



PEA502A – Lecture #9

RATIO AND PROPORTION

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Ratio

- ✓ The ratio of two quantities a and b in the same units, is the fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ and we write it as $a : b$.
- ✓ In the ratio $a : b$, we call a as the first term or *antecedent* and b , the second term or *consequent*.

Eg. The ratio $5 : 9$ represents antecedent = 5, consequent=9.

Rule : The multiplication or division of each term of a ratio by the same non-zero number does not affect the ratio.

Eg. $4 : 5 = 8 : 10 = 12 : 15$. Also, $4 : 6 = 2 : 3$.



Proportion

✓ The equality of two ratios is called *Proportion*.

If $a : b = c : d$, we write $a : b :: c : d$ and we say that a, b, c, d are in proportion.

Here a and d are called *extremes*, while b and c are called *mean terms*.

✓ Product of means = Product of extremes.

Thus, if $a : b :: c : d$ then $(b \times c) = (a \times d)$.



✓ *Fourth Proportional:*

If $a : b = c : d$, then d is called the fourth proportional to a , b , c .

✓ *Third Proportional:*

$a : b = c : d$, then c is called the third proportion to a and b .

✓ *Mean Proportional:*

Mean proportional between a and b is \sqrt{ab} .



Duplicate Ratio

- ✓ Duplicate ratio of $(a : b)$ is $(a^2 : b^2)$
- ✓ Sub-duplicate ratio of $(a : b)$ is $(\sqrt{a} : \sqrt{b})$
- ✓ Triplicate ratio of $(a : b)$ is $(a^3 : b^3)$
- ✓ Sub-triplicate ratio of $(a : b)$ is $(\sqrt[3]{a} : \sqrt[3]{b})$
- ✓ If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ then $\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{c+d}{c-d}$ (Componendo and dividendo)



Question Q9.1

Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. The ratio of the two numbers is:

- A. 2 : 5
- B. 3 : 5
- C. 4 : 5
- D. 6 : 7



Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Let the third number be x .

Then, first number = 120% of $x = 120x/100 = 6x/5$

Second number = 150% of $x = 150x/100 = 3x/2$

Ratio of first two numbers = $6x/5 : 3x/2 = 4 : 5$.



Question Q9.2

The sum of three numbers is 98. If the ratio between the first and second number is 2 : 3 and the ratio between second and third number is 5 : 8, find the second number.

- A. 20
- B. 30
- C. 48
- D. None of these

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Let 1st number = $2x$

So, 2nd number = $3x$ and 3rd

Ratio between 1st and 2nd |

Ratio between 2nd and 3rd

Short-cut:

$$2 : 3$$

$$5 : 8$$

$$10 : 15 : 24$$

$$\frac{15}{49} \times 98 = 30$$

$$1^{\text{st}} : 2^{\text{nd}} : 3^{\text{rd}} = 10x : 15x : 24x \text{ or } 10 : 15 : 24$$

$$\text{So, } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ number} = \frac{15}{49} \times 98 = 30$$



Question Q9.3

A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C, D in the proportion of 5 : 2 : 4 : 3. If C gets Rs. 1000 more than D, what is B's share?

- A. Rs. 500
- B. Rs. 1500
- C. Rs. 2000
- D. None of these



Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Let the shares of A, B, C and D be Rs. $5x$, Rs. $2x$, Rs. $4x$ and Rs. $3x$ respectively.

Then, $4x - 3x = 1000$

$x = 1000$.

B's share = Rs. $2x = \text{Rs. } (2 \times 1000) = \text{Rs. } 2000$.



Question Q9.4

Seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology in a school are in the ratio 5 : 7 : 8. There is a proposal to increase these seats by 40%, 50% and 75% respectively. What will be the ratio of increased seats?

A. 2 : 3 : 4

B. 6 : 7 : 8

C. 6 : 8 : 9

D. None of these



Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Originally, let the number of seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology be $5x$, $7x$ and $8x$ respectively.

Number of increased seats are (140% of $5x$), (150% of $7x$) and (175% of $8x$).

$140/100 \times 5x$, $150/100 \times 7x$ and $175/100 \times 8x$
 $7x$, $21x/2$ and $14x$.

The required ratio = $7x : 21x/2 : 14x$

$14x : 21x : 28x$

$2 : 3 : 4$.



Question Q9.5

If 40% of a number is equal to two-third of another number, what is the ratio of first number to the second number?

- A. 2 : 5
- B. 3 : 7
- C. 5 : 3
- D. 7 : 3



Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Let 40% of A = $\frac{2}{3}$ B

Then, $\frac{40}{100} A = \frac{2}{3} B$

$\frac{2}{5} A = \frac{2}{3} B$

$A/B = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{3}$

$A : B = 5 : 3.$



Question P9.1

Two number are in the ratio 3 : 5. If 9 is subtracted from each, the new numbers are in the ratio 12 : 23. The smaller number is:

- A. 27
- B. 33
- C. 49
- D. 55



Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Let the numbers be $3x$ and $5x$.

Then, $3x - 9/5x - 9 = 12/23$

$$23(3x - 9) = 12(5x - 9)$$

$$9x = 99$$

$$x = 11.$$

The smaller number = $(3 \times 11) = 33$.



Question P9.2

In a bag, there are coins of 25 p, 10 p and 5 p in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. If there is Rs. 30 in all, how many 5 p coins are there?

- A. 50
- B. 100
- C. 150
- D. 200



Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Let the number of 25 p, 10 p and 5 p coins be x , $2x$, $3x$ respectively.

Then, sum of their values

$$= \text{Rs. } 25x/100 + 10 \times 2x/100 + 5 \times 3x/100 = \text{Rs. } 30$$

$$60x/100 = 30$$

$$x = 50.$$

Hence, the number of 5 p coins = $(3 \times 50) = 150$.



Next Class: PARTNERSHIP