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**Chapter 7: Ratios and Proportions** 

Ratio is a relationship between two values

(rate) A: B A to B

Simplifying a ratio: put it in lowest terms

$$45: 15 = 3: 1$$
$$\frac{45}{15} = \frac{3}{1}$$
$$5\frac{1}{3} \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{7}$$
$$\frac{16}{3} \text{ to } \frac{15}{7}$$
$$\frac{16}{3} \times \frac{7}{15} = \frac{112}{45} = 2.4\overline{8}: 1$$

Ratios become rates when the values being compared are in different units.

Proportions

Relationship between ratios that allows us to solve for some missing quantity.

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{C}{D}$$

$$A: B :: C: D$$

$$A \text{ to } B \text{ as } C \text{ to } D$$

Ratios in a proportion are always equal.

$$A: B = C: D$$

In a proportion, the means are the two numbers in the middle: B and C The extremes are the two numbers on the ends: A and D

$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$$

Proportion problem with an unknown

What does x have to be in order for this expression to be a proportion?

Set the product of the means = to the product of the extremes: cross-multiply

$$12x = 24$$
$$x = 2$$
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$$

If 125 bolts cost \$16.50, then how much do 75 bolts cost?

	125 _ 75
Cross multiply Divide by # in front of x	16.50 x
	1237.5 = 125x
	x = \$9.90
	$\frac{125}{75} = \frac{16.5}{x}$
Percent problems:	

Percent problems: Rate, base, and part

$$\frac{R}{100} = \frac{P}{B}$$

Unit conversions

$$30\frac{mi}{h}$$
 to  $x\frac{feet}{sec}$ 

$$\frac{30 \text{ mi} \times (5280 \frac{ft}{mi})}{h \times 60 \frac{min}{h} \times 60 \frac{sec}{min}} = \frac{158,400 \text{ ft}}{3600 \text{ sec}} = 44 \frac{ft}{\text{sec}}$$

**Direct and Indirect Variation** 

Direct variation:  $\frac{y_1}{x_1} = \frac{y_2}{x_2}$ 

y = kx

k is the constant rate of change

Map scale:

For every inch on the map, the miles are equivalent to some value m.

## 1 inch = 32 miles Measure on the map: $2\frac{3}{8}$ in.

$$\frac{inches \text{ on } map}{distance \text{ in world}} = \frac{1}{32} = \frac{2\frac{3}{8}}{x}$$
$$\frac{1}{32} = \frac{2\frac{3}{8}}{x}$$
$$x = \left(2\frac{3}{8}\right) \times 32 = \frac{19}{8} \times \frac{32}{1} = 76$$
$$x_1y_1 = x_2y_2$$

**Inverse Variation** 

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 3$$
$$2 \times 8 = 1 \times 16$$

Seesaw

Balanced on a base, long vertical board balanced on base

$$F_1 \times d_1 = F_2 \times d_2$$
  
30 kg × 2 m = 20 kg × d\_2  
60 kg m = 20 d\_2 kg m  
3 = d\_2

Alternatively:  $y = \frac{k}{x}$