

# Proportional Relationships

If two quantities are \_\_\_\_\_, then they have a \_\_\_\_\_ ratio.

If the ratio is not constant, the two quantities are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

Constant of Proportionality is the value of two ratios.

## How to identify proportional relationships:

1. Will always go through the \_\_\_\_\_. The origin is point \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The graph will be a \_\_\_\_\_ line.
3. Always write the constant ratio in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Reduce or divide the \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ to find the constant ratio for each.

Every time you divide  $\frac{y}{x}$  you get a \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_.

x	y	$\frac{y}{x}$
5	10	
8	16	
10	20	
14	28	
21	42	

When the zero is the denominator, it is

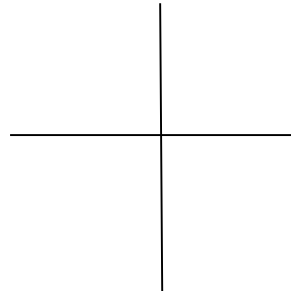
\_\_\_\_\_.

We can stop the problem  
because two

\_\_\_\_\_ do not have the \_\_\_\_\_  
constant.

x	y	$\frac{y}{x}$
0	2	
3	8	
5	12	
9	20	
10	22	

Draw a line that would represent a proportional relationship on the graph below.



Tell if the ordered pairs represents a proportional relationship.

First, label each value as (x, y).

{(8, 4) , (10, 5) , (5, 2.5) , (12, 6)}

\_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_

What is the constant of proportionality?

The constant of proportionality is \_\_\_\_\_.