



Módulo 07

PROPORCIONALIDADE

7.1. GRANDEZAS DIRETAMENTE PROPORCIONAIS

→ REGRA DE 3

Definição : Duas grandezas x e y

são diretamente proporcionais quando a razão entre elas é uma constante:

$$\frac{y}{x} = k \quad \therefore \quad y = k \cdot x$$



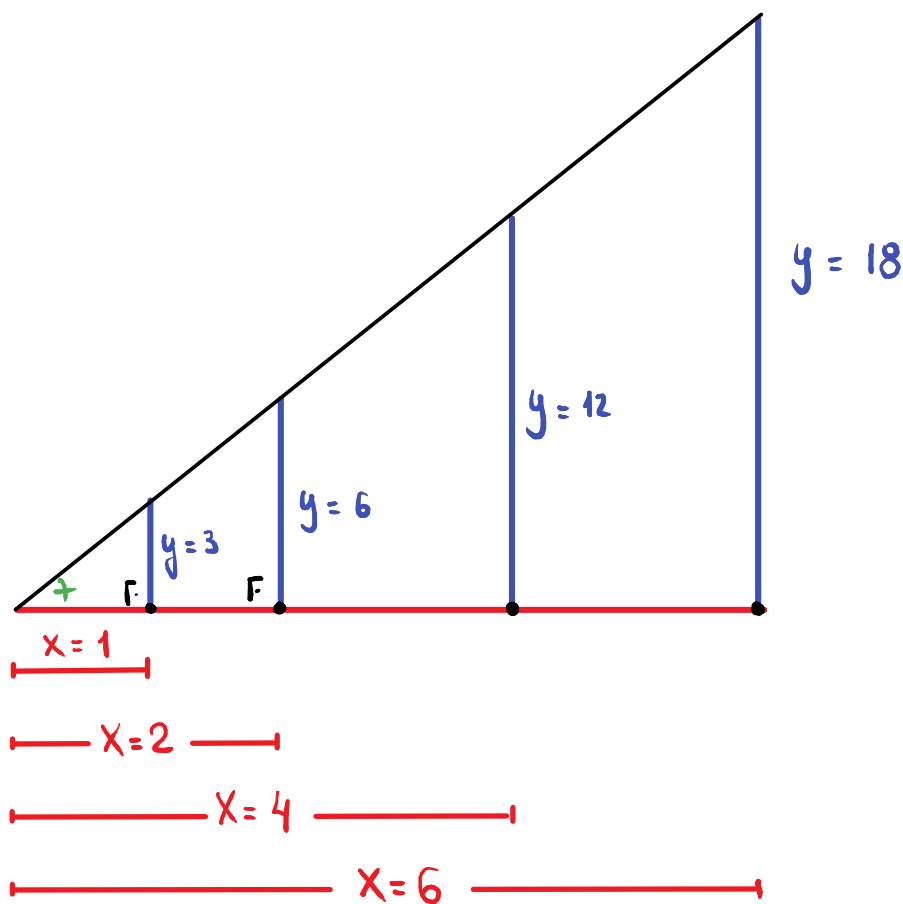
Exemplo

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{3}{1} = \frac{6}{2} = \frac{12}{4} = \frac{18}{6} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

4	x
3	1
6	2
12	4
18	6

$$y = 3 \cdot x$$

GEOMETRICAMENTE



Exemplo

$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{6}{2} = \frac{8}{x} \quad \therefore 6x = 8 \cdot 2$$

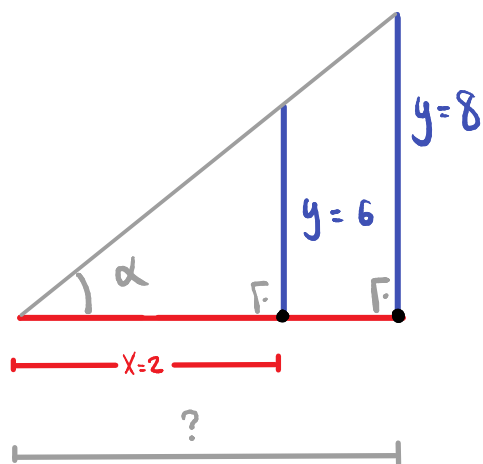
$$x = \frac{8}{3}$$

4	x
3	1
6	2
8	?
12	4
18	6

REGRA DE 3

GEOMETRICAMENTE

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{4}{x} = \frac{6}{2} = \frac{8}{x} \quad \therefore 6x = 8 \cdot 2$$

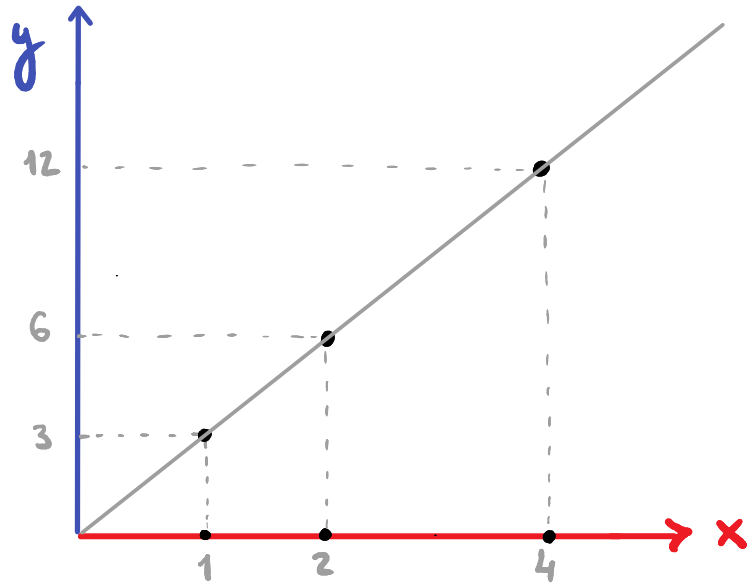



$$x = \frac{8}{3}$$

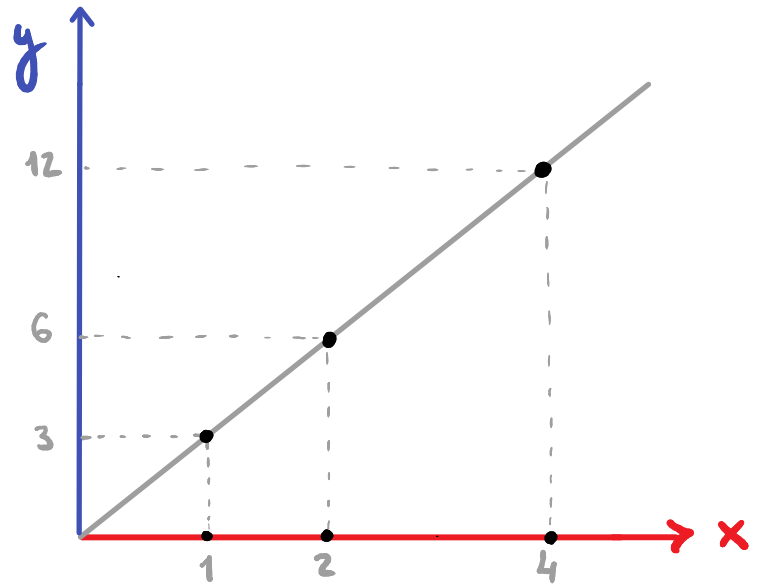
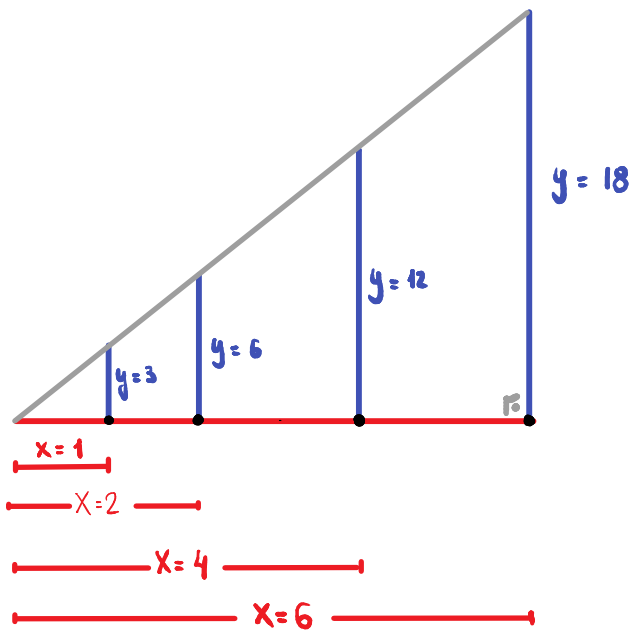


Exemplo

y	x
3	1
6	2
12	4
18	6



 $\frac{y}{x} = 3 \therefore y = 3 \cdot x$



Exercícios

(i) Um carro percorre 200km em 4 horas.

Quanto tempo ele levará para percorrer

100 km?

CAMINHO 01:

$$\frac{D}{t} = \frac{200\text{km}}{4\text{h}} = \frac{1000\text{ km}}{x} \quad \therefore 200x = 1000 \cdot 4$$
$$\boxed{x = 20\text{h}}$$

CAMINHO 02:

$$D = K \cdot t$$

$$200\text{km} = K \cdot 4\text{h}$$

$$K = 50\text{km/h}$$

$$D = K \cdot t$$

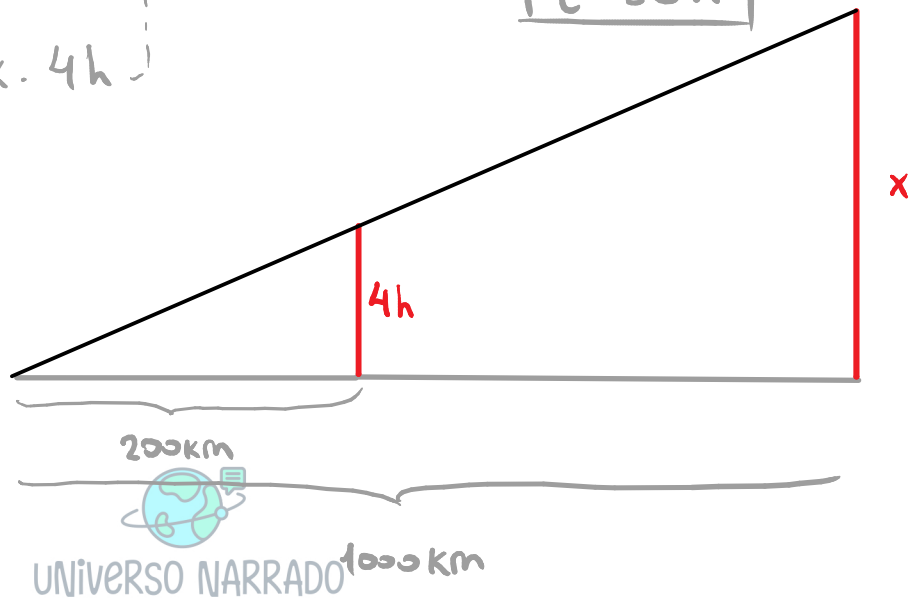
$$1000 = 50 \cdot t$$

$$\boxed{t = 20\text{h}}$$

CAMINHO 03:

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{1000}{200}$$

$$\boxed{x = 20\text{h}}$$



(ii) 3 operários constroem 2 casas em 9 meses.

Quanto tempo é necessário para que sejam construídas 6 casas?

$$\frac{\text{TEMPO}}{\text{N}^{\circ} \text{ CASAS}} = \frac{9 \text{ meses}}{2 \text{ casas}} = \frac{x}{6 \text{ casas}}$$

$$2x = 9 \cdot 6 \quad \therefore x = \frac{9 \cdot 6}{2}$$

$$x = 27 \text{ meses}$$



Aplicações: Física

(i) $D = \underbrace{v}_K \cdot t$

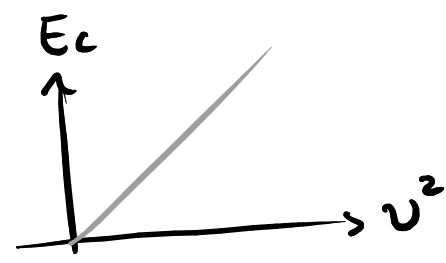
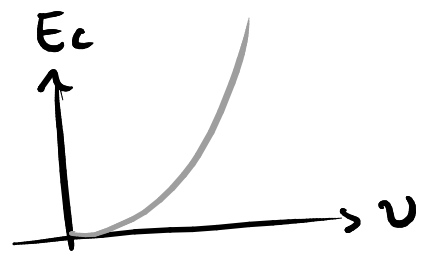
(ii) $U = \underbrace{R}_K \cdot i$

(iii) $F = \underbrace{m}_K \cdot a$

(iv) $v = \underbrace{\lambda}_K \cdot f$

(v) $E_c = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m}_K v^2$

CUIDADO



7.2 . GRANDEZAS INVERSAMENTE PROPORCIONAIS

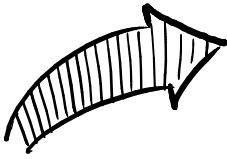
Definição : Duas grandezas y e x são inversamente proporcionais quando o produto entre elas é uma constante:

$$y \cdot x = k \quad \therefore \quad \downarrow \quad \textcircled{y} = \frac{k}{\textcircled{x}} \quad \uparrow$$

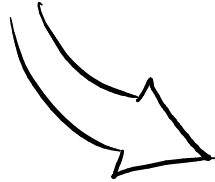


Exemplo

$$y \cdot x = 16 \cdot 2 = 8 \cdot 4 = 4 \cdot 8 = 2 \cdot 16$$



y	x
16	2
8	4
4	8
2	16

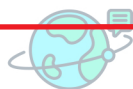
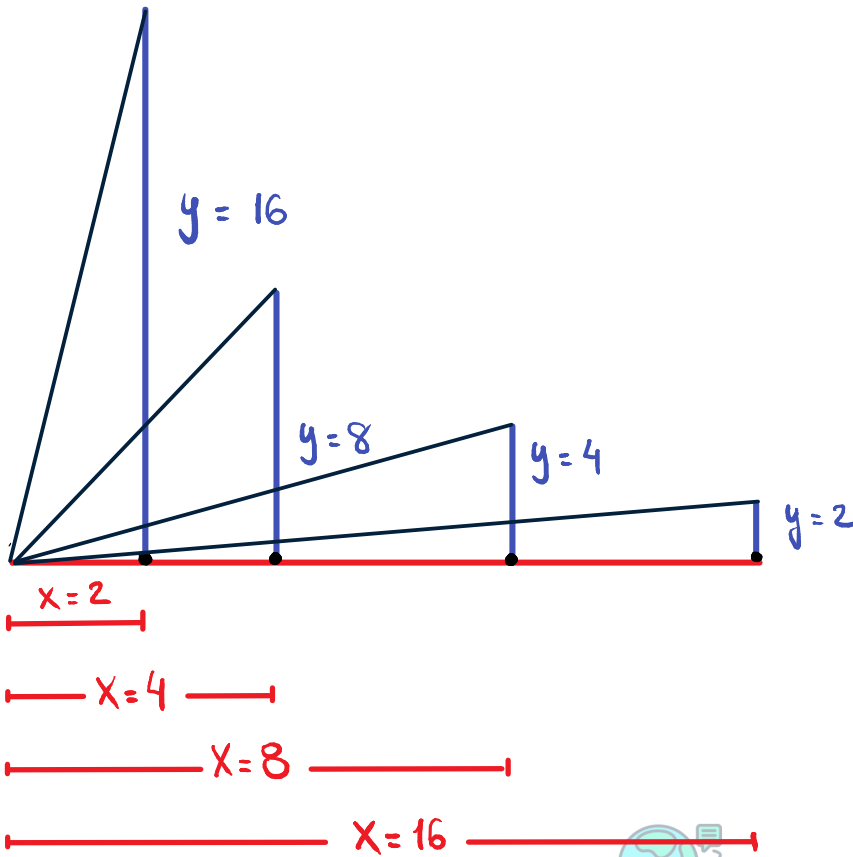


$$y \cdot x = 32$$

$$y = \frac{32}{x}$$

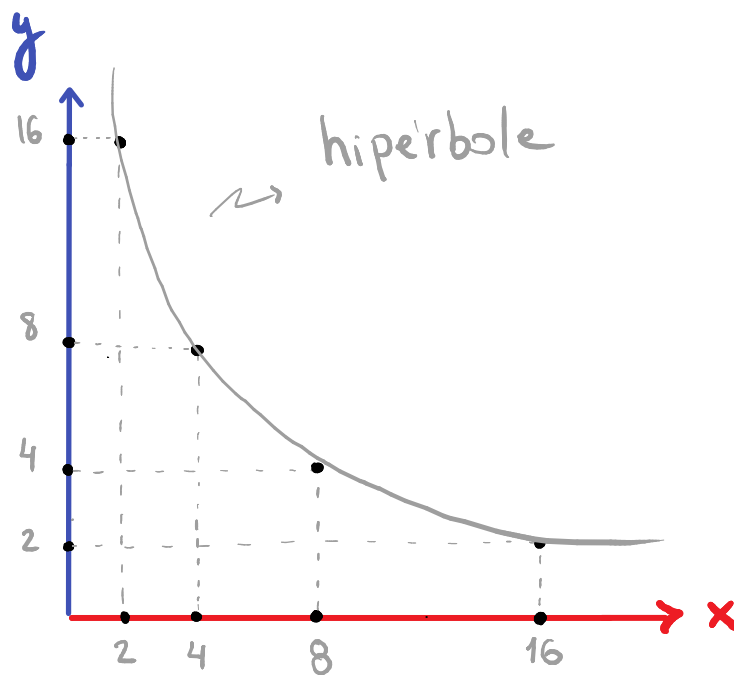


GEOMETRICAMENTE



Exemplo

y	x
16	2
8	4
4	8
2	16



$$y \cdot x = 32$$

\therefore

$$y = \frac{32}{x}$$



Exercício

3 operários constroem 2 casas em 9 meses.

Quanto tempo é necessário para que sejam construídas as mesmas 2 casas, porém por 4 operários?

↪ $N^{\circ} \text{OP} \times \text{TEMPO} = \text{constante}$

$$N^{\circ} \text{OP} \times \text{TEMPO} = N^{\circ} \text{OP} \times \text{TEMPO}$$

$$N^{\circ} \text{OP} \times \text{TEMPO} = N^{\circ} \text{OP} \times \text{TEMPO}$$

$$3 \text{ op} \times 9 \text{ meses} = 4 \text{ op} \cdot x$$

$$x = \frac{3 \cdot 9}{4} \text{ meses} \therefore x = 6,75 \text{ meses}$$



Aplicações: Física

$$(i) \quad \underbrace{D}_{K} = \uparrow \textcircled{v} \cdot \textcircled{t} \downarrow \quad \therefore \downarrow \textcircled{t} = \frac{\textcircled{D}}{\textcircled{v}} \uparrow$$

$$(ii) \quad \underbrace{U}_{K} = \uparrow \textcircled{R} \cdot \textcircled{i} \downarrow \quad \therefore \downarrow \textcircled{i} = \frac{\textcircled{U}}{\textcircled{R}} \uparrow$$

$$(iii) \quad F = \uparrow \textcircled{m} \cdot \textcircled{a} \downarrow \quad \therefore \downarrow \textcircled{a} = \frac{\textcircled{F}}{\textcircled{m}} \uparrow$$

$$(iv) \quad \underbrace{v}_{K} = \uparrow \textcircled{\lambda} \cdot \textcircled{f} \downarrow \quad \therefore \downarrow \textcircled{f} = \frac{\textcircled{v}}{\textcircled{\lambda}} \uparrow$$



DIRETAMENTE PROPORCIONAIS

vs

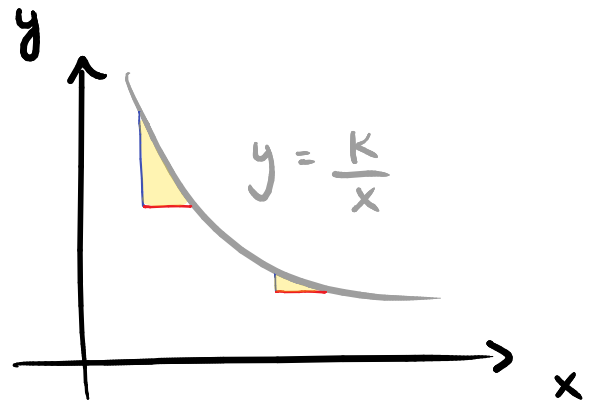
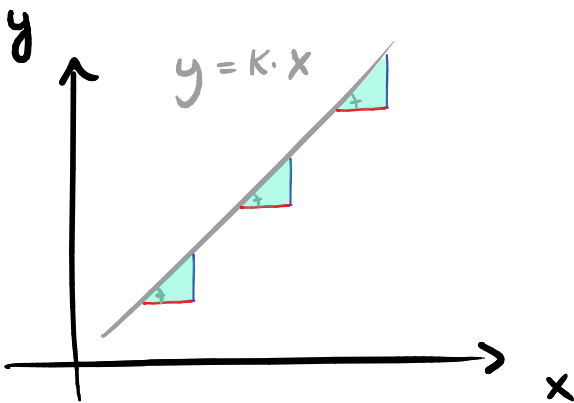
INVERSAMENTE PROPORCIONAIS

• VALE A "REGRA DE 3"

• NÃO VALE A "REGRA DE 3"

→ TRIÂNGULOS SEMELHANTES

→ TRIÂNGULOS DISTINTOS



7.3 . OUTRAS PROPORCIONALIDADES

7.3.1 Regra de 3 "composta"

↳ MISTURA DOS DOIS CASOS

Exemplo

3 operários constroem 2 casas em 9 meses.

Quanto tempo é necessário para que sejam construídas 6 casas, se temos 4 operários?

$$t = \frac{K(N^{\circ} \text{casas})}{(N^{\circ} \text{OP.})}$$

$$9m = \frac{K(2)}{(3)}$$

$$K = \frac{3 \cdot 9}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{3 \cdot 9}{2} \cdot \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{6}}}{4}$$

$$t = \frac{81}{4} = \underline{20,25 \text{ meses}}$$



7.3.2 Várias grandezas

$$a) T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{k}}$$

$$b) F = \frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{d^2}$$

