

# Direct Proportion

## Lesson 4

# Objective

Students will be able to represent proportional relationships between quantities.

# Definition

Two quantities have a **direct proportion** relationship when an **increase or decrease in one quantity** causes the **same kind of change** in the other quantity.

In order to be proportional they have to have a **constant** ratio or **unit rate**.

- Direct proportion is also called **direct variation**.
- The constant ratio is also called the **constant of variation**.
- The constant of variation is also known as the **constant of proportionality**.

# Method 1 Use Unlike units for each Ratio

ex.  $\frac{\text{hours worked}}{\text{dollars earned}} = \frac{\text{hours worked}}{\text{dollars earned}}$

$$\frac{5 \text{ hours}}{\$70} = \frac{h}{\$630} \quad \leftarrow \text{Direct proportion}$$

# Method 2 Use Like Units for Each Ratio

ex.  $\frac{\text{hours worked}}{\text{hours worked}} = \frac{\text{dollars earned}}{\text{dollars earned}}$


$$\frac{5 \text{ hours}}{h} = \frac{\$70}{\$630}$$

# Example

A sample of paint contains 3 ounces of blue paint and 8 ounces of yellow paint. If you have a 24-ounce can of the blue paint, how much yellow paint should you mix with it in order to make the same color as the sample?

# Method 1

$$\frac{\text{blue paint}}{\text{yellow paint}} = \frac{\text{blue paint}}{\text{yellow paint}}$$

$$\frac{3 \text{ oz}}{8 \text{ oz}} = \frac{24 \text{ oz}}{x}$$


$$3x = 8(24)$$


$$3x = 192$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{192}{3}$$


$$x = 64$$

# Method 2

$$\frac{\text{blue paint}}{\text{blue paint}} = \frac{\text{yellow paint}}{\text{yellow paint}}$$

$$\frac{3 \text{ oz}}{24 \text{ oz}} = \frac{8 \text{ oz}}{x}$$


$$3x = 24(8)$$

$$3x = 192$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{192}{3}$$


$$x = 64$$



You need to mix 64 ounce of yellow paint to make the same color as the sample.

# Example

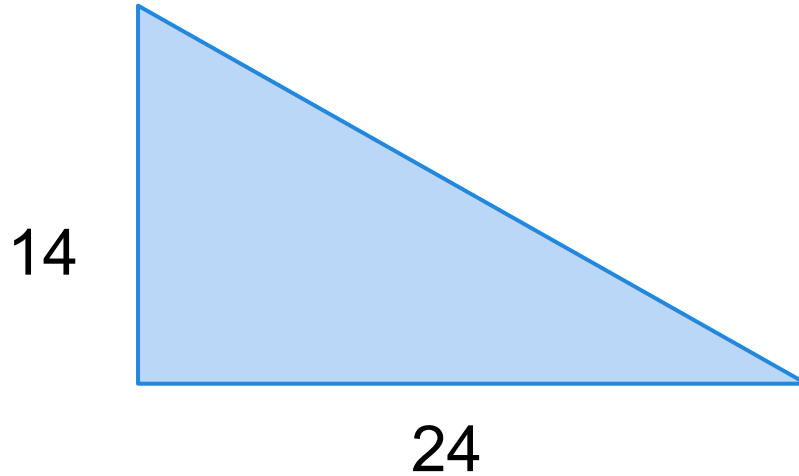
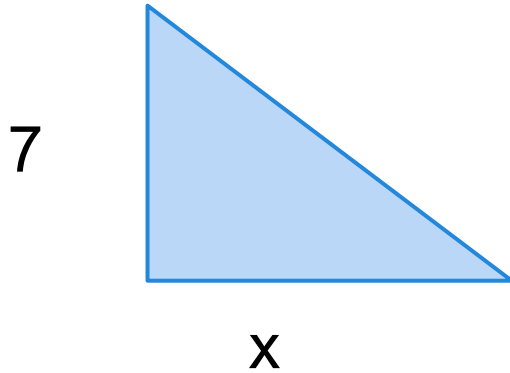
The cost of an order is proportional to the number of pizzas ordered.

$$\frac{\text{cost of order}}{\text{pizzas ordered}} = \frac{8}{1} = \frac{16}{2} = \frac{24}{3} = \frac{32}{4} = \frac{40}{5}$$

or \$8 per pizza

All the ratios are equivalent ratios because they all have the same value.

# Use proportions to find missing sides



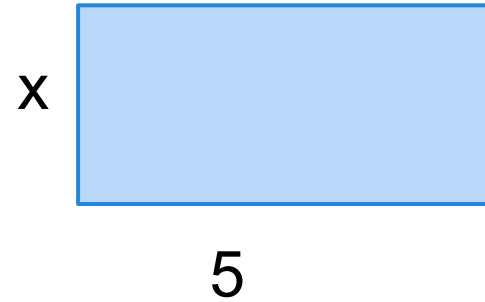
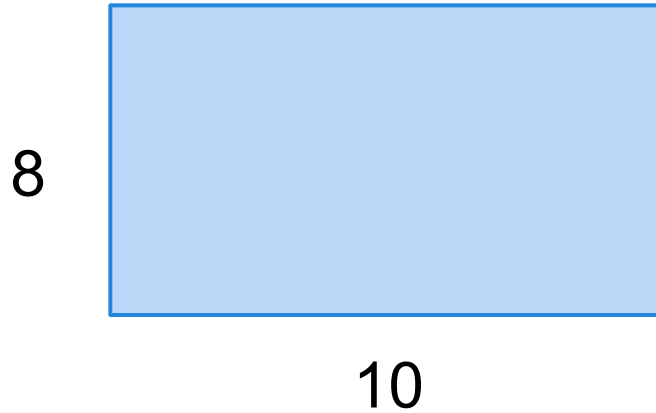
$$\frac{7}{x} = \frac{14}{24}$$

**OR**

$$\frac{7}{14} = \frac{x}{24}$$

$$x = 12$$

# Find the missing side.



$$\frac{8}{x} = \frac{10}{5}$$

**OR**

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$x = 4$$

# Important

For relationships in which the ratio is **not constant**, the two quantities are **nonproportional**.

# Example

1. Andrew earns \$18 per hour for mowing lawns. Is the amount of money he earns proportional to the number of hours he spends mowing? Explain.
  - To find the amount of money he earns for working a different numbers of hours. Make a table to show these amounts.

Earnings (\$)	18			
Time (h)	1	2	3	4

For each number of hours worked, write the relationship of the amount he earned an hour as a ratio in simplest form.