

**R3-2 MATCH AND COMPARE SORT CARDS:
PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS**

<p>I △</p> <p>INDEPENDENT VARIABLE</p>	<p>I ○</p> <p>DEPENDENT VARIABLE</p>
<p>II △</p> <p>UNIT RATE</p>	<p>II ○</p> <p>UNIT PRICE</p>
<p>III △</p> <p>PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP</p>	<p>III ○</p> <p>CONSTANT OF PROPORTIONALITY</p>
<p>IV △</p> <p>INPUT-OUTPUT RULE</p>	<p>IV ○</p> <p>EQUATION</p>
<p>A △</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ the graph of one of these is a straight line through the origin ✓ the values of all ordered pairs are some constant multiple of the values of any other, like (2, 5), (4, 10), and (8, 20) 	<p>A ○</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ a statement that asserts that two expressions are equal ✓ example: $20 = 15 + 5$
<p>B △</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ an equation that establishes a specific output value for each input value ✓ example: $y = 2.5x$ 	<p>B ○</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ in a proportional relationship described by the equation $y = 3x$, it is 3 ✓ The unit rate in a proportional relationship
<p>C △</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ the value of a ratio ✓ example: 45 miles per hour 	<p>C ○</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ a variable whose value is determined by the values of the independent variable ✓ typically, the output
<p>D △</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ a variable whose value may be specified ✓ typically, the input 	<p>D ○</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ the price for one unit of measure ✓ example: \$1.10 per orange