# Inverse Variation



# Vocabulary

#### Review

1. Cross out the expressions that do NOT contain a constant term.



$$6y + 5$$
  $x^2 + 3y$   $7y + \frac{-6}{x} + 2$ 



**2.** In the expression  $7x^2 + 3x + 1$ , what is the value of the *constant*? Circle your answer.

3

7

### Vocabulary Builder

#### inverse variation (noun) IN vurs vehr ee AY shun

**Definition:** An inverse variation is a relationship between two quantities where one quantity increases as the other decreases by the same factor, k.

inverse variation

$$y = \frac{k}{x}$$
,  $xy = k$ , or  $x = \frac{k}{y}$   
where  $k \neq 0$ 

Main Idea: Two quantities vary inversely when one quantity increases as the other decreases proportionally.

**Example:** The time to complete a race decreases as average speed increases. This relationship between time and speed is an inverse variation.

Nonexample: As the force with which you throw a ball increases, the distance it travels also increases. The relationship between force and distance a ball is thrown is a direct variation, not an inverse variation.

### Use Your Vocabulary

Write T for true or F for false.

- 3. As the radius of a pizza increases, the circumference of the pizza also increases. This relationship represents a direct variation.
- **F** 4. As the number of miles a car is driven increases, the number of gallons of gas in the car's tank decreases. This relationship represents an *inverse variation*.
- **5.** As the number of pages in a book increases, the weight of the book increases. This relationship represents an inverse variation.



## **Problem 1** Identifying Direct and Inverse Variations

Got It? Is the relationship between the variables a direct variation, an inverse variation, or neither? Write function models for the direct and inverse variations.

**6.** Find the value of each expression.

хy	y X
1.6	40
10	40
40	40
90	40
THEOLOGIC	1000

×	У
0.2	8
0.5	20
1.0	40
1.5	60
C. SEGA	WHITE

7. Underline the correct word or words to complete each sentence.

The product of every *x*-value and its corresponding *y*-value is / is not constant.

The ratio of every *y*-value to its corresponding *x*-value is / is not constant.

The relationship between the variables represents a(n) direct / inverse variation.

8. Write a function to model the data.

$$\frac{y}{x} =$$
 40 or  $y =$  40 ·  $x$ 



## **Problem 2** Determining an Inverse Variation

**Got It?** Suppose x and y vary inversely, and x = 8 when y = -7. What is the function that models the inverse variation?

**9.** Circle the equation that represents the general form for inverse variation.

$$\frac{y}{x} = k$$

$$(xy = k)$$

$$\frac{y}{k} = x$$

**10.** Use the justifications at the right to determine the function.

$$xy = k$$

Write the general function form for inverse variation.

$$(8) \cdot (-7) = k$$

Substitute for x and y.

$$-56 = k$$

Solve for k.

- 11. The function xy = -56

models the inverse variation.

### **Key Concepts** Combined Variations

#### **Combined Variation**

z varies jointly with x and y.

z varies jointly with x and y and inversely with w.

z varies jointly with x and inversely with the product wy.

Identify the combined variation in each equation.

**12.** 
$$p = ktn$$

p varies jointly with

t and n.

**13.**  $m = \frac{ky}{yn}$ 

m varies jointly with

y and inversely with

the product xn.

**Equation Form** 

$$z = kxy$$

$$z = \frac{kxy}{w}$$

 $z = \frac{kx}{wy}$ 

**14.** 
$$v = \frac{krm}{7}$$

 $\nu$  varies jointly with

r and m and

inversely with z.

# **Problem 4** Using Combined Variation

Got It? The number of bags of mulch you need to mulch a planting area varies jointly with the area to be mulched a in square feet and the depth of the mulch d in feet. If you need 10 bags to mulch 120 ft<sup>2</sup> to a depth of 3 in., how many bags do you need to mulch 200 ft2 to a depth of 4 in.?

**15**. If *b* is the number of bags of mulch you need, the function that represents the joint

variation is 
$$b = k \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{d}$$
.

**16**. Substitute the values you are given for a, b, and d into the function. Then solve for k.

$$10 = k \cdot (120)(3)$$

$$10 = 360k$$

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

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

**17**. Use the value of *k* to write a formula to find. the number of bags of mulch you need given the area and depth.

$$b = \frac{1}{36}ad$$

18. Use the equation you wrote in Exercise 17 to find the number of bags for an area of 200 ft<sup>2</sup> to a depth of 4 in.

$$b=\frac{1}{36}\cdot(200)\cdot(4)=22\frac{2}{9}$$

19. You need 23 bags to mulch 200 ft<sup>2</sup> to a depth of 4 in.



## Problem 5 Applying Combined Variation

Got It? How much potential energy would a 41-kg diver have standing on a 10-m diving platform?

20. Write the formula for potential energy.

$$PE = gmh$$

$$g = 9.8$$

$$m = 41$$

$$h = 10$$

$$PE = gmh$$

$$PE = gmh$$
  $PE = 9.8 \cdot 41 \cdot 10$ 

$$PE = 4018$$

The diver has 4018 joules of potential energy.

Got It? An 80-kg diver stands on a 6-m diving platform. At what height should a 40-kg diver stand to have equal potential energy? Do you need to find the potential energy of either diver to solve this? Explain.

**22.** Write the formula for potential energy for each diver.

Diver 1: 
$$PE = gmh = 9.8 . 80$$

Diver 1: 
$$PE = gmh = 9.8 \cdot 80 \cdot 6$$
 Diver 2:  $PE = gmh = 9.8 \cdot 40 \cdot h$ 

23. The potential energy of the divers needs to be equal. Substitute the value of PE for Diver 1 into the formula for Diver 2.

$$9.8 \cdot 80 \cdot 6 = 9.8 \cdot 40 \cdot h$$

**24.** Solve for the height, *h*.

$$h = 12$$

The 40-kg diver should stand at 12 m.

**25.** Did you need to find the potential energy of either diver? yes (no)



# Lesson Check Do you UNDERSTAND?

Writing Describe how the variables in the equation  $p = \frac{kqrt}{s}$  are related.

**26.** Circle the variable(s) that vary directly with *p*. Draw a box around the variable(s) that vary inversely with p.







27. Describe how the variables in the given equation are related. Answers may vary.

Sample: The variable p varies directly with q, r, and t and inversely with s.



#### **Math Success**

Check off the vocabulary words that you understand.

- inverse variation
- constant of variation
- combined variation
- joint variation

Rate how well you can use direct, inverse, and joint variations.

