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Unit 2, Lesson 5: Two Equations for Each Relationship

Let's investigate the equations that represent proportional relationships.

5.1: Missing Figures

Here are the second and fourth figures in a pattern.

?



figure 1

figure 2

?



figure 3

figure 4

1. What do you think the first and third figures in the pattern look like?

2. Describe the 10th figure in the pattern.

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5.2: Meters and Centimeters

There are 100 centimeters (cm) in every meter (m).

length (m)	length (cm)
1	100
0.94	
1.67	
57.24	
x	

length (cm)	length (m)
100	1
250	
78.2	
123.9	
y	

1. Complete each of the tables.
2. For each table, find the constant of proportionality.
3. What is the relationship between these constants of proportionality?
4. For each table, write an equation for the proportional relationship. Let x represent a length measured in meters and y represent the same length measured in centimeters.

Are you ready for more?

1. How many cubic centimeters are there in a cubic meter?
2. How do you convert cubic centimeters to cubic meters?
3. How do you convert the other way?

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5.3: Filling a Water Cooler

It took Priya 5 minutes to fill a cooler with 8 gallons of water from a faucet that was flowing at a steady rate. Let w be the number of gallons of water in the cooler after t minutes.

1. Which of the following equations represent the relationship between w and t ?
Select **all** that apply.

- A. $w = 1.6t$
- B. $w = 0.625t$
- C. $t = 1.6w$
- D. $t = 0.625w$

2. What does 1.6 tell you about the situation?

3. What does 0.625 tell you about the situation?

4. Priya changed the rate at which water flowed through the faucet. Write an equation that represents the relationship of w and t when it takes 3 minutes to fill the cooler with 1 gallon of water.

5. Was the cooler filling faster before or after Priya changed the rate of water flow?
Explain how you know.

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5.4: Feeding Shrimp

At an aquarium, a shrimp is fed $\frac{1}{5}$ gram of food each feeding and is fed 3 times each day.

1. How much food does a shrimp get fed in one day?
2. Complete the table to show how many grams of food the shrimp is fed over different numbers of days.

number of days	food in grams
1	
7	
30	



3. What is the constant of proportionality? What does it tell us about the situation?
4. If we switched the columns in the table, what would be the constant of proportionality? Explain your reasoning.
5. Use d for number of days and f for amount of food in grams that a shrimp eats to write *two* equations that represent the relationship between d and f .
6. If a tank has 10 shrimp in it, how much food is added to the tank each day?
7. If the aquarium manager has 300 grams of shrimp food for this tank of 10 shrimp, how many days will it last? Explain or show your reasoning.

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Lesson 5 Summary

If Kiran rode his bike at a constant 10 miles per hour, his distance in miles, d , is proportional to the number of hours, t , that he rode. We can write the equation

$$d = 10t$$

With this equation, it is easy to find the distance Kiran rode when we know how long it took because we can just multiply the time by 10.

We can rewrite the equation:

$$\begin{aligned}d &= 10t \\ \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)d &= t \\ t &= \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)d\end{aligned}$$

This version of the equation tells us that the amount of time he rode is proportional to the distance he traveled, and the constant of proportionality is $\frac{1}{10}$. That form is easier to use when we know his distance and want to find how long it took because we can just multiply the distance by $\frac{1}{10}$.

When two quantities x and y are in a proportional relationship, we can write the equation

$$y = kx$$

and say, “ y is proportional to x .” In this case, the number k is the corresponding constant of proportionality. We can also write the equation

$$x = \frac{1}{k}y$$

and say, “ x is proportional to y .” In this case, the number $\frac{1}{k}$ is the corresponding constant of proportionality. Each one can be useful depending on the information we have and the quantity we are trying to figure out.

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Unit 2, Lesson 5: Two Equations for Each Relationship

1. The table represents the relationship between a length measured in meters and the same length measured in kilometers.

a. Complete the table.

b. Write an equation for converting the number of meters to kilometers. Use x for number of meters and y for number of kilometers.

meters	kilometers
1,000	1
3,500	
500	
75	
1	
x	

2. Concrete building blocks weigh 28 pounds each. Using b for the number of concrete blocks and w for the weight, write two equations that relate the two variables. One equation should begin with $w =$ and the other should begin with $b =$.

3. A store sells rope by the meter. The equation $p = 0.8L$ represents the price p (in dollars) of a piece of nylon rope that is L meters long.

a. How much does the nylon rope cost per meter?

b. How long is a piece of nylon rope that costs \$1.00?

4. The table represents a proportional relationship. Find the constant of proportionality and write an equation to represent the relationship.

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a	y
2	$\frac{2}{3}$
3	1
10	$\frac{10}{3}$
12	4

Constant of proportionality: _____

Equation: $y =$

(from Unit 2, Lesson 4)

5. On a map of Chicago, 1 cm represents 100 m. Select **all** statements that express the same scale.

- A. 5 cm on the map represents 50 m in Chicago.
- B. 1 mm on the map represents 10 m in Chicago.
- C. 1 km in Chicago is represented by 10 cm the map.
- D. 100 cm in Chicago is represented by 1 m on the map.

(from Unit 1, Lesson 8)