

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

## Proportional Relationships

Two quantities are \_\_\_\_\_ when there is a \_\_\_\_\_ (number) such that each measure in the first quantity ( $x$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ by this constant gives the corresponding measure in the second quantity ( $y$ ).

Identify the measures in the first number with \_\_\_\_\_ and the measures in the second number with \_\_\_\_\_. The second quantity,  $y$ , is \_\_\_\_\_ to the first quantity,  $x$ , if \_\_\_\_\_ for some positive number \_\_\_\_\_.

### Example 1

A new self-serve frozen yogurt store opened this summer that sells its yogurt at a price based upon the total weight of the yogurt and its toppings in a dish. Each member of your family weighed their dish and this is what you found:

Weight (ounces)	12.5	10	5	8
Cost (\$)	5	4	2	3.20

Cost \_\_\_\_\_ Weight.

1) Does everyone pay the same cost per ounce? \_\_\_\_\_ How do you know?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) You have a relative that takes an extra-long time to create a dish of yogurt. When it is placed on the scale, it weighs 15 ounces. If everyone pays the same rate in this store, how much will this dish cost? \_\_\_\_\_

Conclusion: \_\_\_\_\_

3) What happens if you do not serve yourself yogurt or toppings?

\_\_\_\_\_

Does the relationship above still hold true? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Lesson Summary**

How can you use a table to determine whether the relationship between two quantities is proportional? \_\_\_\_\_

For each given measure of quantity A and Quantity B, find the value of  $\frac{B}{A}$ . If the value of  $\frac{B}{A}$  is the same for each pair of numbers in the table, then the quantities are proportional to each other.

In each table determine if **y** is proportional to **x**.

1)

x	y
3	12
5	20
2	8
8	32

2)

x	y
3	15
4	17
5	19
6	21

3)

x	y
6	4
9	6
12	8
3	2