a) P is inversely proportional to Q and
P = 14 when Q = 2
i) Find the equation linking P and Q
ii) Find the value of P when Q = 7

i) $P = \frac{k}{Q}$

$14 = \frac{k}{2}$

$k = 14 \times 2 = 28$

$P = \frac{28}{Q}$

ii) $P = \frac{28}{7}$

$P = 4$

b) P is inversely proportional to Q and
P = 12 when Q = 3
i) Find the equation linking P and Q
ii) Find the value of P when Q = 9

i) $P = \frac{k}{Q}$

$12 = \frac{k}{3}$

$k = 12 \times 3 = 36$

$P = \frac{36}{Q}$

ii) $P = \frac{36}{9}$

P = …….

c) P is inversely proportional to Q and
P = 8 when Q = 6
i) Find the equation linking P and Q
ii) Find the value of P when Q = 3

i) $P = \frac{k}{Q}$

$8 = \frac{k}{6}$

$k = 8 \times 6 = 48$

$P = \frac{48}{Q}$

ii) $P = \frac{48}{\ldots\ldots}$

P = …….

d) P is inversely proportional to Q and
P = 12 when Q = 5
i) Find the equation linking P and Q
ii) Find the value of P when Q = 15

i) $P = \frac{k}{Q}$

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

$k = 12 \times 5 = \ldots\ldots$

$P = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{Q}$

ii) $P = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{\ldots\ldots}$

P = …….

e) P is inversely proportional to Q and
P = 10 when Q = 2
i) Find the equation linking P and Q
ii) Find the value of P when Q = 8

i) $P = \frac{k}{Q}$

$\ldots\ldots = \frac{k}{\ldots\ldots}$

$k = \ldots\ldots \times \ldots\ldots = \ldots\ldots$

$P = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{Q}$

ii) $P = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{\ldots\ldots}$

P = …….

f) P is inversely proportional to Q and
P = 20 when Q = 2
i) Find the equation linking P and Q
ii) Find the value of P when Q = 8

BACKWARD FADED MATHS