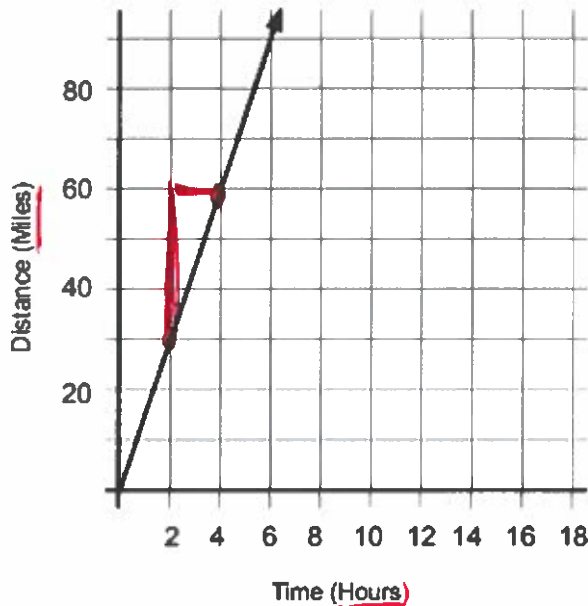


Proportional Relationships

1. Three trains leave their stations at the same time. The graph below shows Train A.



a. What is the slope of the graph?

$$\frac{30}{2} = \frac{15}{1}$$

b. What does that slope represent in the context of this situation?

15 mph

c. The equation $y = 45x$ shows the relationship between time and distance for Train B where x represents hours and y represents miles. Find the slope m .

$$m = 45 \rightarrow 45 \text{ mph}$$

d. The times and distances for Train C are shown in the table below. What is the speed of Train C?

Train C

Time (hours)	Distance (miles)
3	105
6	210
9	315
12	420

Handwritten notes: A large red bracket on the left side of the table spans all four rows. To the right of the table, three red curly braces are placed next to the distance values 105, 105, and 105, indicating the constant difference between consecutive rows.

$$\frac{105}{3} = \frac{35}{1}$$

35 mph

e. Which train was moving the fastest? How do you know?

Train B

Proportional Relationships

2. A pound of fudge costs three different prices at three different candy stores. The representations below show the cost, y , based on the number of pounds of candy, x , at the three stores.

Store 1 is given by the equation $y = 16x$ where x represents the pounds of candy and y represents the total cost.

Store 2 is given in the table.

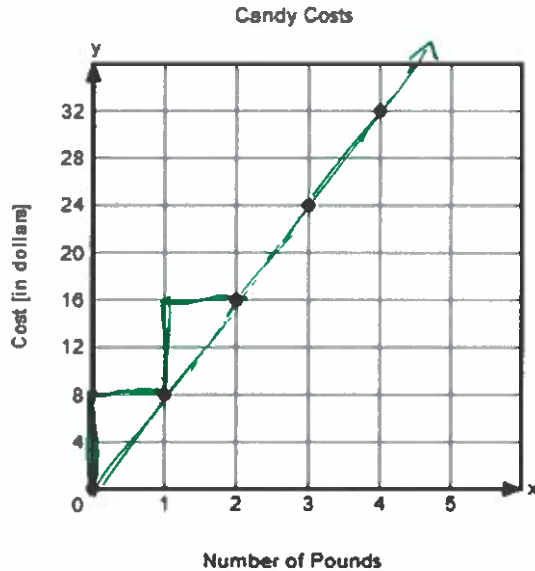
Pounds of Candy	Price
2	21
5	52.5
8	84

Handwritten notes: $3($ next to 2, $)31.5$ next to 21; $3($ next to 5, $)31.5$ next to 52.5.

Store 1: $\frac{16}{1}$
\$16 per lb

Store 2: $\frac{\$31.5}{3}$
= \$10.50 per lb.

Store 3 is given by the graph



Store 3: $\frac{8}{1}$
\$8 per lb.

- a. Create an equation for store 2 and store 3.

2.: $y = 10.5x$ 3.: $y = 8x$

- b. What is the rate of change for each situation and what does it mean?

↓
Slope \$ per pound.

- c. If you bought 7 pounds of candy, what would it cost at each store?

① $16 \cdot 7 = \$112$ ② $10.5 \cdot 7 = \$73.50$ ③ $8 \cdot 7 = \$56$