



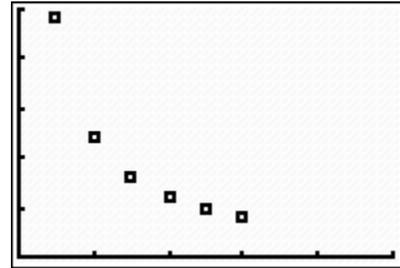
ALGEBRA I ACTIVITY 15: INVERSE VARIATION

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<p>ACTIVITY OVERVIEW:</p> <p>In this activity we will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine a set of ordered pairs that vary inversely. Plot the ordered pairs. Examine the graph and table for relationships. Graph an inverse variation in $Y=$ and use the table and graph to determine whether it is a function. 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>4.8</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>4</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	X	Y	1	24	2	12	3	8	4	6	5	4.8	6	4	
X	Y															
1	24															
2	12															
3	8															
4	6															
5	4.8															
6	4															
<p>Enter the data from the table above into lists.</p> <p>Press $\boxed{\text{STAT}}\boxed{\text{ENTER}}$. Enter the X column in L1 and the Y column in L2 as shown.</p>																
<p>Press $\boxed{2\text{nd}}\boxed{Y=}$. Select 1: Plot 1.</p>																
<p>Press $\boxed{\text{ENTER}}$ to turn the plot On. The default settings are appropriate because you want to create a scatter plot of your X and Y relationship.</p>																
<p>Press $\boxed{\text{WINDOW}}$. Set the window to [0, 10, 2, 0, 25, 5] as shown.</p>																

Press **GRAPH**. How would you describe the relationship between X and Y by examining this data?

[Examples: As X increases, Y decreases. The rate is not constant; the amount of change in Y is less and less as X increases.]



Press **STAT****ENTER** to return to the lists. What relationships can you see by examining the numbers in the lists? What is the product of each pair of numbers?

Arrow to the top of **L3**. Enter a formula to instruct the calculator to multiply the entries in **L1** by the entries in **L2**. Press **ALPHA****+****2nd****1****x****2nd****2**. [Note: Putting the quotation mark first locks this formula in place.]

L1	L2	L3	#
1	24	---	3
2	12	---	
3	8	---	
4	6	---	
5	4.8	---	
6	4	---	

L3="L1*L2

Press **ENTER** to execute the formula. The product in each case is 24. So, $L1 \cdot L2 = 24$ or $X \cdot Y = 24$. This relationship, when x and y have a constant product, is called "inverse variation." What type of situation might this be a formula for? [Area of 24 is the product of the length (X) and width (Y).]

L1	L2	L3	#
1	24	24	3
2	12	24	
3	8	24	
4	6	24	
5	4.8	24	
6	4	24	

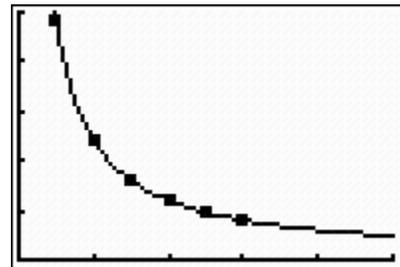
L3(1)=24

Solve the equation $X \cdot Y = 24$ for Y. Press **Y=**. Enter the equation into **Y1**.

```

Y1=24/X
Y2=
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
Y6=
Y7=
  
```

Press **GRAPH**. What other information can you find from the graph of the equation $y = 24/x$ that you couldn't find from the plot? Does this graph appear to be a function?



Press **2nd****GRAPH** to examine the table. What is happening when $x=0$? Why?

X	Y1
0	ERR:
1	24
2	12
3	8
4	6
5	4.8
6	4

X=0

Arrow to negative values for X in the table. What do you notice about the Y values? Why does this occur? What do you think the graph of $y = 24/x$ looks like to the left of the y-axis?

X	Y1	
-4	-6	
-3	-8	
-2	-12	
-1	-24	
0	ERR:	
1	24	
2	12	

X = -4

Press **WINDOW**. Set the window to [-10, 10, 2, -25, 25, 5] as shown to examine the graph when x is negative.

```

WINDOW
Xmin=-10
Xmax=10
Xscl=2
Ymin=-25
Ymax=25
Yscl=5
Xres=1
    
```

Press **GRAPH**. What appears to be happening when $x=0$? Why does the graph of the equation $y = 24/x$ not appear in Quadrants 2 or 4? Do you think an inverse variation can ever be found in Quadrants 2 or 4? Does this graph appear to be a function now?

