Calculus for the Biological Sciences

Proportionality and power functions

Ahmed Kaffel,

(ahmed. kaffel@marquette.edu) Department of Mathematics and Statistics

> Marquette University San Milwaukee, WI 53233

> > Fall 2020

Proportionality and power functions

Proportionality and power functions

э

A common functional relationship occurs when one quantity is **proportional** to another. If peaches are \$0.99 a pound, then we say the price you pay, p dollars, is proportional to the weight you buy, q pounds, because

$$p = f(q) = 0.99q$$

Definition

• We say y is (directly) **proportional** to x if there is a nonzero constant k such that

$$y = kx$$
.

A common functional relationship occurs when one quantity is **proportional** to another. If peaches are \$0.99 a pound, then we say the price you pay, p dollars, is proportional to the weight you buy, q pounds, because

$$p = f(q) = 0.99q$$

Definition

• We say y is (directly) **proportional** to x if there is a nonzero constant k such that

$$y = kx$$
.

• This k is called the **constant of proportionality**.

A common functional relationship occurs when one quantity is **proportional** to another. If peaches are \$0.99 a pound, then we say the price you pay, p dollars, is proportional to the weight you buy, q pounds, because

$$p = f(q) = 0.99q$$

Definition

• We say y is (directly) **proportional** to x if there is a nonzero constant k such that

$$y = kx$$
.

- This k is called the **constant of proportionality**.
- We also say that y is inversely proportional to x if y is proportional to ¹/_x.

• The heart mass of a mammal is proportional to its body mass.

A D

- The heart mass of a mammal is proportional to its body mass.
- Human with a body mass of 70 kg has heart mass of 0.42 kg.

- The heart mass of a mammal is proportional to its body mass.
- Human with a body mass of 70 kg has heart mass of 0.42 kg.

- The heart mass of a mammal is proportional to its body mass.
- Human with a body mass of 70 kg has heart mass of 0.42 kg.
- Estimate the heart mass of horse with a body mass of 650 kg.

The period of a pendulum, T, is the amount of time required for the pendulum to make one complete swing. For small string, the period, T, is approximately proportional to the square root of I, the pendulum length. So

$$T = k\sqrt{l}$$

An object's weight, w, is inversely proportional to the square of its distance, r, from the earth's center. So

$$w = \frac{k}{r^2}$$

- ₹ 🖬 🕨

We say Q(x) is a power function of x if Q(x) is proportional to a constant power of x.

$$Q(x) = k \cdot x^p$$

•
$$y = \frac{6}{x^4}$$
.

- **→** → **→**

•
$$y = \frac{6}{x^4}$$
.
• $y = 2^{x^4}$.

æ

・聞き ・ ほき・ ・ ほき

•
$$y = \frac{6}{x^4}$$
.
• $y = 2^{x^4}$.
• $y = \frac{4}{x+1}$.

伺 ト く ヨ ト く ヨ ト

•
$$y = \frac{6}{x^4}$$
.
• $y = 2^{x^4}$.
• $y = \frac{4}{x+1}$.
• $y = 5x \cdot \sqrt{x}$.

・聞き ・ ほき・ ・ ほき

æ

•
$$y = \frac{6}{x^4}$$
.
• $y = 2^{x^4}$.
• $y = \frac{4}{x+1}$.
• $y = 5x \cdot \sqrt{x}$.
• $y = (4x^3)^4$.

▲圖 ▶ ▲ 臣 ▶ ▲ 臣 ▶

æ

Graph of power functions: $y = x^2$



문 🛌 문

Graph of power functions: $y = \sqrt{x}$



Proportionality and power functions

Graph of power functions: $y = x^3$



Proportionality and power functions

э

< ∃ >

Graph of power functions: $y = x^5$



æ

< ∃ →

Graph of power functions: $y = \frac{1}{x}$



Proportionality and power functions

문 🛌 문

Graph of power functions: $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$



문 🛌 문

Examples

If N is the average number of species found on an island and A is the area of the island, observations have shown that N is approximately proportional to the cube root of A. So

$$N = k\sqrt[3]{A}.$$



• Sums of power functions with nonnegative integer exponents are called **polynomials**, which are function of the form

$$y = p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \ldots + a_1 x + a_0.$$

• Sums of power functions with nonnegative integer exponents are called **polynomials**, which are function of the form

$$y = p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \ldots + a_1 x + a_0.$$

n is nonnegative integer, called the **degree** of the polynomial, and *a_n* is a nonzero number, is called **leading coefficient**.
 a_nxⁿ is **leading term**.

• Sums of power functions with nonnegative integer exponents are called **polynomials**, which are function of the form

$$y = p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \ldots + a_1 x + a_0.$$

- *n* is nonnegative integer, called the **degree** of the polynomial, and *a_n* is a nonzero number, is called **leading coefficient**.
 a_nxⁿ is **leading term**.
- If n = 2, the polynomial is called **quadratic function** and has the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ with $a \neq 0$.

Parabola



▲□ ▶ ▲ 臣 ▶ ▲ 臣 ▶ …

æ