

CHAPTER  
3**Distinguishing Between Direct Variation  
and Other Linear Models**

All direct variation is linear, but not all linear models represent direct variation. Direct variation is the special case of a linear model  $y = mx + b$  where the  $y$ -intercept (the constant term  $b$ ) equals 0.

**EXAMPLE 1 Identify linear and direct variation relations**

For each of the following, state whether the relation is linear, and if so, whether it represents direct variation.

- a.  $y = 3x - 6$                       b.  $y = 9x$                       c.  $y = \frac{5}{x}$   
 d.  $x - 2y = 0$                       e.  $y + x = 4$

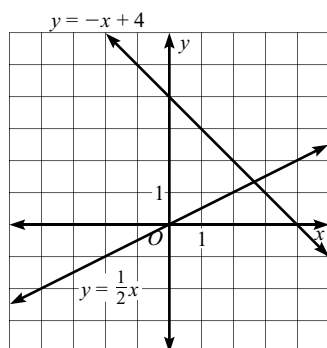
**Solution:**

- a.  $y = 3x - 6$  is a linear equation in slope-intercept form, so it is a linear model. However, the  $y$ -intercept is not 0, so this is not an instance of direct variation.
- b.  $y = 9x$  is a linear slope-intercept equation with  $m = 9$  and  $b = 0$ . This is a linear relation that represents direct variation.
- c.  $y = \frac{5}{x}$  is not a linear equation. It cannot be written in either form  $ax + bx = c$  or  $y = mx + b$ .
- d.  $x - 2y = 0$  can be rewritten as  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ . This is a linear slope-intercept equation with  $m = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $b = 0$ . So this is a linear relation that represents direct variation.
- e.  $y + x = 4$  can be rewritten as  $y = -x + 4$ . This is a linear equation in slope-intercept form, but  $b$  equals 4, not 0. So this is not an instance of direct variation. ■

Graphically, a relation of direct variation appears as a straight line that passes through the origin.

**EXAMPLE 2 Identify direct variation graphically**

Use the graphs of the equations in parts d and e of Example 1 to show that one represents direct variation and the other does not.

**Solution:**

The graph of  $x - 2y$ , or  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ , passes through the origin, so this is an instance of direct variation. By contrast, the graph of  $y + x = 4$ , or  $y = -x + 4$ , does not pass through the origin, so this is not direct variation. ■

**Distinguishing Between Direct Variation  
and Other Linear Models** *continued***Practice**

**For each of the following, state whether the relation is linear, and if so, whether it represents direct variation.**

1.  $y - 3x = 7$
2.  $y = 3x - 6$
3.  $5x + y = 0$
4.  $y = 4x^2$
5.  $xy = 8$
6.  $\frac{y}{x} = 10$

**For each of the following, write an appropriate equation and state whether the linear relation represents direct variation.**

7. A trip to the gas station costs \$2.78 times the number of gallons pumped.
8. An automobile repair costs \$178 for the part plus \$65 per hour for labor.
9. The total number of pixels on a computer screen is determined by the area and the fact that the resolution is 9216 pixels per square inch.
10. **Challenge** An electric motor needs 1 ampere of current for every 120 watts of power produced, plus 0.5 amperes of current to run the control circuitry and instrument panel.