

Unitary Method

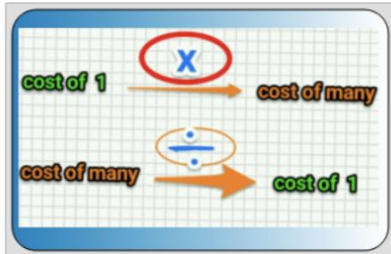
Unitary Method

The unitary method is a method, in which the value of a quantity is first obtained to find the value of any required quantity.

There are two types of variation while solving the problem of unitary method. They are

Direct variation

Inverse variation



Direct Variation

When the increase or decrease in the value of one quantity causes the increase or decrease in the value of other quantity then they are said to be direct variation. For example, the cost of goods varies directly to the numbers of goods. More good, more cost. Less good, less cost.

Inverse Variation

When the increase or decrease in the value of one quantity causes the decrease or increase in the value of other quantity then they are said to be inverse variation. For example, time and work. More time consumes to complete a piece of work with less number of men's.