

# PROPORTIONS AND VARIATION

RATIO = A QUOTIENT OF TWO QUANTITIES THAT HAVE THE SAME UNIT (OF MEASUREMENT)

\$800 , \$150

$$\frac{\$150}{\$800} = \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{150}}}{\underset{16}{\cancel{800}}} = \frac{3}{16} \quad (\text{NO UNIT})$$

RATE = A QUOTIENT OF TWO QUANTITIES THAT HAVE DIFFERENT UNITS

$$\frac{120 \text{ miles}}{3 \text{ gal}} = 40 \text{ miles/gal}$$

PROPORTION : EQUALITY OF TWO RATIOS OR RATES.

$$\frac{90 \text{ miles}}{3 \text{ hours}} = \frac{120 \text{ miles}}{4 \text{ hours}}$$

EQUATION

Ex 1

COST : \$24,000  
TAX : \$1320  
TAX : ?  
COST : \$29,000

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{COST} : \text{TAX} \\ \frac{24,000}{29,000} = \frac{1320}{x} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{24,000}}{\cancel{29,000}} = \frac{1320}{x}$$

$$\frac{24}{29} = \frac{1320}{x}$$

$$24x = 29 \cdot 1320$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1320 \\ 29 \\ \hline 11880 \\ 2640 \\ \hline 38,280 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1595 \\
 24 \overline{) 38280} \\
 \underline{24} \phantom{00} \\
 142 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{120} \phantom{0} \\
 228 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{216} \phantom{0} \\
 120 \\
 \underline{120} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{24x}{24} = \frac{38,280}{24}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 1595}}$$

Ex 2

50 SHARES → DIVIDEND \$106  
 ? → \$424

SHARES : DIVIDEND

$$\frac{50}{50+x} = \frac{106}{424} \quad \frac{53}{212} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{50}{50+x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$50 \cdot 4 = 1 \cdot (50+x)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 200 = 50+x \\
 -50 \phantom{=} -50
 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{150 = x}$$

Ex 3

2 lb → \$5.80

15 lb → ?

$$\frac{2}{15} = \frac{5.80}{x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x = 15 \cdot 5.80 \\
 2x = 87.00 \\
 \underline{2} \phantom{=} \phantom{=} \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = \$43.50}}$$



Ex 5

(s)            (t)

$$S = k \cdot t^2$$

$$64 \text{ ft} \dots 2 \text{ sec}$$

$$? \dots 5 \text{ sec}$$

$$64 = k \cdot (2)^2$$

$$\frac{64}{4} = \frac{k \cdot 4}{4}$$

$$\boxed{16 = k}$$

$$S = 16 \cdot (5)^2$$

$$= 16 \cdot 25$$

$$= \underline{\underline{400 \text{ ft}}}$$

Remark :  $y = k \cdot x \rightarrow$  DIRECT LINEAR VARIATION

$y = k \cdot x^2 \rightarrow$  DIRECT QUADRATIC VARIATION

$y = k \cdot x^3 \rightarrow$  DIRECT CUBIC VARIATION

$\rightarrow$  DON'T APPLY (0,1).

INVERSE VARIATION

$$y = \frac{k}{x} \leftarrow \text{CONSTANT OF VARIATION}$$

OR :  $y = k \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

OR :  $xy = k$

Ex 7

(S)

(P)

$$S = \frac{k}{P}$$

2,000	-----	900
?		800

$$\frac{2,000}{1} = \frac{k}{900}$$

$$900 \cdot 2,000 = 1 \cdot k$$

$$\boxed{1,800,000 = k}$$

$$S = \frac{1,800,000}{800} = \frac{4500}{2} = \underline{\underline{2250}}$$

Ex 8      (S)      (W), (d)      (L)

Ex 8

(R)

(d)

0.5

0.01 cm

?

0.02 cm

$$R = \frac{k}{d^2}$$

$$0.5 = \frac{k}{(0.01)^2}$$

$$\frac{0.5}{1} = \frac{k}{0.0001}$$

$$0.5 \cdot 0.0001 = k$$

$$\boxed{0.00005 = k}$$

$$R = \frac{0.00005}{(0.02)^2} = \frac{0.00005}{0.0004} = \frac{5}{40} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.125 \text{ cm}}}$$