# Ratios and Proportions

#### **Objective:**

- Remember the Basics Use common units, review converting
  - Understand and use Ratios
  - Understand and use Extended Ratios
    - Solve proportions (clear fractions)
  - Understand and use Proportion Rules

# **Ratios and Proportions**

**Essential Understanding** You can write a *ratio* to compare two quantities.

A **ratio** is a comparison of two quantities by division. You can write the ratio of two numbers a and b, where  $b \neq 0$ , in three ways:  $\frac{a}{b}$ , a : b, and a to b. You usually express a and b in the same unit and write the ratio in simplest form.

 $\frac{3}{4}$  or 3:4 or 3 to 4



1. length of a tennis racket: 2 ft 4 in.

Be sure to reduce!

length of a table tennis paddle: 10 in.

\*Handy convertions: 1m = 100 cm, 1cm=100mm

#### Reduce these ratios

3	0
1	<b>5</b>

$$\frac{120}{6}$$

$$\frac{16}{40}$$

$$\frac{10}{25}$$

#### Problem 2 Dividing a Quantity Into a Given Ratio

# **Got lt?** The measures of two supplementary angles are in the ratio 1:4. What are the measures of the angles?

- 1) Remember what supplementary means
- 2) Think about what the ratio looked like before it was reduced and rewrite the ratio as  $\frac{1x}{4x}$
- 3) 1x is the first angle and 4x is the second. They add up to 180, so we can write an equation to solve.
- 4) 1x + 4x = 180
- 5) 5x = 180, so x = 36
- 6) Be sure to plug this result into the problem to get the answers: The first angle is 1(36) or 36, and the second angle is 4(36) or 144

\*\*Steps 2-6 are the basic steps you will use many times.



**3. Baseball** A baseball team played 154 regular season games. The ratio of the number of games they won to the number of games they lost was  $\frac{5}{2}$ . How many games did they win? How many games did they lose?

#### **Extended Ratios**



5. The lengths of the sides of a triangle are in the extended ratio 6:7:9.
The perimeter of the triangle is 88 cm. What are the lengths of the sides?

# Equivalent Ratios = Proportions

#### Problem 4 Solving a Proportion

**Got It?** What is the solution of each proportion?

**a.** 
$$\frac{9}{2} = \frac{a}{14}$$

**b.** 
$$\frac{15}{m+1} = \frac{3}{m}$$

#### **Properties of Proportions**

rake note

#### **Key Concept** Properties of Proportions

a, b, c, and d do not equal zero.

#### **Property**

(1)  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{d}{c}$ .

#### (2) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ is equivalent to $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{d}$ .

(3)  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{c+d}{d}$ .

#### How to Apply It

Write the reciprocal of each ratio.

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}\right)$$
 becomes  $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{4}$ .

Switch the means.

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
  $\frac{4}{6}$  becomes  $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$ .

In each ratio, add the denominator to the numerator.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$
 becomes  $\frac{2+3}{3} = \frac{4+6}{6}$ .

# Practice – Solve the following:

$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$\frac{2+x}{2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3x} = \frac{5}{12}$$

# One more practice problem: How many small, medium, and large uniforms?

A band director needs to purchase new uniforms. The ratio of small to medium to large uniforms is 3 : 4 : 6.

1. If there are 260 total uniforms to purchase, how many will be small?

2. How many of these uniforms will be medium?

3. How many will be large?

#### **Review**

Simplify:  $(4b^2)^4$ 

Change to radical form:  $(10k)^{\frac{7}{4}}$ 

Simplify:  $-\frac{2x^{-4}}{3x^{-3}y^0}$ 

### **Assignment**

Worksheet 10.1 XL10.1