

Textbook p.301

Is each equation a direct variation? If it is, find the constant of variation.

32.  $f(x) = -3x$

34.  $y = 2x + 5$

Write an equation of the direct variation that includes the given point.

36. (5, 1)

38. (1, 2)

Lesson 5-6

10/1

Day 25

Inverse Variation

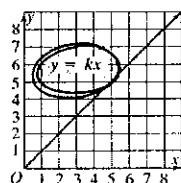
**Lesson Objectives**  
 ▼ Solve inverse variations  
 ▼ Compare direct and inverse variation

**NAEP 2005 Strand:** Algebra  
**Topic:** Patterns, Relations, and Functions  
**Local Standards:**

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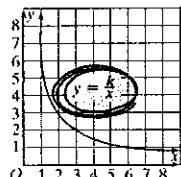
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**Vocabulary and Key Concepts****Direct and Inverse Variation**

y varies **directly** with x.  
 y is **directly proportional** to x.  
 The **quotient**  $\frac{y}{x}$  is constant.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= kx \\ \text{So } K &= \frac{y}{x} \end{aligned}$$



y varies **inversely** with x.  
 y is **inversely proportional** to x.  
 The **product** xy is constant.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{k}{x} \\ \text{So } K &= x \cdot y \end{aligned}$$

An equation in the form  $xy = k$  or  $y = \frac{k}{x}$ , where  $k \neq 0$ , is an **inverse variation**. The **constant of variation** is  $k$ .

**inverse variation**

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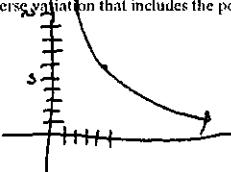
**Examples**

- 1 Finding the Missing Coordinate** The points  $(5, 6)$  and  $(3, y)$  are two points on the graph of an inverse variation. Find the missing value.

$x_1 \cdot y_1 = x_2 \cdot y_2$  Use the equation  $x_1 \cdot y_1 = x_2 \cdot y_2$  since you know coordinates but not the constant of variation.

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \cdot 6 &= 3 \cdot y \\ \frac{30}{3} &= \frac{3y}{3} \\ 10 &= y \end{aligned}$$

The missing value is  $10$ . The point  $(3, 10)$  is on the graph of the inverse variation that includes the point  $(5, 6)$ .



- 2 Applying Inverse Variation to Physics** Jeff weighs 130 pounds and is 5 ft from the lever's fulcrum. If Tracy weighs 93 pounds, how far from the fulcrum should she sit in order to balance the lever?

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 130 & 1\text{b is } 5\text{ ft} \\ 93 & 1\text{b is } x\text{ ft} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{weight}_1 = 130 & \text{distance}_1 = \frac{5\text{ ft}}{} \\ \text{weight}_2 = 93 & \text{distance}_2 = x\text{ ft} \end{array}$$

Tracy should sit about  $\frac{1}{7}$  ft from the fulcrum to balance the lever.

$$\begin{aligned} w_1 \cdot d_1 &= w_2 \cdot d_2 \\ 130(5) &= 93 \cdot x \\ \frac{650}{93} &= \frac{93x}{93} \\ 6.99 &= \cancel{x}d_2 \end{aligned}$$

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- 3 Determining Direct or Inverse Variation** Decide whether each data set represents a direct variation or an inverse variation. Then write an equation to model the data.

a.

x	y
3	10
5	6
10	3

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cdot 10 &= 30 \\ 5 \cdot 6 &= 30 \\ 10 \cdot 3 &= 30 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \cdot 10 = 30 \\ 5 \cdot 6 = 30 \\ 10 \cdot 3 = 30 \end{array} \right\} \text{constant}$$

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

$$\frac{y}{x} = K \quad \text{Direct}$$

$$y \cdot x = K \quad \text{Inverse}$$

- 3 Determining Direct or Inverse Variation** Decide whether each data set represents a direct variation or an inverse variation. Then write an equation to model the data.

b.

x	y
2	3
4	6
8	12

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot 3 &= 6 \\ 4 \cdot 6 &= 24 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2 \cdot 3 = 6 \quad \text{not inverse} \\ 4 \cdot 6 = 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{2} &= 1.5 \\ \frac{6}{4} &= 1.5 \\ \frac{12}{8} &= 1.5 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{2} = 1.5 \quad \text{Direct} \\ \frac{6}{4} = 1.5 \\ \frac{12}{8} = 1.5 \end{array} \quad K = 1.5$$

$$y = K \cdot x$$

$$y = 1.5x$$

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**Quick Check**

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1. Each pair of points is on the graph of an inverse variation. Find the missing values.

a.  $(3, y)$  and  $(5, 9)$

$3 \cdot y = 5 \cdot 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3y = 45 \\ \hline 3 \\ y = 15 \end{array}$$

b.  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$

$(75, 0.2)$  and  $(x, 3)$

$75 \cdot 0.2 = x \cdot 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 = 3x \\ \hline 3 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

2. a. **Physics** A 100-lb weight is placed 4 ft from a fulcrum. How far from the fulcrum should a 75-lb weight be placed to balance the lever if weight and distance vary inversely?

$100 \cdot 4 = 75 \cdot y$

$\frac{400}{25} = \frac{75y}{25}$

$y = 5.3$

you would place a 75 lb weight  
about 5.3 ft away  
from the fulcrum.

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- b. An 80-lb weight is placed 9 ft from a fulcrum. What weight should you put 6 ft from the fulcrum to balance the lever?

$80 \cdot 9 = 6 \cdot w$

$720 = 6w$

$\boxed{120 = w}$

120 lb

3. Determine whether the data in each table represent a direct variation or an inverse variation. Write an equation to model the data in each table.

x	y
3	12
6	6
9	4

inverse  $K = y \cdot x$

$15 = 36$

$y = \frac{36}{x}$

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

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3. Determine whether the data in each table represent a direct variation or an inverse variation. Write an equation to model the data in each table.

x	y
3	12
5	20
8	32

direct

$$\text{y} = 4x$$

$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{20}{5} = 4$$

$$\frac{32}{8} = 4$$

$$y = kx$$

4. Explain whether each situation represents a direct variation or an inverse variation.

- a. You are a discount store. All sweaters are on sale for \$15 each.

$$(1, 15) \quad \frac{15}{1} = 15$$

$$(2, 30) \quad \frac{30}{2} = 15$$

$$(3, 45) \quad \frac{45}{3} = 15$$

direct  
 $y = 15x$

- b. You walk 5 miles every day. Your speed and time vary from day to day.

inverse

WKbk 5-6 WKST  
P. 333 (3-24 (right column))  
25-35, 37  
all

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tmrbuyer67

P.333 5-6 WKST  
Separate Sheet of Paper  
(3-24 last column)  
& 27-35 all

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x=9 \quad y=6$$

$$K = x \cdot y$$

$$K = 9 \cdot 6$$

$$K = 54$$

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

$$y = \frac{54}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x = \frac{2}{3} \quad y = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$K = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \quad y = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

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