Name:

GCSE (1 - 9)

Direct and Inverse Proportion

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

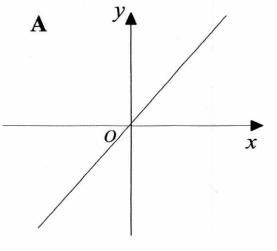
Information

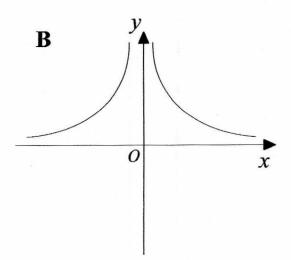
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

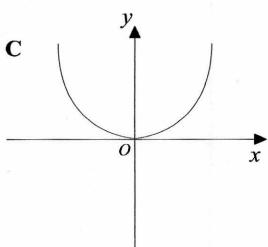
Advice

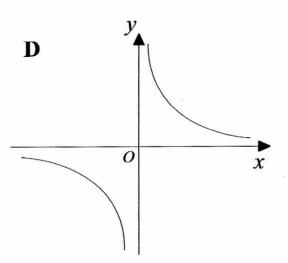
- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- · Check your answers if you have time at the end

1 Here are four graphs.









Match each graph with a statement in the table below.

Proportionality relationship	Graph lette
y is directly proportional to x	A
y is inversely proportional to x	$\mathcal D$
y is directly proportional to x^2	C
y is inversely proportional to x^2	B

(Total for question 1 is 2 marks)

a is directly proportional to b

When
$$a = 7$$
, $b = 28$

Find the value of b when a = 5

$$a = kb$$

$$7 = k(28)$$

$$k = \frac{7}{28}$$

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

$$a = \frac{1}{4}b$$

when
$$a=5$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{4}b$$

$$b = 20$$

(Total for question 2 is 3 marks)

3 c is inversely proportional to d

When
$$c = 3$$
, $d = 8$

Find the value of
$$c$$
 when $d = 2$

$$c = \frac{k}{d}$$

$$3 = \frac{\kappa}{8}$$

$$\kappa = 24$$

$$c = \frac{24}{d}$$

when
$$d = 2$$

$$c = \frac{24}{2}$$

4 e is directly proportional to f

When
$$e = 3, f = 36$$

Find the value of f when e = 4

$$e = kf$$

 $3 = k(36)$
 $k = \frac{3}{36}$
 $= \frac{1}{12}$

$$e = \frac{1}{12}f$$

when
$$e=4$$

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

$$f = 48$$

(Total for question 4 is 3 marks)

5 g is directly proportional to the square root of h

When
$$g = 18$$
, $h = 16$

Find the possible values of h when g = 2

$$g = k \sqrt{h}$$
 $18 = k \sqrt{16}$
 $18 = k (4)$
 $k = \frac{18}{4} = \frac{9}{2}$
 $g = \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{h}$

when
$$g = 2$$

$$2 = \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{h}$$

$$4 = 9 \sqrt{h}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} = \sqrt{h}$$

$$h = \frac{16}{8}$$

$$h = \frac{16}{81}$$

(Total for question 5 is 3 marks)

When
$$y = 15$$
, $x = 4$

Find the value of y when x = 12

$$y = \frac{k}{3}$$

 $15 = \frac{k}{4}$
 $60 = k$
 $y = \frac{60}{3}$
 $y = \frac{60}{12}$
 $y = \frac{60}{12}$

(Total for question 6 is 3 marks)

7 x is inversely proportional to the square root of y

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

Find the value of x when y = 81

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

$$12 = \frac{k}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$12 = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$k = 36$$

$$x = \frac{36}{\sqrt{y}}$$
when $y = 81$ $x = \frac{36}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{36}{7} = 4$

(Total for question 7 is 3 marks)

8
$$y$$
 is inversely proportional to the cube of x

When
$$y = 250$$
, $x = 0.2$

Find the value of y when x = 0.5

$$y = \frac{k}{x^3}$$

$$250 = \frac{\kappa}{(0.2)^3}$$

$$250 = \frac{\kappa}{(1/125)}$$

$$\kappa = 2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$0.2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(0.2)^{3} = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.5^{3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

when
$$x = 0.5$$

$$y = \frac{2}{(0.5)^3}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{(0.5)^3}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{1/8} = 16$$

(Total for question 8 is 3 marks)

9 x is directly proportional to the cube of y

When
$$x = 32$$
, $y = 0.4$

Find the value of y when
$$x = 256$$

$$x = \kappa y$$

$$32 = \kappa (0.4)^3$$

$$32 = \frac{810}{125}$$
 $K = 500$

$$1. x = 500y^3$$

when
$$x = 256$$

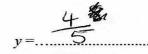
$$256 = 500 y^{3}$$

$$\frac{256}{500} = y^{3}$$

$$0.4 = \frac{2}{5}$$

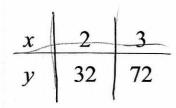
$$0.4^3 = \frac{8}{125}$$

$$y^{3} = \frac{64}{125}$$
 $y = \frac{84}{5}$



(Total for question 9 is 3 marks)

10 The table shows pairs of values for x and y



(i) Tick the correct statement below.

$$y = kx$$

$$32 = 2k$$

$$k = 16$$
and
$$72 = 3k$$

$$k = 24$$

$$\lambda$$

$y \propto x$	
$y \propto x^2$	
$y \propto x^3$	******************

y=kx3

(ii) Write a formula for y in terms of x

		7
=	X	Y
	9	~
	=	= 8

11 The table shows pairs of values for x and y

(i) Tick the correct statement below.

$$y = kxc$$
 $y = kx^{2}$
 $256 = k(4)$ $256 = k(16)$
 $k = 64$ $k = 16$
 $500 = k(25)$
 $k = 100$ $k = 20$
 χ
 χ
 $\chi = 100$ χ
 $\chi = 100$ χ

 $y = k \times 3$ 256 = k(64) k = 4 500 = k(125)k = 4

(ii) Write a formula for y in terms of x

$$y = 4 \infty^3$$