

$$\frac{(x+5)^3}{(x-3)^3} = (3)^3$$

Taking power ' $\frac{1}{3}$ ' on both sides, we get.

$$\frac{[(x+5)^3]^{\frac{1}{3}}}{[(x-3)^3]^{\frac{1}{3}}} = [(3)^3]^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{x-3} = 3$$

$$3(x-3) = x+5$$

$$3x - 9 = x + 5$$

$$3x - x = 9 + 5$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

Thus, solution set = {7}

(i) Joint variation

A combination of direct and inverse variations of one or more than one variables forms joint variation,

If a variable y varies directly as x and varies inversely as z .

$$\text{Then } y \propto x \text{ and } y \propto \frac{1}{z}$$

In joint variation, we write it as

$$y \propto \frac{x}{z}$$

$$\text{i.e., } y = k \frac{x}{z}$$

Where $k \neq 0$ is the constant of variation.

SOLVED EXERCISE 3.5

1. If s varies directly as u^2 and inversely as v and $s = 7$ when $u = 3$, $v = 2$. Find the value of s when $u = 6$ and $v = 10$.

Solution:

Given that s varies directly as u^2 , so

$$S \propto u^2$$

Also given that S varies inversely as V , so

$$S \propto \frac{1}{V}$$

In joint variation, we can write

$$S \propto \frac{u^2}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = K \frac{u^2}{V} \quad \text{_____ (i)}$$

Put $S = 7$, $u = 3$ and $V = 2$ in eq. (i), we get

$$7 = K \frac{(3)^2}{2}$$

$$7 = \frac{9K}{2}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{9K}{2} = 7$$

multiplying both sides by $\frac{2}{9}$, we get

$$K = 7 \times \frac{2}{9}$$

$$K = \frac{14}{9}$$

Put $K = \frac{14}{9}$ in eq. (i), we get

$$S = \frac{14}{9} \quad \text{_____ (ii)}$$

Put $u = 6$ and $V = 10$ in eq. (ii), we get

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{14 \times u^2}{9v} \\ &= \frac{14 \times 36}{9 \times 10} = \frac{504}{90} = \frac{28}{5} \end{aligned}$$

2. If w varies jointly as x , y^2 and z and $w = 5$ when $x = 2$, $y = 3$, $z = 10$. Find w when $x = 4$, $y = 7$ and $z = 3$.

Solution:

Given that s varies directly as x , y^2 and z .

Therefore $W \propto xy^2z$

$$\Rightarrow W = K xy^2z \quad \text{_____ (i)}$$

Put $W = 5$, $x = 2$, $y = 3$ and $z = 10$ in eq. (i), we get

$$5 = k(2)(3)^2(10)$$

$$5 = k(2)(9)(10)$$

$$5 = 180k$$

$$\text{or } 180k = 5$$

$$k = \frac{5}{180} = \frac{1}{36}$$

Put $k = \frac{1}{36}$ in eq. (i), we get

$$W = \frac{1}{36} xy^2 = \text{_____} \text{ (ii)}$$

Put $x = 4$, $y = 7$ and $z = 3$ in eq. (ii), we get

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \frac{1}{36} (4)(7)^2 (3) \\ &= \frac{1}{36} (4)(49)(3) \\ &= \frac{588}{36} = \frac{49}{3} \end{aligned}$$

3. If y varies directly as x^3 and inversely as z^2 and t , and $y = 16$ when $x = 4$, $z = 2$, $t = 3$. Find the value of y when $x = 2$, $z = 3$ and $t = 4$.

Solution:

Given that y varies directly as x^3 .

Therefore $y \propto x^3$

Also given that y varies inversely as z^2 and t .

Therefore $y \propto \frac{1}{z^2 t}$

In joint variation, we can write

$$y \propto \frac{x^3}{z^2 t}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = K \frac{x^3}{z^2 t} \text{ _____ (i)}$$

Put $y = 16$, $x = 4$, $z = 2$, $t = 3$ in eq. (i), we get

$$16 = k \frac{(4)^3}{(2)^2 (3)}$$

$$16 = k \frac{64}{4 \times 3}$$

$$16 = \frac{64}{12}$$

$$\text{or } = \frac{64}{12} K = 16$$

$$K = 16 \times \frac{12}{64}$$

$$K = 3$$

Put $K = 2$ in eq. (i), we get

$$y = \frac{3x^3}{z^2t} \quad \text{_____ (ii)}$$

Put $x = 2$, $z = 3$ and $t = 4$ in eq. (ii), we get

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{3(2)^3}{(3)^2(4)} \\ &= \frac{3 \times 8}{9 \times 4} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

4. If u varies directly as x^2 and inversely as the product yz^3 , and $u = 2$ when $x = 8$, $y = 7$, $z = 2$. Find the value of u when $x = 6$, $y = 3$, $z = 2$.

Solution:

Given that u varies directly as x^2 .

Therefore $u \propto x^2$

Also given that u varies inversely as yz^3 .

Therefore $u \propto \frac{1}{yz^3}$

In joint variation, we can write

$$u \propto \frac{x^2}{yz^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = K \frac{x^2}{yz^3} \quad \text{_____ (i)}$$

Put $u = 2$, $x = 8$, $y = 7$, and $z = 2$, we get

$$2 = k \frac{(8)^2}{(7)(2)^3}$$

$$2 = \frac{64}{56} K$$

$$\text{or } K = 2 \times \frac{56}{64} = \frac{7}{4}$$

Put $K = \frac{7}{4}$ in eq. (i), we get

$$u = \frac{7x^3}{4yz^3} \quad \text{_____ (ii)}$$

Put $x = 6$, $y = 3$ and $z = 2$ in eq. (ii), we get

$$u = \frac{7(6)^2}{4(3)(2)^3}$$

$$= \frac{7 \times 36}{4 \times 3 \times 8} = \frac{252}{96} = \frac{21}{8}$$

5. If v varies directly as the product xy^3 and inversely as z^2 and $v = 27$ when $x = 7, y = 6, z = 7$. Find the value of v when $x = 6, y = 2, z = 3$.

Solution

Given that v varies directly as xy^3 .

Therefore $v \propto xy^3$

Also given that u varies inversely as z^2 .

Therefore $v \propto \frac{1}{z^2}$

In joint variation, we can write

$$v \propto \frac{xy^3}{z^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = K \frac{xy^3}{z^2} \quad \text{_____ (i)}$$

Put $v = 27, x = 7, y = 6$, and $z = 7$, we get

$$27 = \frac{K(7)(6)^3}{(7)^2}$$

$$27 = \frac{K(7)(216)}{49}$$

$$27 = \frac{1512}{49}$$

or $K = 27 \times \frac{49}{1512} = \frac{7}{8}$

$$K = \frac{1323}{1512} = \frac{7}{8}$$

Put $K = \frac{7}{8}$ in eq. (i), we get

$$v = \frac{7xy^3}{8z^2} \quad \text{_____ (ii)}$$

Put $x = 6, y = 2$ and $z = 3$ in eq. (ii), we get

$$v = \frac{7(6)(2)^3}{8(3)^2}$$

$$v = \frac{336}{72} = \frac{14}{3}$$

6. If w varies inversely as the cube of u , and $w = 5$ when $u = 3$. Find w , when $u = 6$.

Solution:

Given that w varies directly as u^3 .

Therefore $W \propto \frac{1}{u^3}$

$$\Rightarrow W = \frac{k}{u^3} \quad \text{----- (i)}$$

Put $w = 5$ and $u = 3$, in eq. (i), we get

$$5 = \frac{K}{(3)^3}$$

$$K = 27 \times 5 = 135$$

Put $K = 135$ in eq. (i), we get

$$W = \frac{135}{u^3} \quad \text{----- (ii)}$$

Put $u = 6$, in eq. (ii), we get

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \frac{135}{(6)^3} \\ &= \frac{135}{216} = \frac{5}{8} \end{aligned}$$

K-Method:

3.4 (i) Use k - method to prove conditional equalities involving proportions.

If $a : b :: c : d$ is a proportion, then putting each ratio equal to k

i.e., $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k \text{ and } \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$a = bk \text{ and } c = dk$$

Using the above equations, we can solve certain problems relating to proportions more easily. This method is known as A-method. We illustrate the A-method through the following examples.

SOLVED EXERCISE 3.6

1. If $a : b = c : d$, ($a, b, c, d \neq 0$), then show that

$$(i) \frac{4a - 9b}{4b + 9b} = \frac{4c - 9d}{4c + 9d}$$

Solution: