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"y is proportional to x" or  $y \propto x$  means

- When we double x, we double y
- When we triple x, we triple y
- When we halve x, we halve y
- y = Kx, where K is called the constant of proportionality.

#### Example: We are told

- Tax is proportional to income, and
- The tax on \$1,000 is \$280.

Express y = amount of tax paid in terms of x = the income. Then y =

A= 
$$1000x$$
 B=  $280x$  C=  $\frac{1,000}{280}x$   
D=  $2.8x$  E=  $0.28x$  E

Question: What does the constant of proportionality K = 0.28 mean? Answer: It is the tax on one dollar. For this question, we assume:

- The weight of an elephant is proportional to its <u>height cubed</u>, and
- An elephant 1 meter high weighs 1/3 tons.

How many tons does an elephant h meters tall weigh?

$$A = h/3$$
  $B = h^3$   $C = h^3/3$   $D = (h/3)^3$   $E = (3h)^3$   $C$ 

Question: What does the constant of proportionality K = 1/3 mean?

Answer: It is the weight of 1 cubic meter of elephant.

y is inversely proportional to x means  $y \propto 1/x$ 

#### Example:

- I have \$300
- N = number of apples I can buy
- p = price per apple

Then N is inversely proportional to  $p: N \propto 1/p$ .

Question: What is the constant of proportionality?

Answer: It is \$300, the amount of money I have.

## More Complicated Examples

z is jointly proportional to x and y means  $x \propto x \cdot y$  (or z = Kxy)

#### Example:

- $C = \cos t$  of a rectangular plot of land,
- $\ell = \text{length}$  (in meters) of plot, and
- w =width (in meters) of plot.

Then C is jointly proportional to  $\ell$  and w:  $C = K \cdot \ell \cdot w$ .

Question: What does the constant of proportionality mean?

Answer: It is the cost of one square meter of land.

## More Complicated Examples

### Strength of Light

- P = strength of light (power per unit area)= amount of light on unit area
- R = distance to light source

### Inverse Square Law: $P \propto 1/R^2$

Same idea for heat, gravity, sound, and many others...

Newton's Law of Gravity: 
$$F \propto \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

Constant of proportionality:  $G \approx 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2)$ 

(the Gravitational constant)

# Winter 17 Exam #1

1. Solve for x in the equation

$$\frac{3}{x+a} = \frac{a}{x+2}.$$

2. Multiply out and simplify. Check your answer.

$$(a-3b)(4a+2b) + 6ab$$

## Winter 17 Exam #1

3. Substitute x = 3t - 4 into

$$2x(x+1)$$
.

Simplify the result as much as possible.

**4.** Solve for x and y in the simultaneous equations

$$x + 2y = p \qquad \qquad x + y = 4.$$

Review

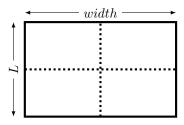
# Winter 17 Exam #1

- 5. Marie leaves Santa Barbara at 10am, driving to Bakersfield on a route which is 150 miles long. Jason leaves Bakersfield at 11am driving the same route to Santa Barbara. Marie's speed is 40 miles/hr and Jason's speed is 60 miles/hr.
  - (a) How far apart are they at noon?
  - (b) How far from Santa Barbara are they when they meet?
  - (c) How many hours has <u>Jason</u> been driving when they meet?

    [leave your answers as <u>fractions</u>]

## Winter 17 Exam #1

- **6.** A farmer wants to partition a rectangular field into quarters, as shown. The total area of the field is 500 square meters. Suppose the length of the field is L meters.
  - (a) Express the width of the field in terms of L.



(b) The outer boundary fence (on the perimeter of the field, shown solid) costs \$4 per meter, and the inside fence (shown dotted) costs \$3 per meter. Express the total cost of the fence needed in terms of L.