Proportionality Wrap-UP

In the linear proportionality model, $y = mx$ we say in words y is proportional to x

In the squared proportionality model, $y = mx^2$ we say in words y is proportional to x^2

In the inverse proportionality model, $y = m (1/X)$ we say in words y is proportional to 1/x

MODEL	When X is	Then Y is
$Y = mx$	doubled	
$Y = mx$	tripled	
$Y = mx^2$	doubled	
$Y = mx^2$	tripled	
$Y = m (1/x)$	doubled	
$Y = m(1/x)$	tripled	

Doubled means when x changes from 1 to 2 or from 5 to 10 or from 40 to 80 or from …

Tripled means when x changes from 1 to 3 or from 5 to 15 or from 40 to 120 or from …