**Dependent quantities** determined by the value of the related independent quantities. It can also be described as the output values in a functional relationship. It is normally represented by the *y*-coordinate in the ordered pair (*x*, *y*) of a functional relationship. An example is shown below.

Kari's car has a gas mileage of 22 miles per gallon. How many miles can she travel on 5 gallons of gas?

The dependent quantity here is the miles Kari can travel, because it is dependent on the gallons of gas available.