State whether each equation represents a direct or an inverse variation. Find the constant of variation \((k)\).

1) \(4y - 3x = 0\)

2) \(xy = 5\)

3) \(5xy + 8 = 12\)

4) \(-y + 9x = 0\)

5) \(-10 + 15xy = 20\)

6) \(2 + 8xy = 4\)

7) \(7y - 6x = 0\)

8) \(-2x + 5y = 0\)

9) \(\frac{y}{x} = 6\)

10) \(-4 + 9yx = 3\)
State whether each equation represents a direct or an inverse variation. Find the constant of variation (k).

1) \(4y - 3x = 0\)  
   \[\text{Inverse variation, } k = \frac{3}{4}\]

2) \(xy = 5\)  
   \[\text{Inverse variation, } k = 5\]

3) \(5xy + 8 = 12\)  
   \[\text{Inverse variation, } k = \frac{4}{5}\]

4) \(-y + 9x = 0\)  
   \[\text{Direct variation, } k = 9\]

5) \(-10 + 15xy = 20\)  
   \[\text{Inverse variation, } k = 2\]

6) \(2 + 8xy = 4\)  
   \[\text{Inverse variation, } k = \frac{1}{4}\]

7) \(7y - 6x = 0\)  
   \[\text{Direct variation, } k = \frac{6}{7}\]

8) \(-2x + 5y = 0\)  
   \[\text{Direct variation, } k = \frac{2}{5}\]

9) \(\frac{y}{x} = 6\)  
   \[\text{Direct variation, } k = 6\]

10) \(-4 + 9yx = 3\)  
    \[\text{Inverse variation, } k = \frac{7}{9}\]