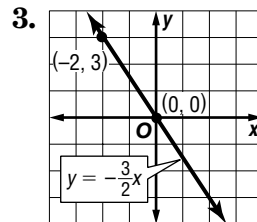
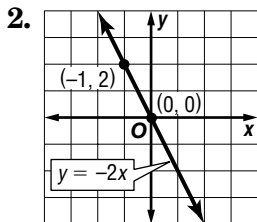
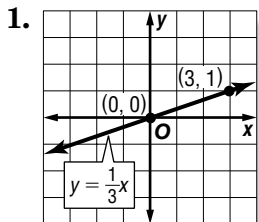


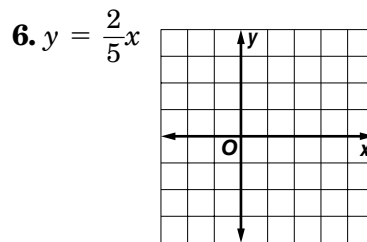
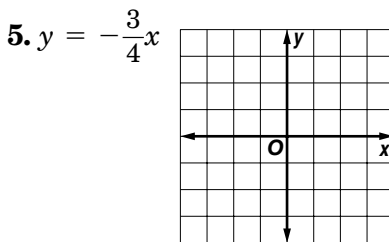
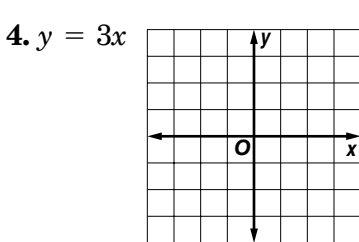
# 5-2 Skills Practice

## Slope and Direct Variation

Name the constant of variation for each equation. Then determine the slope of the line that passes through each pair of points.



Graph each equation.



Write a direct variation equation that relates  $x$  and  $y$ . Assume that  $y$  varies directly as  $x$ . Then solve.

7. If  $y = -8$  when  $x = -2$ , find  $x$  when  $y = 32$ .

8. If  $y = 45$  when  $x = 15$ , find  $x$  when  $y = 15$ .

9. If  $y = -4$  when  $x = 2$ , find  $y$  when  $x = -6$ .

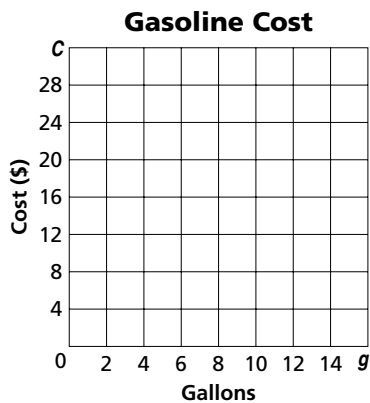
10. If  $y = -9$  when  $x = 3$ , find  $y$  when  $x = -5$ .

11. If  $y = 4$  when  $x = 16$ , find  $y$  when  $x = 6$ .

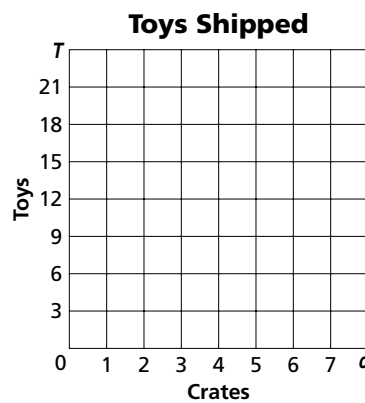
12. If  $y = 12$  when  $x = 18$ , find  $x$  when  $y = -16$ .

Write a direct variation equation that relates the variables. Then graph the equation.

13. **TRAVEL** The total cost  $C$  of gasoline is \$1.80 times the number of gallons  $g$ .



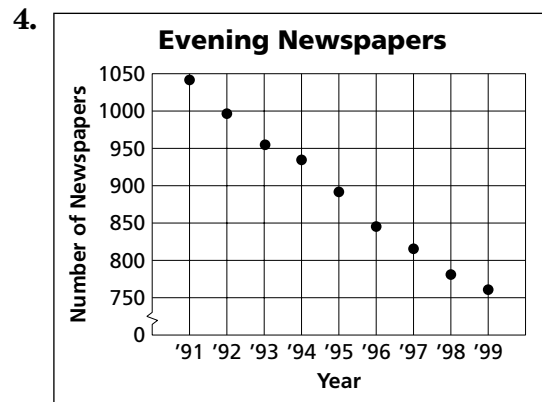
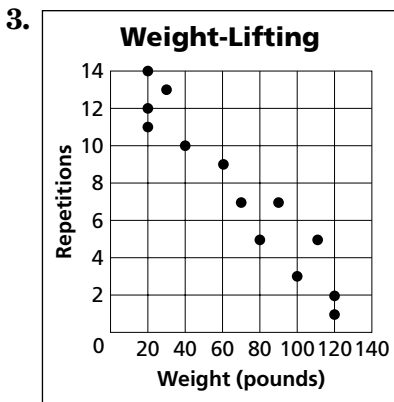
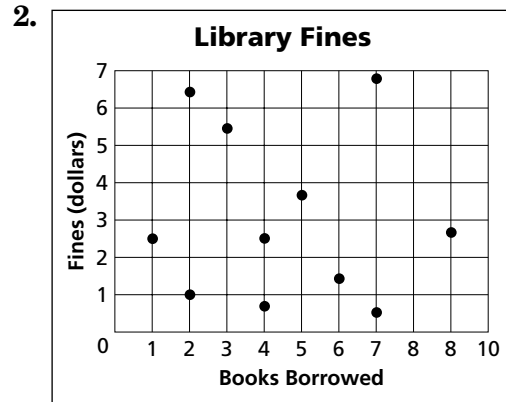
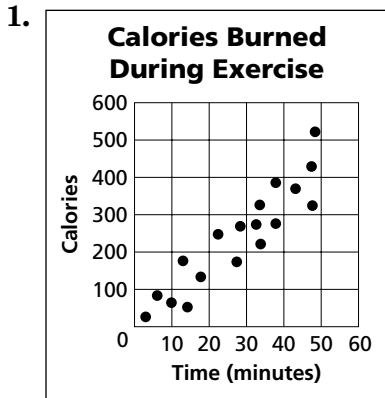
14. **SHIPPING** The number of delivered toys  $T$  is 3 times the total number of crates  $c$ .



# 5-7 Skills Practice

## Statistics: Scatter Plots and Lines of Fit

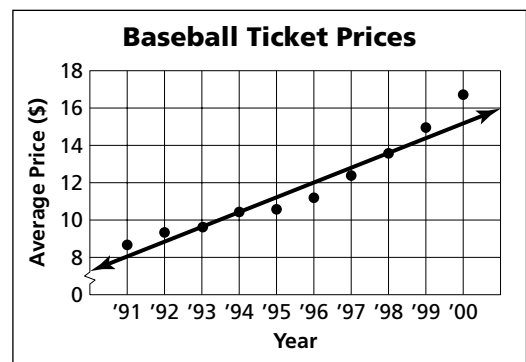
Determine whether each graph shows a *positive correlation*, a *negative correlation*, or *no correlation*. If there is a positive or negative correlation, describe its meaning in the situation.



Source: Editor & Publisher

**BASEBALL** For Exercises 5–7, use the scatter plot that shows the average price of a major-league baseball ticket from 1991 to 2000.

- Determine what relationship, if any, exists in the data. Explain.
- Use the points (1993, 9.60) and (1998, 13.60) to write the slope-intercept form of an equation for the line of fit shown in the scatter plot.



Source: Team Marketing Report, Chicago

- Predict the price of a ticket in 2004.