

Proportion (Part 1)



► Definition

Two numbers are said directly proportional if a number increases, the other number also increases at the same rate.

Example:



I give private lessons
and charge \$10 per hour.
How much does I get
paid if I teach 5 hours?

► Definition

Two numbers are said directly proportional if a number increases, the other number also increases at the same rate.

Example:



I give private lessons
and charge \$10 per hour.
How much does I get
paid if I teach 5 hours?



► Definition



I give private lessons
and charge \$10 per hour.
How much does I get
paid if I teach 5 hours?

The rate of pay will be the same no
matter how many hours she work.



If the number of hours  the amount she's paid 
at the same rate.

► Definition



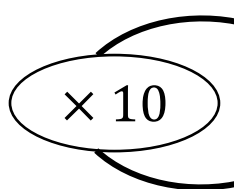
I give private lessons
and charge \$10 per hour.
How much does I get
paid if I teach 5 hours?

$$\text{Then, } \frac{10}{1} = \frac{t}{5}$$
$$t = 5 \times 10 = 50\$$$

*Algebraic
relation*

In general, x and y are directly proportional if $\frac{y}{x} = k$ constant i.e.
 $y = kx$ k is called constant of proportionality

► Table of proportionality

	x	1	2	3	4	5	10
	y	10	20	30	40	50	100

$$y = 10x$$

x	5	8	12
y	30	48	72

$$\frac{30}{5} = 6 ; \frac{48}{8} = 6 ; \frac{72}{12} = 6$$

So table of proportionality

$$y = 6x$$

x	4	7	10
y	24	42	50

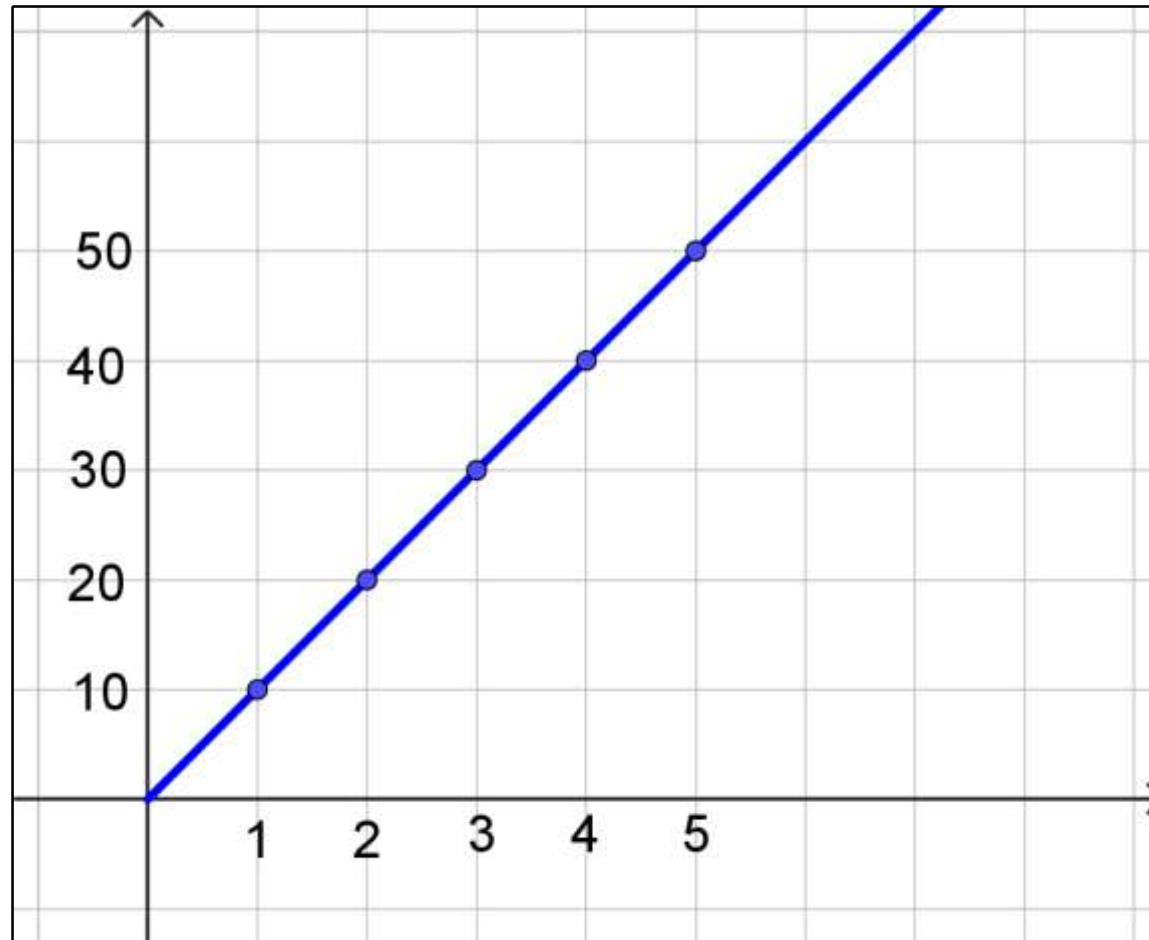
$$\frac{24}{4} = 6 ; \frac{42}{7} = 6 ; \frac{50}{10} = 5 \neq 6$$

So not table of proportionality

► Graphical representation

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	10	20	30	40	50

$$y = 10x$$

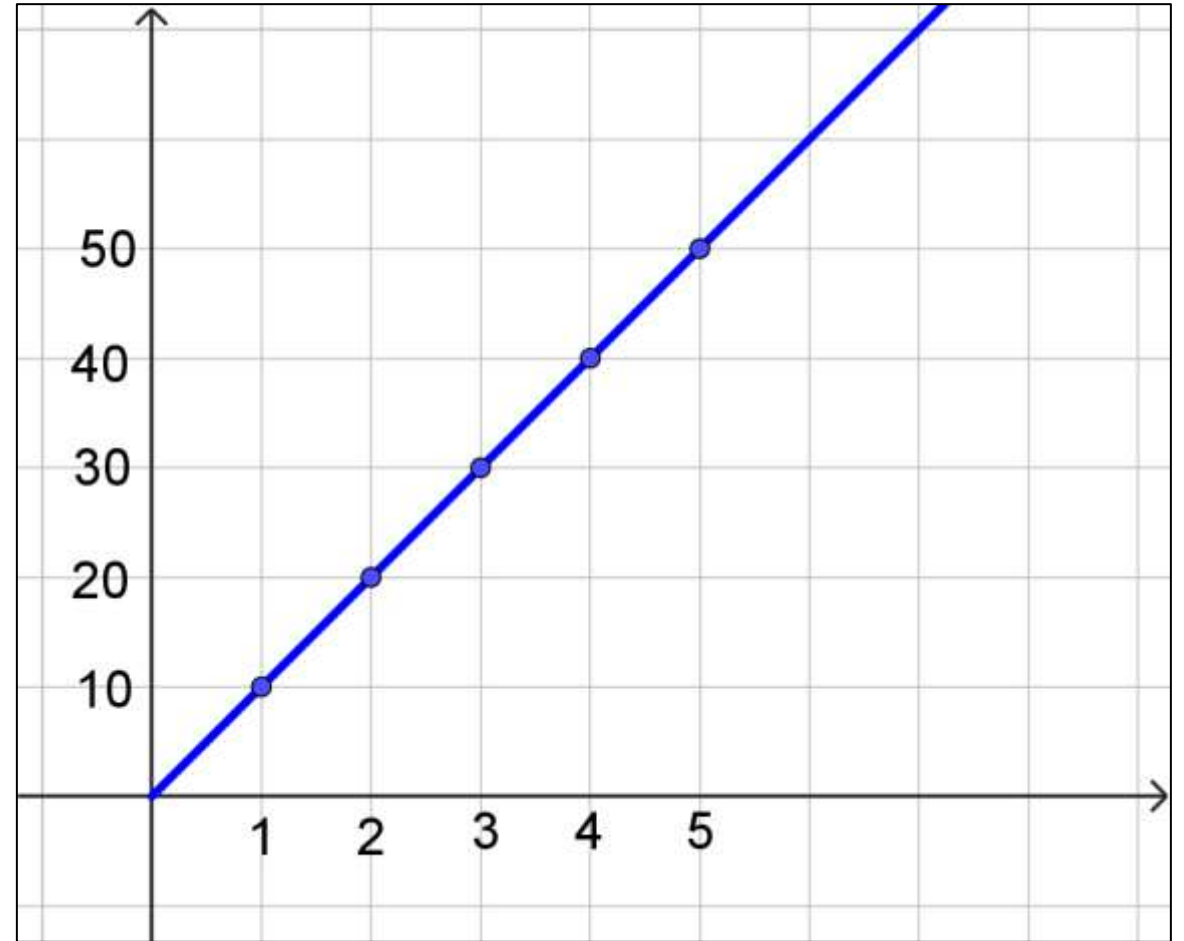


Straight line that passes through the origin

► Graphical representation

In general, we can represent a proportional relation of the form $y = ax$ in a system of axes by a line passing through the origin and the point $(1; a)$.

The relation $y = ax$ is called linear relation

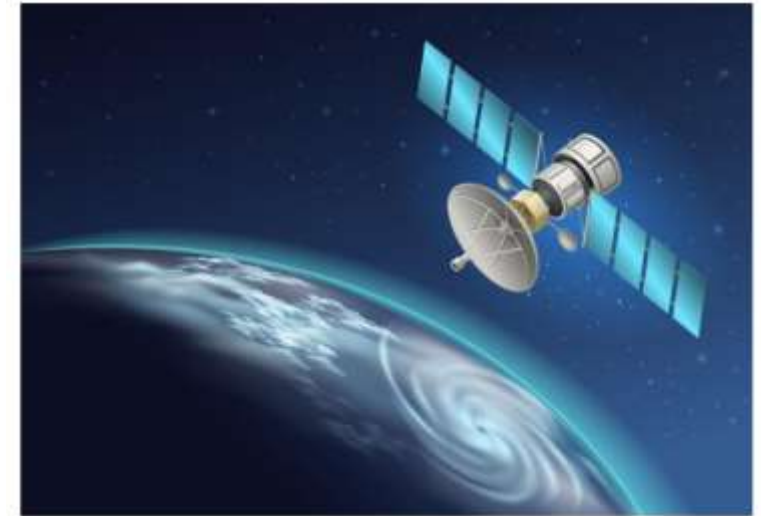


► Application # 1

The orbit of an artificial satellite is 10 000 km above the earth's surface. This satellite completes one turn in 2 days. Taking the radius of Earth to be 6400 km approximately:

a) What is the distance travelled by the satellite in one turn?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The distance is } D &= 2\pi(6400 + 10000) \\ &= 102992 \text{ km}\end{aligned}$$

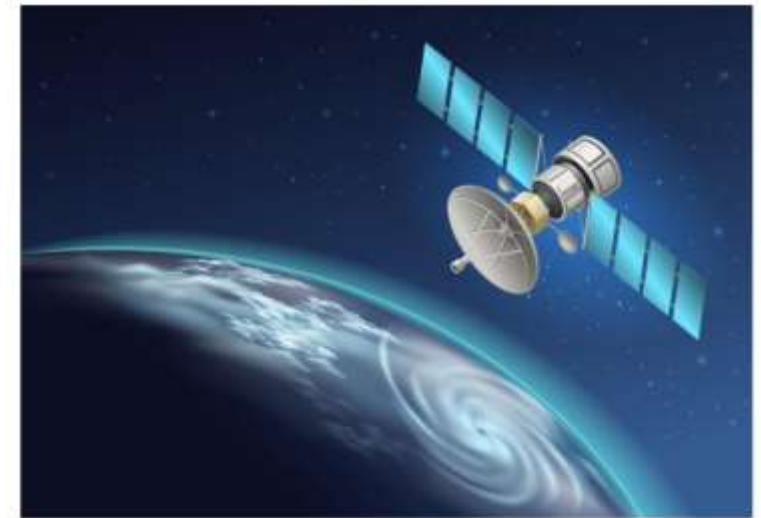


► Application # 1

The orbit of an artificial satellite is 10 000 km above the earth's surface. This satellite completes one turn in 2 days. Taking the radius of Earth to be 6400 km approximately:

b) What is the distance travelled by the satellite in one day?

$$102\,992 \div 2 = 51\,496 \text{ km}$$



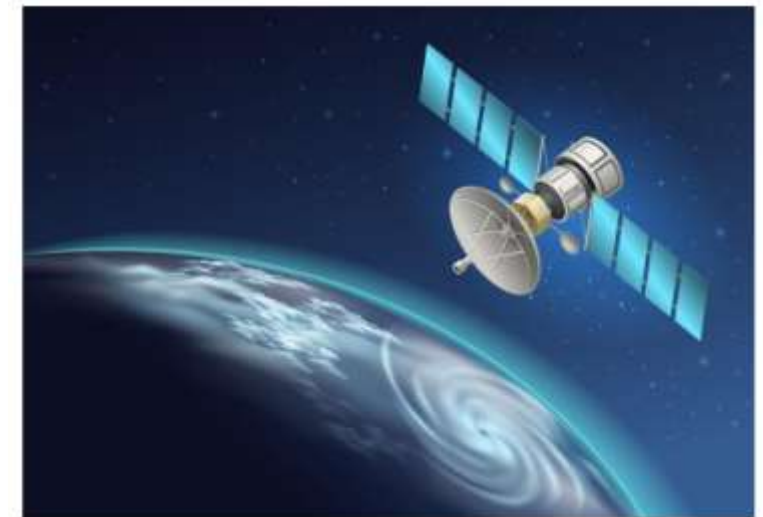
► Application # 1

The orbit of an artificial satellite is 10 000 km above the earth's surface. This satellite completes one turn in 2 days. Taking the radius of Earth to be 6400 km approximately:

c) How long does it take the satellite to complete 10 turns?

Turns	1	10
Days	2	x

$$x = 2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ days}$$



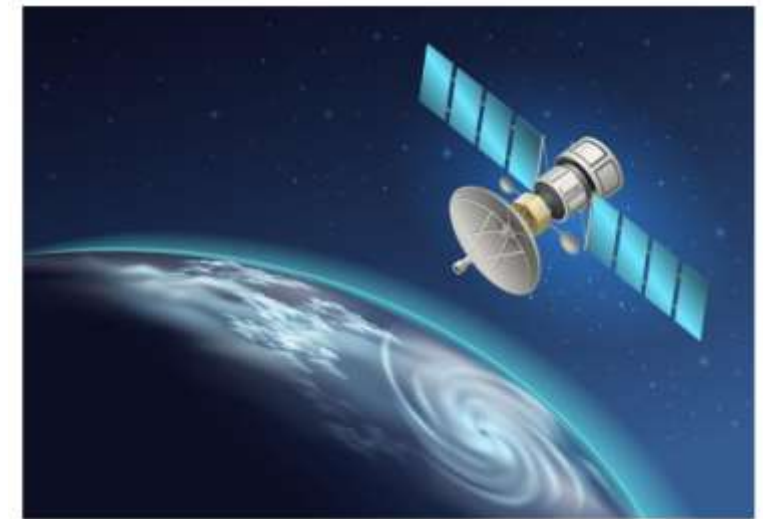
► Application # 1

The orbit of an artificial satellite is 10 000 km above the earth's surface. This satellite completes one turn in 2 days. Taking the radius of Earth to be 6400 km approximately:

d) How many turns does it make in 18 days?

Turns	1	x
Days	2	18

$$x = \frac{1 \times 18}{2} = 9 \text{ turns}$$



► Application # 2

Three numbers a , b and c are directly proportional to 2, 3 and 5. find a , b and c knowing that $a + b + c = 30$

$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{3} = \frac{c}{5} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = k \quad ; \quad a = 2k$$

$$\frac{b}{3} = k \quad ; \quad b = 3k$$

$$\frac{c}{5} = k \quad ; \quad c = 5k$$

$$a + b + c = 30$$

$$2k + 3k + 5k = 30$$

$$10k = 30$$

$$k = \frac{30}{10} = 3$$

$$a = 6 \quad ; \quad b = 9 \quad ; \quad c = 15$$