**Topic**: Direct variation

**Question**: If 3k = 15 and kx = 75, find x.

# **Answer choices:**

A 
$$x = -25$$

$$\mathsf{B} \qquad x = 5$$

C 
$$x = 15$$

$$D \qquad x = 25$$

# **Solution**: C

We'll solve the first equation for k.

$$3k = 15$$

$$\frac{3k}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$k = 5$$

Now we'll take the value we found for k and plug it into the second equation to solve for x.

$$kx = 75$$

$$5x = 75$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{75}{5}$$

$$x = 15$$



**Topic**: Direct variation

Question: Which equation is not an example of a direct variation?

### **Answer choices:**

$$A \qquad y = 5x$$

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

$$C 5x = 3y$$

$$D y = 2x + 1$$

Solution: D

Remember that the general form of a direct variation equation is y = kx.

We can rewrite answer choice C as

$$\frac{5}{3}x = y$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}x$$

So only answer choice D isn't written in the form y = kx. Therefore, answer choice D is not a direction variation equation.



**Topic**: Direct variation

**Question**: If we attach weights to a hanging spring, it will stretch. The amount of stretch varies directly with the amount of hanging weight. If a weight of 20 will stretch the spring a distance of 4, what distance will a weight of 50 stretch it? Let w be weight, d be distance, and use the equation w = kd.

#### **Answer choices**:

**A** 8

B 10

**C** 12

D 15

# Solution: B

A direct variation equation is in the form x = ky. If we let w be weight, and d be distance, we can write

$$w = kd$$

Plugging in the given pair (d, w) = (4,20) gives

$$20 = k \cdot 4$$

$$k = 5$$

Plugging in w = 50 and the value of k gives

$$50 = 5d$$

$$d = 10$$

