# **7.1** Inverse Variation



Learning Standards HSA-CED.A.1 HSA-CED.A.2 HSA-CED.A.3

#### REASONING QUANTITATIVELY

To be proficient in math, you need to make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations.

X

1

2

4

8

16 32

64

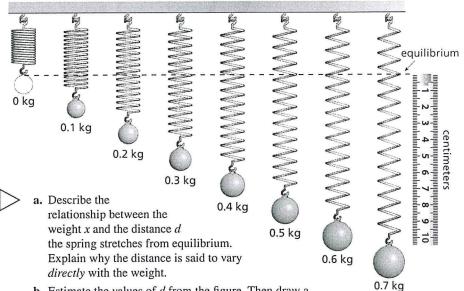
y

**Essential Question** How can you recognize when two quantities vary directly or inversely?

### EXPLORATION 1

#### **Recognizing Direct Variation**

Work with a partner. You hang different weights from the same spring.

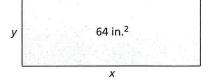


- **b.** Estimate the values of *d* from the figure. Then draw a scatter plot of the data. What are the characteristics of the graph?
- **c.** Write an equation that represents d as a function of x.
- **d.** In physics, the relationship between *d* and *x* is described by *Hooke's Law*. How would you describe Hooke's Law?

## EXPLORATION 2 Reco

#### **Recognizing Inverse Variation**

Work with a partner. The table shows the length x (in inches) and the width y (in inches) of a rectangle. The area of each rectangle is 64 square inches.



- a. Copy and complete the table.
- **b.** Describe the relationship between *x* and *y*. Explain why *y* is said to vary *inversely* with *x*.
- c. Draw a scatter plot of the data. What are the characteristics of the graph?
- **d.** Write an equation that represents y as a function of x.

## Communicate Your Answer

- 3. How can you recognize when two quantities vary directly or inversely?
- **4.** Does the flapping rate of the wings of a bird vary directly or inversely with the length of its wings? Explain your reasoning.