## **Constant of Proportionality**

Let's explore the given problem situation: Karen sells homemade bread for \$2.50 a loaf.

This point represents one loaf of homemade bread for a cost of \$2.50. Notice the plotted point on the coordinate plane. It is located at (1, 2.5). We see these values represented in the table as well, where x represents the number of loaves of bread, and y represents the total cost of x number of loaves of bread.

The additional point represents two loaves of homemade bread for a total cost of \$5.00. Notice the plotted point on the coordinate plane. It is located at (2, 5). Again, we see these values represented in the table as well, where x represents the number of loaves of bread, and y represents the total cost of x number of loaves of bread.

The third point represents three loaves of homemade bread for a cost of \$7.50.

The fourth point represents four loaves of homemade bread for a cost of \$10.00. What expression best represents the total cost in terms of x, the number of loaves of bread?

The equation "y is equal to two and one-half times the value of x" best represents this situation. x represents the number of loaves of bread, and y represents the total cost of x loaves of bread.

Let's look at the ratio y/x for each set of values in the table.

Five divided by two equals two and one-half.

Seven and one-half divided by three equals two and one-half.

Ten divided by four equals two and one-half.

Notice the expression "two and one-half times the value of x divided by x" simplifies to two and one-half as well.

The ratio of *y* to *x* is the same for each pair of *x* and *y* values in the table, therefore this problem situation illustrates a **proportional relationship**.

The constant of proportionality, also called k, for this problem situation is two and a half, and the problem situation can be represented by the equation "y is equal to two and one-half times the value of x."