

## EXAMPLE 3

# Write an inverse variation model

**MP3 PLAYERS** The number of songs that can be stored on an MP3 player varies inversely with the average size of a song. A certain MP3 player can store 2500 songs when the average size of a song is 4 megabytes (MB).

- Write a model that gives the number *n* of songs that will fit on the MP3 player as a function of the average song size *s* (in megabytes).
- Make a table showing the number of songs that will fit on the MP3 player if the average size of a song is 2 MB, 2.5 MB, 3 MB, and 5 MB as shown below. What happens to the number of songs as the average song size increases?











#### **Solution**

**STEP 1** Write an inverse variation model.

 $n = \frac{a}{s}$  Write general equation for inverse variation.

 $2500 = \frac{a}{4}$  Substitute 2500 for *n* and 4 for *s*.

10,000 = a Solve for *a*.

• A model is  $n = \frac{10,000}{s}$ .

**STEP 2** Make a table of values.

Average size of song (MB), s	2	2.5	3	5
Number of songs, n	5000	4000	3333	2000

From the table, you can see that the number of songs that will fit on the MP3 player decreases as the average song size increases.



#### **GUIDED PRACTICE**

### for Examples 1, 2, and 3

Tell whether x and y show direct variation, inverse variation, or neither.

1. 
$$3x = y$$

**2.** 
$$xy = 0.75$$

3. 
$$y = x - 5$$

The variables x and y vary inversely. Use the given values to write an equation relating x and y. Then find y when x = 2.

**4.** 
$$x = 4$$
,  $y = 3$ 

**5.** 
$$x = 8, y = -1$$

**6.** 
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$
,  $y = 12$ 

**7. WHAT IF?** In Example 3, what is a model for the MP3 player if it stores 3000 songs when the average song size is 5 MB?