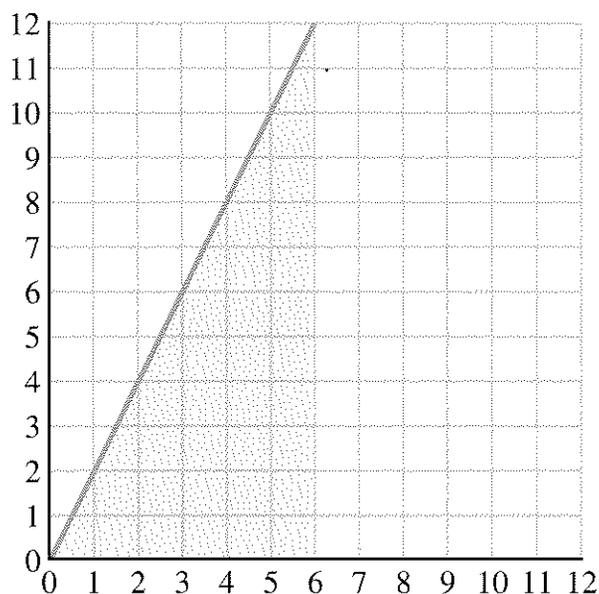


POINTS ON LINES

- Choose a number m , and draw the graph of the equation $y = mx$. Choose any point (a, b) on the line.
 - Is the point $(2a, 2b)$ on the line?
 - Is the point $(3a, 3b)$ on the line?
 - Is the point (ka, kb) on the line for any value of k ?
- Refer to the line you drew in problem 1.
 - Is the point $(a + 1, b + 1)$ on it?
 - Is the point $(a + k, b + k)$ on the line for any value of k ?
- Report** Repeat problems 1 and 2 for several graphs of the form $y = mx$, $y = x + b$, and $y = mx + b$. If a point (a, b) is on the line, in what case is (ka, kb) on the line? What about $(a + k, b + k)$?

AREA FUNCTIONS

- The graph shows $y = 2x$. The region between the line and the x -axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 6$ is shaded.
 - What is the area of the shaded region?
 - What is the area of the region between the line and the x -axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 4$?



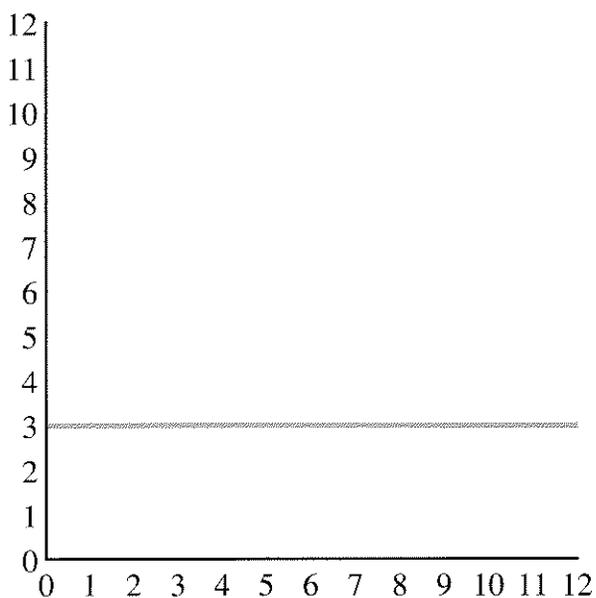
Endpoint	Area
$x = 1$	
$x = 2$	
$x = 3$	
$x = 5$	
$x = a$	

- Copy and complete the table giving the area between the line and the x -axis from $x = 0$ to the given endpoint value of x .
- Find a function relating the area to the endpoint value of x .

7. Is the area function you wrote an example of direct variation? Explain.

Endpoint	Area
$x = 1$	
$x = 2$	
$x = 3$	
$x = 5$	
$x = a$	

8. The graph shows the line $y = 3$. Copy and complete the table giving the area between the line and the x -axis from $x = 0$ to the given endpoint value of x .



9. Find a function relating the area to the endpoint value of x .
10. Is the area function you wrote an example of direct variation? Explain.
11. **Report** Repeat problems 4 through 7 for several other lines. For which lines did you find area functions that are examples of direct variation? What generalizations can you make? Write an illustrated report about your results.