

Class 8
Important Formulas

Chapter 13 - Direct and Inverse Proportion

S.n	Term	Description
1	Direct Proportion	<p>Two quantities x and y are said to be in direct proportion if they increase (decrease) together in such a manner that the ratio of their corresponding values remains constant.</p> <p>That is if $x/y=k$ [k is a positive number] = Constant</p> <p>Then x and y are said to vary directly. In such a case if y_1, y_2 are the values of y corresponding to the values x_1, x_2 of x respectively then</p> $\frac{x_1}{y_1} = \frac{x_2}{y_2}$
2	Inverse proportion	<p>Two quantities x and y are said to be in inverse proportion if an increase in x causes a proportional decrease in y (and vice-versa) in such a manner that the product of their corresponding values remains constant.</p> <p>That is, if $xy = k$ = Constant</p> <p>Then x and y are said to vary inversely.</p> <p>In this case if y_1, y_2 are the values of y corresponding to the values x_1, x_2 of x respectively then $x_1 y_1 = x_2 y_2$</p>