

Mixed Practice Direct & Inverse Variation

- 1) A person who weighs 185 lb should be given how many milligrams of medication if the dosage is 15 mg for every 10 lb?

15 mg for every 10 lbs
 x mg for every 185 lbs
 300 mg for 200 lb, so under 300 mg

$$\frac{15}{x} = \frac{10}{85}$$

$$10x = 127.5$$

$$x = 12.75$$

185 lb need 127.5 mg

- 2) A person who weighs 142 lb should be given how many mg of medication if the dosage is 25 mg for every 10 lb?

25 mg for 10 lb
 x mg for 142 lb

500mg for 200 lb
 so under 500mg

$$\frac{25}{x} = \frac{10}{142}$$

$$10x = 3550$$

x = 355
355 mg for 142 lb

- 3) Nurse Lee prepares dosages for her patients in 30 min. If she gets help from assistants, who also work at her rate, and altogether they can complete the preparation in 6 min, how many helpers did she get?

1 nurse takes 30 min
 x nurses take 6 min

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{6}{30}$$

5 nurses should take 6 min
 so 4 helpers

$$6x = 30$$

$$x = 5$$

Estimation

4 helpers are needed
for 6 min

- 4) A 4.5 in. pulley turning at 1000 rpm is belted to a larger pulley turning at 500 rpm. What is the size of the larger pulley?

4.5 in pulley turns at 1000 rpm
 x in pulley turns at 500 rpm

9 in pulley should turn at 500 rpm

$$\frac{4.5}{x} = \frac{500}{1000}$$

$$500x = 4500$$

$$x = 9$$

9 in pulley turns at 500 rpm

Estimation

- 5) The pediatric dosage for chlorpromazine hydrochloride is 0.25 mg/lb. What is the dosage for a child who weighs 40 lb?

.25 mg for every 1 lb
 x mg for 40 lb

$$\frac{.25}{x} = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$x = 10$$

1 mg for 4 lbs
 10mg for 40 lbs

10mg for 40 lb

- 6) It takes five people 7 days to clear an acre of land of debris left by a tornado; inversely, more people can do the job in less time. How long will it take 7 people all working at the same rate?

5 people take 7 days

7 people take x days

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{7}$$

$$7x = 35$$

$$x = 5$$

EST 10 people take 3.5 day
7 people should be between 3.5 and 7 days

7 people take 5 days

- 7) A car with a speed control device travels 100 mi at 50 mi/h. The trip takes 2 h. If the car traveled at 40 mi/h, how much time would the driver need to reach the same destination?

50 mi/h take 2 hr

40 mi/h take x hr

$$\frac{50}{40} = \frac{x}{2}$$

40 miles/hr should be over 2 hrs

$$40x = 100$$

$$x = 2.5 \text{ hr}$$

40 mi/h takes 2.5 hr

- 8) A blueprint has a scale of $\frac{1}{2} \text{ in} = 1 \text{ ft}$. On a blueprint a wall is $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. What was the actual measure of the wall?

$\frac{1}{2}$ in blueprint represent 1 ft
 $7\frac{1}{2}$ in blueprint represent x ft

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \text{ in} &= 2 \text{ ft} \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ in} &= 14 \text{ ft} \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ in} &= 15 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{7\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \frac{1}{2}x = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$x = 15$
15 ft is the measure of the wall

- 9) A blueprint has a scale of $\frac{3}{4} \text{ in} = 1 \text{ ft}$. On a blueprint a wall is drawn $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. What is the actual measure of the wall.

$\frac{3}{4}$ in represent 1 ft
 $8\frac{3}{4}$ in represent x ft

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{8\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x = 8\frac{3}{4}$$

$$1.5 \text{ in} = 2 \text{ ft}$$

$$3 \text{ in} = 4 \text{ ft} \quad 9 \text{ in} = 12 \text{ ft} \quad \text{under } 12 \text{ ft}$$

$11\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft}$ is the measure of the wall

- 10) A 10 in pulley makes 900 revolutions every minute. It drives a larger pulley at 500 rpm. What is the diameter of the in this inverse relationship?

10 in pulley turns at 900 rpm
x in pulley turns at 500 rpm

$$\frac{10}{x} = \frac{500}{900}$$

$$500x = 9000$$

$$x = 18 \text{ in}$$

20 in pulley will turn at 450 smaller than 20 in

18 in pulley turns at 500 rpm