How does it relate? A connection between variables and graphs.

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| Proportional Relationships: | Parts of a Graph: |
| What does a proportion do?  Compares two different variables with a ratio. | Independent Variable:  Works on its own and isn’t affected by the other variable. X coordinate/axis. Ex’s: Time, Money |
| What is a unit rate?  A ratio comparing two variables where one of the variables has a value of one.  \*Divide by what you want one of.\* | Dependent Variable:  Will change depending on the independent variable. Is controlled by the independent variable. Y coordinate/axis. Ex: how much of your variable that changes based on time, money, etc. |
| Other words for unit rate?  Rate of Change, Constant of Proportionality (COP), Slope. | How to read a graph:  - x-intercept: The point where a line crosses the x axis. This is when the y coordinate = 0.  - y-intercept: The point where a line crosses the y axis. This is when the x coordinate = x. |
| When would it be helpful to use unit rate?  When you want to know how much of one variable is comparable to one of the other variable. | How to compare a graph to an equation:  1) Find the slope of the line from the graph.  2) Identify the slope from the equation (y=mx so the slope is m which will be the coefficient of x – multiplies x).  3) The greater the absolute value of the slope (m > 1) the steeper the line. The smaller the absolute value of the slope (m < 1) the flatter the line. |