

# 04 - Ratio and Proportion

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# Outline

1 Ratios

2 Proportion

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# A Complex Sounding Problem

If 8 workers in 24 days working 10 hours a day can reap 48 acres of wheat, how many acres could 12 workers reap in 20 days of 12 hours each?

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- Ratios express the relationship between two concrete quantities.

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- A ratio is analgous to a fraction, thus  $1 : 2$ ,  $1 \div 2$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $0.5$  are all the same ratio.

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- Ratios are abstract numbers. Why?



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- We often use the word “in proportion” to describe two equal ratios.
- Proportions are the mathematical equivalent of analogies:  
 $a$  is to  $b$  as  $c$  is to  $d$ .

# Proportion Notation and Properties

- There are two main ways to write proportions  $a : b :: c : d$  or  $a : b = c : d$  where  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$  are the numbers which make up the proportion. Example:  $1 : 2 :: 2 : 4$  or  $1 : 2 = 2 : 4$ .

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- Examples:  $1 : 2 :: 2 : 4$ ,  $1 : 3 :: 6 : 18$
- Discuss: Why must these two products be the same?

# The Rule of Three

- If three numbers of a proportion are known, the fourth may be found.
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$$38 \approx x$$

## Example 2

A besieged town, containing 22,400 inhabitants, has provisions to last 3 weeks; how many must be sent away that they may be able to hold out 7 weeks? Transcribed from: *A Treatise on Arithmetic* by J. H. Smith. 1878



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12,800 people must be sent away.

# Compound Proportions

- A compound proportion is a set of three or more ratios given where one is incomplete.
- You produce solutions to compound proportions by multiplying corresponding terms together, and then solve as in a simple proportion.
- Our opening example is a compound proportion.



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