



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Direct & Inverse Proportion

Model Answers

Question 1

y varies inversely as the square of x .

$y = 1.5$ when $x = 8$.

Find y when $x = 5$.

Answer:

First, we know that y varies inversely as the square of x . This can be written as $y = k/(x^2)$, where k is the constant of variation.

*Next, we can find the value of k using the given values of y and x . Substituting $y = 1.5$ and $x = 8$ into the equation, we get $1.5 = k/(8^2)$. Solving for k , we find that $k = 1.5 * 64 = 96$. Now that we know k , we can find y when $x = 5$. Substituting these values into the equation, we get $y = 96/(5^2) = 96/25 = 3.84$. So, when $x = 5$, $y = 3.84$.*

Question 2

The braking distance, d , of a car is directly proportional to the square of its speed, v .

When $d = 5$, $v = 10$.

Find d when $v = 70$.

Answer:

First, we know that the braking distance is directly proportional to the square of its speed. This can be written as $d = kv^2$, where k is the constant of proportionality. We are given that when $d = 5$, $v = 10$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find k : $5 = k(10)^2$ $5 = k(100)$ $k = 5/100$ $k = 0.05$

Now we know the value of k , we can find d when $v = 70$. We substitute these values into the equation: $d = 0.05(70)^2$ $d = 0.05(4900)$ $d = 245$ So, when $v = 70$, $d = 245$.

Question 3

A spray can is used to paint a wall.

The thickness of the paint on the wall is t . The distance of the spray can from the wall is d .
 t is inversely proportional to the square of d .

$t = 0.2$ when $d = 8$.

Find t when $d = 10$.

Answer:

*First, we know that t is inversely proportional to the square of d . This means that $t * d^2 = k$, where k is a constant. We can find the value of k using the given values of t and d . When $t = 0.2$ and $d = 8$, we get $0.2 * 8^2 = k$. So, $k = 12.8$. Now, we can find t when $d = 10$. We know that $t * 10^2 = 12.8$. So, $t = 12.8 / 100 = 0.128$.*

Therefore, when $d = 10$, $t = 0.128$.

Question 4

3 The quantity p varies inversely as the square of $(q + 2)$.

$p = 5$ when $q = 3$.

Find p when $q = 8$.

Answer:

First, we know that p varies inversely as the square of $(q + 2)$. This can be written as $p = k / (q + 2)^2$, where k is a constant.

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Question 5

M is proportional to the cube of r.

When $r = 3$, $M = 21.6$.

When $r = 5$, find the value of M.

Answer:

First, we know that M is proportional to the cube of r, which means $M = kr^3$ for some constant k. We can find the value of k when $r = 3$ and $M = 21.6$. Substituting these values into the equation gives us $21.6 = k(3^3) = 27k$. Solving for k, we get $k = 21.6 / 27 = 0.8$. Now we can find the value of M when $r = 5$ by substituting these values into the equation.

*This gives us $M = 0.8(5^3) = 0.8 * 125 = 100$. So when $r = 5$, $M = 100$.*

Question 6

The quantity y varies as the cube of $(x + 2)$.

$y = 32$ when $x = 0$.

Find y when $x = 1$.

Answer:

*First, we know that y varies as the cube of $(x+2)$. This means that $y = k * (x+2)^3$ for some constant k. We are given that $y = 32$ when $x = 0$. We can use this information to find the value of k. Substituting these values into the equation gives us $32 = k * (0+2)^3 = 8k$. Solving for k gives us $k = 32/8 = 4$.*

*Now that we know $k = 4$, we can find y when $x = 1$. Substituting these values into the equation gives us $y = 4 * (1+2)^3 = 4 * 27 = 108$. So, $y = 108$ when $x = 1$.*

Question 7

The force of attraction (F) between two objects is inversely proportional to the square of the distance

(d) between them.

When $d = 4$, $F = 30$.

Calculate F when $d = 8$.

Answer:

*First, we know that the force of attraction (F) is inversely proportional to the square of the distance (d). This can be written as $F = k/(d^2)$, where k is a constant. We are given that when $d = 4$, $F = 30$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find the constant k . So, $30 = k/(4^2)$ or $30 = k/16$. Solving for k , we get $k = 30 * 16 = 480$.*

Now we can use this value of k to find F when $d = 8$. Substituting these values into the equation, we get $F = 480/(8^2) = 480/64 = 7.5$. So, when $d = 8$, $F = 7.5$

Question 8

The air resistance (R) to a car is proportional to the square of its speed (v).

When $R = 1800$, $v = 30$.

Calculate R when $v = 40$.

Answer:

*First, we know that air resistance is proportional to the square of the speed. This means that the ratio of R to v^2 is constant. We can write this as: $R/v^2 = k$ where k is the constant of proportionality. We can find the value of k using the given values of R and v . When $R = 1800$ and $v = 30$, we have:
 $1800/30^2 = k$
 $1800/900 = k$*

*$k = 2$ Now we can use this value of k to find R when $v = 40$. We substitute these values into the equation: $R = k * v^2$
 $R = 2 * 40^2$
 $R = 2 * 1600$
 $R = 3200$ So when $v = 40$, $R = 3200$.*

Question 9

When cars go round a bend there is a force, F , between the tyres and the ground.

F varies directly as the square of the speed, v .

When $v = 40$, $F = 18$.

Find F when $v = 32$

Answer:

$$F = k * v^2$$

where k is a constant of proportionality. To find k , we can use the given information:

$$18 = k * 40^2$$

Solving for k , we get:

$$k = 18 / 1600 = 0.01125$$

Now that we have found k , we can use it to find F when $v = 32$:

$$F = k * 32^2 = 11.52$$

Therefore, when $v = 32$, the force between the tyres and the ground is approximately 11.52.

Question 10

y is directly proportional to the positive square root of x .

When $x = 9$, $y = 12$.

Find y when $x = \frac{1}{4}$.

Answer:

We can use the given information that when $x=9$, $y=12$ to find the value of k . Substituting these values into the equation gives us $(12 = k \sqrt{9})$, which simplifies to $(12 = 3k)$. Solving for (k) gives us $(k = 4)$. Now that we know $(k = 4)$, we can find (y) when $(x = \frac{1}{4})$. Substituting these values into the equation gives us $(y = 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}})$, which simplifies to $(y = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$. So, $(y = 2)$ when $(x = \frac{1}{4})$.

Question 11

V is directly proportional to the cube of $(r + 1)$.

When $r = 1$, $V = 24$.

Work out the value of V when $r = 2$

Answer:

First, we know that V is directly proportional to the cube of $(r + 1)$. This can be written as $V = k(r + 1)^3$, where k is the constant of proportionality. We are given that when $r = 1$, $V = 24$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find the value of k. $24 = k(1 + 1)^3$ $24 = k \cdot 2^3$ $24 = k \cdot 8$ $k = 24/8$ $k = 3$

Now that we know $k = 3$, we can find the value of V when $r = 2$. $V = 3(2 + 1)^3$ $V = 3 \cdot 3^3$ $V = 3 \cdot 27$ $V = 81$ So, when $r = 2$, $V = 81$.

Question 12

y is directly proportional to the square of $(x - 1)$.

$y = 63$ when $x = 4$.

Find the value of y when $x = 6$.

Answer:

First, we know that y is directly proportional to the square of $(x - 1)$. This can be written as $y = k(x - 1)^2$, where k is the constant of proportionality. We are given that $y = 63$ when $x = 4$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find k: $63 = k(4 - 1)^2$ $63 = k(3)^2$ $63 = 9k$ $k = 63 / 9$ $k = 7$

Now that we know $k = 7$, we can find the value of y when $x = 6$: $y = 7(6 - 1)^2$ $y = 7(5)^2$ $y = 7 \cdot 25$ $y = 175$ So, when $x = 6$, $y = 175$.

Question 13

y is inversely proportional to $(x + 2)^2$.

When $x = 1$, $y = 2$.

Find y in terms of x .

Answer:

First, we know that y is inversely proportional to $(x + 2)^2$. This means that $y = k / (x + 2)^2$, where k is the constant of proportionality.

*Next, we're given that when $x = 1$, $y = 2$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find k : $2 = k / (1 + 2)^2$ $2 = k / 9$ $k = 2 * 9$ $k = 18$ So, the equation is $y = 18 / (x + 2)^2$.*

Question 14

p is inversely proportional to the square of $(q + 4)$.

$p = 2$ when $q = 2$.

Find the value of p when $q = -2$.

Answer:

First, we know that p is inversely proportional to the square of $(q + 4)$. This can be written as $p = k / (q + 4)^2$, where k is the constant of proportionality.

Next, we're given that $p = 2$ when $q = 2$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find k : $2 = k / (2 + 4)^2 = k / 36$. Solving for k gives us $k = 72$.

Finally, we're asked to find the value of p when $q = -2$. Substituting these values into the equation gives us $p = 72 / (-2 + 4)^2 = 72 / 4 = 18$. So, the value of p when $q = -2$ is 18.

Question 15

The number of hot drinks sold in a café decreases as the weather becomes warmer. What type of correlation does this statement show?

Answer:

Correlation is a statistical measure that describes the size and direction of a relationship between two or more variables. In this case, the two variables are the number of hot drinks sold and the weather temperature

The statement says that as the weather becomes warmer (one variable increases), the number of hot drinks sold decreases (the other variable decreases). This is an example of a negative correlation, because as one variable increases, the other decreases.

Question 16

x varies directly as the cube root of y.
x = 6 when y = 8.

Find the value of x when y = 64.

Answer:

First, we know that x varies directly as the cube root of y. This can be written as $x = ky^{1/3}$, where k is the constant of variation.

Next, we're given that x = 6 when y = 8. We can substitute these values into the equation to find k: $6 = k \cdot 8^{1/3}$ $6 = 2k$ $k = 3$ Now that we know k, we can find x when y = 64: $x = 3 \cdot 64^{1/3}$ $x = 3 \cdot 4$ $x = 12$ So, when y = 64, x = 12.

Question 17

y varies directly with $\sqrt{x+5}$.

$y = 4$ when $x = -1$.

Find y when $x = 11$.

Answer:

First, we know that y varies directly with $\sqrt{x+5}$, so we can write this relationship as $y = k\sqrt{x+5}$, where k is the constant of variation.

Next, we can find the value of k using the given information that $y = 4$ when $x = -1$. Substituting these values into the equation gives us $4 = k\sqrt{-1+5}$, which simplifies to $4 = 2k$. Solving for k gives us $k = 2$. Now that we know k , we can find y when $x = 11$ by substituting these values into the equation: $y = 2\sqrt{11+5}$, which simplifies to $y = 2\sqrt{16} = 2 \times 4 = 8$. So, $y = 8$ when $x = 11$.

Question 18

The cost of a circular patio, $\$C$, varies as the square of the radius, r metres.

$C = 202.80$ when $r = 2.6$.

Calculate the cost of a circular patio with $r = 1.8$.

Answer:

First, we know that the cost C is proportional to the square of the radius r . This can be written as $C = kr^2$, where k is the constant of proportionality. We can find the value of k using the given values of C and r . Substituting $C = 202.80$ and $r = 2.6$ into the equation, we get: $202.80 = k \times (2.6)^2$
 $202.80 = k \times 6.76$
 $k = 202.80 / 6.76$
 $k = 30$

Now that we have the value of k , we can calculate the cost of a circular patio with $r = 1.8$. Substituting $k = 30$ and $r = 1.8$ into the equation, we get:
 $C = 30 \times (1.8)^2$
 $C = 30 \times 3.24$
 $C = 97.20$
 So, the cost of a circular patio with $r = 1.8$ is $\$97.20$.

Question 19

y varies inversely as $(x+5)$.

$y = 6$ when $x = 3$.

Find y when $x = 7$.

Answer:

First, we know that y varies inversely as $(x+5)$. This means that the product of y and $(x+5)$ is a constant. We can write this relationship as $y = k/(x+5)$, where k is the constant.

Next, we're given that $y = 6$ when $x = 3$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find the constant k : $6 = k/(3+5)$ $6 = k/8$ $k = 6 * 8$ $k = 48$
Now that we know $k = 48$, we can substitute this value back into the equation to find y when $x = 7$: $y = 48/(7+5)$ $y = 48/12$ $y = 4$ So, when $x = 7$, $y = 4$.

Question 20

w varies inversely as the square root of x .

When $x = 4$, $w = 4$.

Find w when $x = 25$.

Answer:

First, we know that w varies inversely as the square root of x . This can be written as $w = k / \sqrt{x}$, where k is a constant. We can find the value of k using the given values of w and x . When $w = 4$ and $x = 4$, we can substitute these values into the equation to get $4 = k / \sqrt{4}$. Solving for k gives us $k = 4 * \sqrt{4} = 8$.

Now that we know $k = 8$, we can find w when $x = 25$. Substituting these values into the equation gives us $w = 8 / \sqrt{25} = 8 / 5 = 1.6$. So, when $x = 25$, $w = 1.6$.

Question 21

y varies as the cube root of $(x+3)$. When $x = 5$, $y = 1$.

Find the value of y when $x = 340$.

Answer:

First, we know that y varies as the cube root of $(x+3)$. This can be written as $y = k(x+3)^{1/3}$, where k is a constant of variation. We are given that when $x = 5$, $y = 1$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find the value of k . $1 = k(5+3)^{1/3}$ $1 = k \cdot 2$ So, $k = 1/2$. Now we know the full equation: $y = (1/2)(x+3)^{1/3}$.

We are asked to find the value of y when $x = 340$. We substitute $x = 340$ into the equation: $y = (1/2)(340+3)^{1/3}$ $y = (1/2) \cdot 343^{1/3}$ $y = (1/2) \cdot 7$ $y = 3.5$
So, when $x = 340$, $y = 3.5$.

Question 22

The speed, v , of a wave is inversely proportional to the square root of the depth, d , of the water.

$v = 30$ when $d = 400$.

Find v when $d=25$.

Answer:

First, we know that the speed of the wave is inversely proportional to the square root of the depth of the water. This can be written as $v = k/\sqrt{d}$, where k is a constant of proportionality. We are given that $v = 30$ when $d = 400$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find the constant of proportionality: $30 = k/\sqrt{400}$ $30 = k/20$ $k = 30 \cdot 20$ $k = 600$

Now that we know the constant of proportionality, we can find the speed of the wave when the depth is 25: $v = 600/\sqrt{25}$ $v = 600/5$ $v = 120$ So, the speed of the wave when the depth is 25 is 120.

Question 23

m varies directly as the cube of x . $m = 200$ when $x = 2$.

Find m when $x = 0.4$.

Answer:

First, we know that m varies directly as the cube of x . This means that $m = kx^3$, where k is the constant of variation. We are given that $m = 200$ when $x = 2$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find k :
 $200 = k(2)^3$
 $200 = 8k$
 $k = 200 / 8$
 $k = 25$

Now that we know k , we can find m when $x = 0.4$:
 $m = 25(0.4)^3$
 $m = 25(0.064)$
 $m = 1.6$
So, when $x = 0.4$, $m = 1.6$.

Question 24

y is inversely proportional to x^3 .

$y = 5$ when $x = 2$.

Find y when $x = 4$.

Answer:

First, we know that y is inversely proportional to x^3 , so we can write this relationship as $y = k/(x^3)$, where k is the constant of proportionality.

Next, we can find the value of k using the given values of y and x . We know that $y = 5$ when $x = 2$, so we can substitute these values into the equation to get $5 = k/(2^3)$ or $5 = k/8$. Solving for k , we get $k = 5 * 8 = 40$. Now that we know $k = 40$, we can find y when $x = 4$. Substituting these values into the equation, we get $y = 40/(4^3) = 40/64 = 0.625$. So, when $x = 4$, $y = 0.625$.

Question 25

The mass, m , of a sphere varies directly with the cube of its radius, r . $m = 160$ when $r = 2$.

Find m when $r = 5$.

Answer:

First, we know that the mass of the sphere is directly proportional to the cube of its radius. This can be written as $m = kr^3$, where k is the constant of proportionality. We are given that $m = 160$ when $r = 2$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find the value of k : $160 = k(2)^3$ $160 = 8k$ $k = 160 / 8$ $k = 20$

*Now that we know the value of k , we can find the mass of the sphere when $r = 5$: $m = 20(5)^3$ $m = 20 * 125$ $m = 2500$ So, when the radius of the sphere is 5, its mass is 2500.*

Question 26

The electrical resistance, R , of a length of cylindrical wire varies inversely as the square of the diameter, d , of the wire.

$R = 10$ when $d = 2$.

Find R when $d = 4$.

Answer:

*First, we know that the resistance R and the diameter d are inversely proportional, and their relationship can be expressed as $R = k/(d^2)$, where k is a constant. We are given that $R = 10$ when $d = 2$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find the constant k : $10 = k/(2^2)$ $10 = k/4$ $k = 10 * 4$ $k = 40$*

Now we know that the constant k is 40, we can substitute this value and $d = 4$ into the equation to find the new resistance: $R = 40/(4^2)$ $R = 40/16$ $R = 2.5$ So, when the diameter of the wire is 4, the resistance is 2.5.

Question 27

The mass, m , of an object varies directly as the cube of its length, l .

$m = 250$ when $l = 5$.

Find m when $l = 7$.

Answer:

First, we know that the mass of an object varies directly as the cube of its length. This can be written as $m = kl^3$, where k is the constant of variation. We are given that $m = 250$ when $l = 5$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find the constant of variation: $250 = k(5^3)$ $250 = k(125)$ $k = 250/125$ $k = 2$

Now that we know $k = 2$, we can find the mass when $l = 7$: $m = 2(7^3)$ $m = 2(343)$ $m = 686$ So, when $l = 7$, $m = 686$.

Question 28

y varies inversely as the square root of x . When $x = 9$, $y = 6$.

Find y when $x = 36$.

Answer:

First, we know that y varies inversely as the square root of x . This can be written as $y = k/\sqrt{x}$, where k is the constant of variation.

*Next, we can find the value of k using the given values of x and y . When $x = 9$ and $y = 6$, we can substitute these values into the equation to get $6 = k/\sqrt{9}$. Solving for k gives us $k = 6 * \sqrt{9} = 18$. Now that we have the value of k , we can find y when $x = 36$. Substituting these values into the equation gives us $y = 18/\sqrt{36} = 18/6 = 3$. So, when $x = 36$, $y = 3$.*

Question 29

y is inversely proportional to x^2 .

When $x = 4$, $y = 3$.

Find y when $x = 5$.

Answer:

First, we know that y is inversely proportional to x^2 , which means $y = k/x^2$, where k is the constant of proportionality. We can find the value of k by substituting the given values of x and y into the equation. When $x = 4$ and $y = 3$, we get $3 = k/4^2$, which simplifies to $3 = k/16$. Solving for k , we get $k = 3 \cdot 16 = 48$.

Now that we know $k = 48$, we can find y when $x = 5$ by substituting these values into the equation. We get $y = 48/5^2 = 48/25 = 1.92$. So, when $x = 5$, $y = 1.92$.

Question 30

y varies directly as the square of $(x-3)$.

$y = 16$ when $x = 1$.

Find y when $x = 10$.

Answer:

First, we know that y varies directly as the square of $(x-3)$. This can be written as $y = k(x-3)^2$, where k is the constant of variation.

Next, we know that $y = 16$ when $x = 1$. We can substitute these values into the equation to find k . So, $16 = k(1-3)^2$, which simplifies to $16 = k \cdot 4$. Solving for k , we find that $k = 4$. Now that we know k , we can find y when $x = 10$. Substituting these values into the equation, we get $y = 4(10-3)^2$, which simplifies to $y = 4 \cdot 49 = 196$. So, $y = 196$ when $x = 10$.