

Mathematics 06.09.22 Notes

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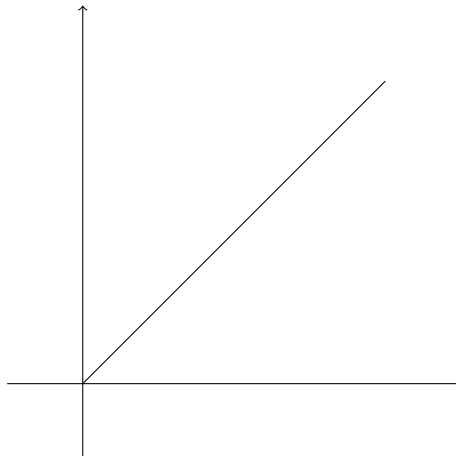
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1 Proportion

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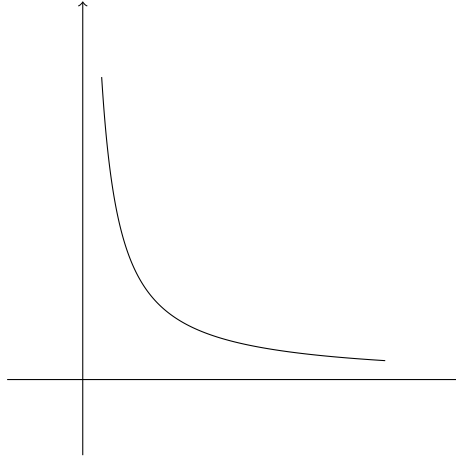
Section 1 Proportion

Definition 1.1. (Direct Proportion) x and y are directly proportional states that $y = kx$, using the symbol $x \propto y$. Another term used is x and y **vary directly**.



Whatever we \times, \div y by, we do the same to x .

Definition 1.2. (Inversely Proportion) x and y are inversely proportional to y states that $x \propto 1/y$, same as $y = k/x$. Another term used is x and y **vary indirectly**.



Whatever we $\times y$ by, we do \div to x .

Whatever we $\div y$ by, we do \times to x .

Example 1.3. (Proportion) 6 workers take 20 days to build 15 products. Fill in the table below: (Do assume that products is directly proportional to workers and days)

Workers	Days	Products
6	20	15
6	4	3
16	20	40
18	100	225
2	60	15
30	4	15
30	16	60
0.6	40	3
4	20	10
1.2	20	3
6	10	7.5

Problem 1.4. The square root of a or \sqrt{a} is inversely proportional to b^3 . When $a = 16$, $b = 10$.

- (1) Find an equation linking a and b .

Solution. $\sqrt{a} \propto b^{-3}$, therefore $a \propto b^{-6}$. $a = k \times b^{-6}$, and $16 = k \times 10^{-6}$. Therefore $k = 1.6 \times 10^7$ and $a = 1.6 \times 10^7 b^{-6}$.

- (2) Find b when $a = 36$.

Solution. Too difficult to calculate, skipped.