NAME DATE PERIOD

Unit 2, Lesson 13: Two Graphs for Each Relationship

Let's use tables, equations, and graphs to answer questions about proportional relationships.

13.1: True or False: Fractions and Decimals

Decide whether each equation is true or false. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

1. $\frac{3}{2} \cdot 16 = 3 \cdot 8$

2. $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$

3. $(2.8) \cdot (13) = (0.7) \cdot (52)$

NAME DATE PERIOD

13.2: Tables, Graphs, and Equations

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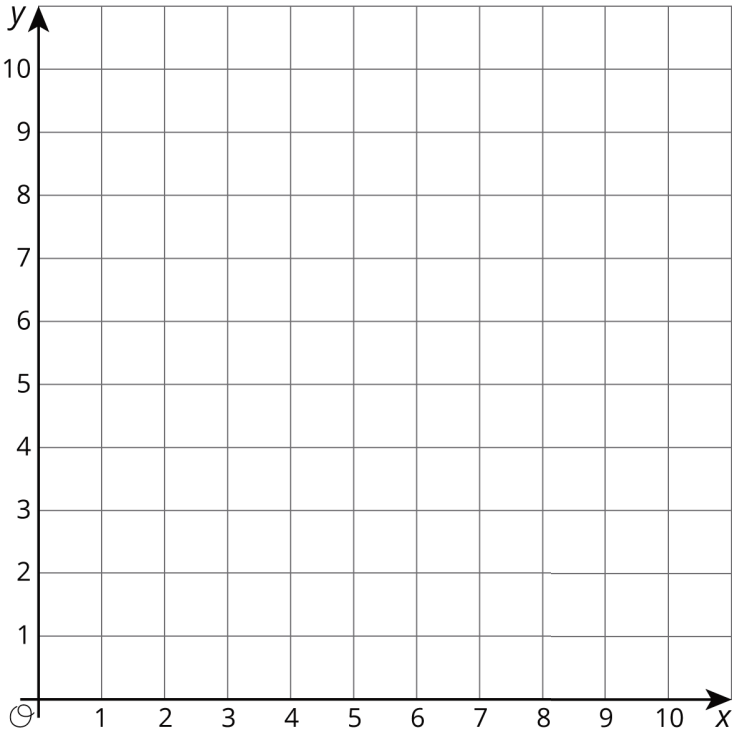
Your teacher will assign you *one* of these three points:

$$A = (10, 4),\ B = (4, 5),\ C = (8, 5).$$

1. On the graph, plot and label *only* your assigned point.

2. Use a ruler to line up your point with the origin, $(0, 0)$. Draw a line that starts at the origin, goes through your point, and continues to the edge of the graph.



x	y	$\frac{y}{x}$
0		NA
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

3. Complete the table with the coordinates of points on your graph. Use a fraction to represent any value that is not a whole number.

4. Write an equation that represents the relationship between x and y defined by your point.

NAME DATE PERIOD

5. Compare your graph and table with the rest of your group. What is the same and what is different about:

   a. your tables?

   b. your equations?

   c. your graphs?

6. What is the y-coordinate of your graph when the x-coordinate is 1? Plot and label this point on your graph. Where do you see this value in the table? Where do you see this value in your equation?

7. Describe any connections you see between the table, characteristics of the graph, and the equation.

Are you ready for more?

The graph of an equation of the form $y = kx$, where k is a positive number, is a line through $(0, 0)$ and the point $(1, k)$.

1. Name at least one line through $(0, 0)$ that cannot be represented by an equation like this.

2. If you could draw the graphs of *all* of the equations of this form in the same coordinate plane, what would it look like?

NAME DATE PERIOD

13.3: Hot Dog Eating Contest

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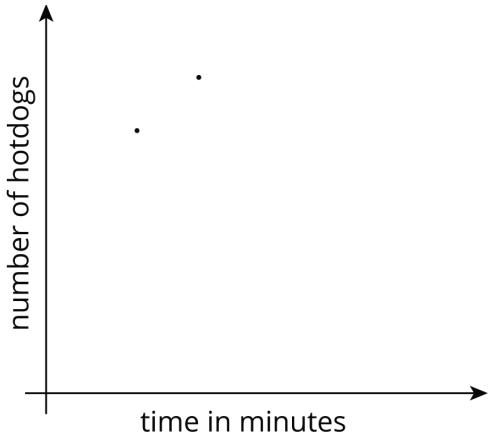
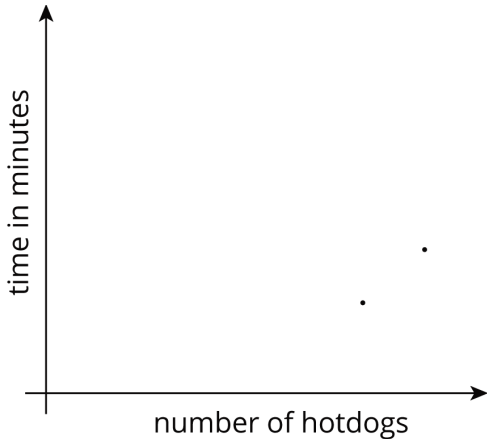
Andre and Jada were in a hot dog eating contest. Andre ate 10 hot dogs in 3 minutes. Jada ate 12 hot dogs in 5 minutes.

Here are two different graphs that both represent this situation.





1. On the first graph, which point shows Andre's consumption and which shows Jada's consumption? Label them.

2. Draw two lines: one through the origin and Andre's point, and one through the origin and Jada's point.

3. Write an equation for each line. Use t to represent time in minutes and h to represent number of hot dogs.

   a. Andre:

   b. Jada:

4. For each equation, what does the constant of proportionality tell you?

5. Repeat the previous steps for the second graph.

   a. Andre:

   b. Jada:

NAME DATE PERIOD

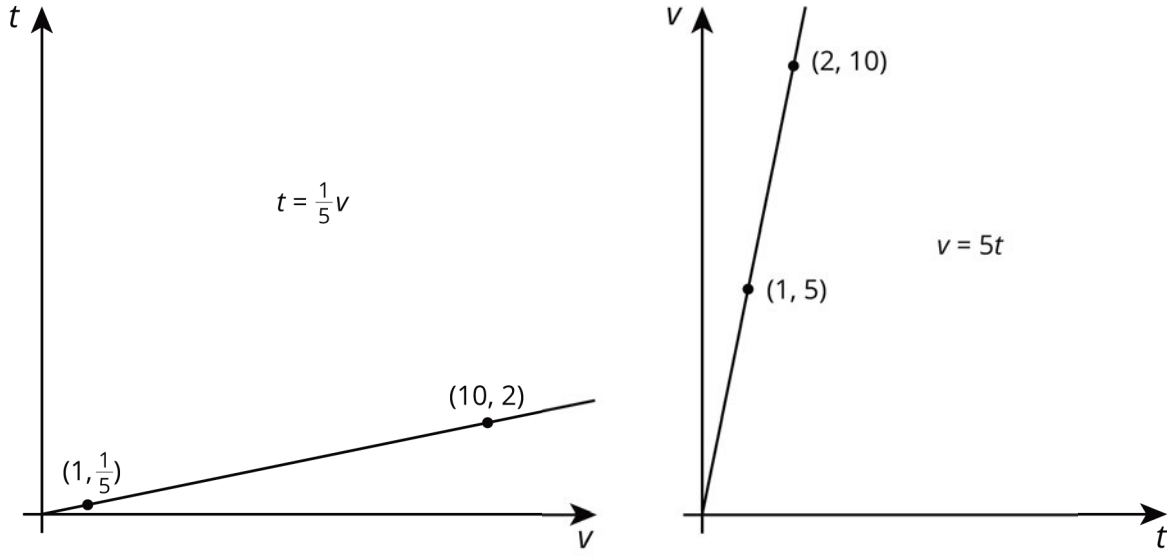
Lesson 13 Summary

Imagine that a faucet is leaking at a constant rate and that every 2 minutes, 10 milliliters of water leaks from the faucet. There is a proportional relationship between the volume of water and elapsed time.

- We could say that the elapsed time is proportional to the volume of water. The corresponding constant of proportionality tells us that the faucet is leaking at a rate of $\frac{1}{5}$ of a minute per milliliter.

- We could say that the volume of water is proportional to the elapsed time. The corresponding constant of proportionality tells us that the faucet is leaking at a rate of 5 milliliters per minute.

Let's use v to represent volume in milliliters and t to represent time in minutes. Here are graphs and equations that represent both ways of thinking about this relationship:



Even though the relationship between time and volume is the same, we are making a different choice in each case about which variable to view as the independent variable. The graph on the left has v as the independent variable, and the graph on the right has t as the independent variable.

NAME DATE PERIOD

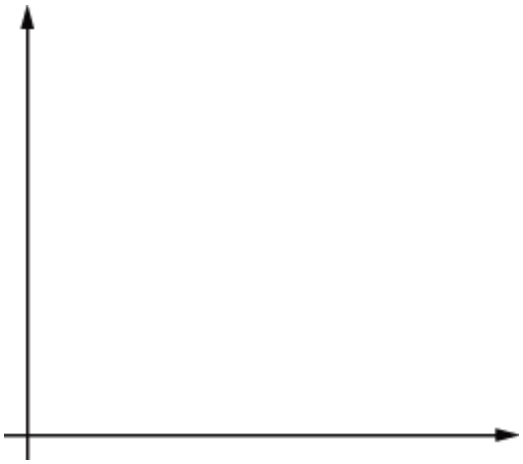
Unit 2, Lesson 13: Two Graphs for Each Relationship

1. At the supermarket you can fill your own honey bear container. A customer buys 12 oz of honey for $5.40.

   a. How much does honey cost per ounce?

   b. How much honey can you buy per dollar?

   c. Write two different equations that represent this situation. Use h for ounces of honey and c for cost in dollars.



   d. Choose one of your equations, and sketch its graph. Be sure to label the axes.

2. The point $(3, \frac{6}{5})$ lies on the graph representing a proportional relationship. Which of the following points also lie on the same graph? Select **all** that apply.

   A. $(1, 0.4)$

   B. $(1.5, \frac{6}{10})$

   C. $(\frac{6}{5}, 3)$

   D. $(4, \frac{11}{5})$

   E. $(15, 6)$

3. A trail mix recipe asks for 4 cups of raisins for every 6 cups of peanuts. There is proportional relationship between the amount of raisins, r (cups), and the amount of peanuts, p (cups), in this recipe.

NAME DATE PERIOD

a. Write the equation for the relationship that has constant of proportionality greater than 1. Graph the relationship.

b. Write the equation for the relationship that has constant of proportionality less than 1. Graph the relationship.

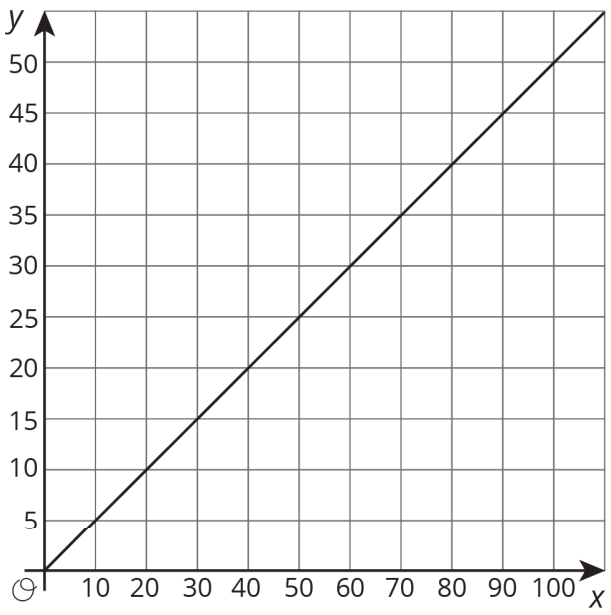
4. Here is a graph that represents a proportional relationship.

a. Come up with a situation that could be represented by this graph.

b. Label the axes with the quantities in your situation.

c. Give the graph a title.

d. Choose a point on the graph. What do the coordinates represent in your situation?



(from Unit 2, Lesson 11)