

## Ratio & Proportion

When we compare 2 quantities we do it  
in ratios

Say  $P = 50$

$10 = 50 \text{ km/hr}$

$P : 9$

$50 : 1$

$5 : 1$

$$a : b \rightarrow \frac{a}{b}, \quad b : a \rightarrow \frac{b}{a}$$

When we compare and equate we call it  
Proportion-

$$a : b = c : d$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

as  $a : b :: c : d$

Tips

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow ad = bc$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = ad > bc = \frac{a}{b} \text{ is greater than } \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{c+d}{d}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{a-b}{b} = \frac{c-d}{d} \quad \text{--- Divi dendo}$$



$$\frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{c+d}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{c+d}{c-d}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{a-b} = \frac{c}{c-d}$$

$$a:b::b:c \quad \text{Extremes}$$

$$a:b::c:d = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

To get actual values

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \quad 5K:6K$$

1) which of the following two ratios are greater  
17:18 & 10:11

$$a:b::c:d = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\frac{17}{18} = \frac{10}{11} \Rightarrow 17 \times 11 > 10 \times 18$$

$$187 > 180$$

17:18 is greater

2) The 3<sup>rd</sup> Proportional to 18 & 54 is?

$$a=18 \quad b=54 \quad (=?)$$

$$a:b::b:c$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow b^2 = ac$$

$$54 \times 54 = 18(c)$$

$$c = 162$$



3.) what is the 4<sup>th</sup> proportional in 9, 13 & 153

$$a:b::c:d$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{13} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$d = \frac{bc}{a} = \frac{13 \times 153}{9} = 221$$

4.) Find the mean Proportion between 7 & 63

$$a:b::b:c$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow b^2 = ac \quad b^2 = 7 \times 63 = b = 21$$

5.)  $\frac{10}{13} = \frac{11}{28} = \frac{21}{11} = \frac{12}{11} = K$

$$\frac{10+11+21+12}{13+28+11+11} = K = \frac{54}{63} = \frac{6}{7}$$

6.) Income ratio of Ramesh & Suresh is 5:6.  
Their Spending ratio is 7:9. Ramesh saves  
4000 Suresh saves 3000. Income & Spending  
are?

use that  $k$  trick  
 $5K = 6K$

$$\text{Income} = \text{Spend} + \text{Savings}$$

$$\text{Spend} = \text{Income} - \text{Savings}$$



$$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{5K - 4000}{6K - 2000} = \frac{42K - 21000}{K - 5000}$$

Sub in K

$$25000 - 4000 = 21000$$

$$30000 - 2000 = 27000$$

7.) a:b = 3:7 & b:c = 9:5 what is a:b:c  
make B values same

$$a:b \quad 3:7 \quad 9:5$$

$$3 \times 9 : 7 \times 9 :: 9 \times 7 : 5 \times 1$$

$$27 : 63 :: 63 : 35$$

$$27 : 63 : 35$$

8.) How to Divide 3395 in ratio of 42:32:23  
method -

method 1

$$42 \times 3395 = 42 \times 35 = 1470$$

$$42 + 32 + 23$$

$$32 \times 3395 = 1120$$

$$97$$

add and sub total

$$1470 + 1120 = 3395$$

$$0809$$

$$42K + 32K + 23K = 3395$$

$$97K = 3395$$

$$K = 35$$

$$42(35) = 1470$$

$$32(35) = 1120$$



- 9.) 285 is summation of 3 numbers. Ratio between 2nd and 3rd numbers 6:5, Ratio between 1st & 2nd is 3:7. The 3rd number is

$$3:7 :: 6:5$$

b is not same make it same

$$3 \times 6 : 7 \times 6 :: 6 \times 7 : 5 \times 7$$

$$18 : 42 :: 42 : 85$$

$$18 : 42 : 85$$

we need only 35

$$\frac{35}{18+42+85} \times 285 = 105$$

- 10.) Ratio of two numbers is 3:8. on adding 5 to both numbers, the ratio becomes 2:5, which is the smaller out of 2

$$A:B = 3:8$$

$$3K:8K$$

$$\frac{3K+5}{8K+5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$15K+25 = 16K+10$$

$$K = 15$$

for smallest value  
 $3K = 45$



11.) find  $A:B:C:D$  when  $A:B = 2:3$ ,  $B:C = 7:9$ ,  $C:D = 5:7$

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{7}$$

for first number multiply all numerators

$$2 \times 7 \times 5 = 70 \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

for last number multiply all denominators

$$3 \times 9 \times 7 = 189 \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

for B follow that path

$$3 \times 7 \times 5 = 105$$

for C follow that path

$$3 \times 9 \times 5 = 135$$

$$A:B = a:b \quad B:C = c:d \quad C:D = e:f$$

$$A:B:C:D = acd:bce:bde:bdf$$

Q.) Price of each article of type P, Q, R is ₹ 300, ₹ 180 and ₹ 120 respectively. Suresh buys each type in ratio 3:2:3 in ₹ 6480. How many articles did he purchase?

$$₹ 300 = 3k \quad ₹ 120 = 3k$$

$$₹ 180 = 2k$$

So total cost

$$300 \times 3k = 900k \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad 360k \quad \text{--- (2)} \quad 360k \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$900k + 360k + 360k = 6480$$

$$k = 4$$

$$3k = 8$$



- 13.) Ajay & Raj together have Rs 1050. On taking Rs 150 from Ajay, Ajay will have same amount as what Raj had earlier. Find the ratio of amounts of them initially.

$$A + R = 1050 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$A - 150 = R$$

$$A - R = 150 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Adding both

$$A + A - R = 1050 + 150$$

$$2A = 1200$$

$$A = 600$$

$$R = 450$$

$$A : R = 600 : 450$$

$$4 : 3$$

- 14.) If  $x : y = 3 : 4$  then  $(7x + 3y) : (7x - 3y)$

Short cut

$$x = 3 \quad \text{use it there}$$

$$y = 4$$

$$\frac{7(3) + 3(4)}{7(3) - 3(4)} = \frac{33}{9} = \frac{11}{3}$$

(or)

$$\frac{7x}{3} = \frac{21}{4} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{7x + 3y}{7x - 3y} = \frac{33}{9}$$

$$\frac{7x}{3y} = \frac{21}{12} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$



15) If  $a:b = 5:7$  and  $c:d = 2a:3b$  find  $\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d}$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{5}{7} \quad \frac{c}{d} = \frac{2a}{3b}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{2a}{3b}$$

$$\frac{10a}{21b} = \frac{10 \times 5}{21 \times 7} = \frac{50}{147}$$

16) The three numbers are in the ratio  $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$ . The difference between greatest & smallest is 36. Find number.

$$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{k}{2} : \frac{2k}{3} : \frac{3k}{4} = 0.5k : 0.6k : 0.75k$$

$$\frac{3k}{4} - \frac{k}{2} = 36 \quad \text{---} \quad k = 36 \times 4$$

Now substitute in

$$\frac{k}{2} = \frac{36 \times 4}{2} = 72 \quad \frac{2k}{3} = 96 \quad \frac{3k}{4} = 108$$



- 17) The ratio of market prices of wheat & paddy is  $2:3$  and the ratio of quantities is  $5:4$  find ratio of expenditure

$$W:P = 2:3$$

$$2K:3K$$

$$\text{Consumption} = 5A:4A$$

$$\text{rate} \times \text{consumption} = \text{Expenditure}$$

$$\frac{2K \times 5A}{3K \times 4A} = \frac{5}{6}$$

- 18) RS 8400 is divided among A, B, C and D in such a way shares are A and B, B and C, C and D of ratios  $2:3$ ,  $4:5$  &  $6:7$  respectively

$$A:B = 2:3 \quad B:C = 4:5 \quad C:D = 6:7$$

That ratio method

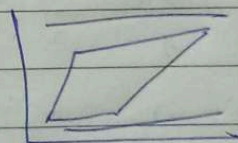
$$A : B : C : D = 8 : 12 : 15 : 17.5$$

$$48 \quad 72 \quad 90 \quad 105$$

num (mul)

Share of A

$$\frac{48}{48+72+90+105} \times 8400 = 1280$$





- 19.) In a library, the ratio of number of story book to that of non story was 4:3 and total number was 1248 when some more story books were bought ratio became 5:3 find the number of story book's hour

$$\frac{S}{Ns} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{1248}{Ns} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$Ns = 936$$

M-books were added

$$\frac{1248+M}{936} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$M = 312$$