

1.) On Thursday, 240 adults and children attended a show. The ratio of adults to children was 5 to 1. How many children attended the show?

$$\frac{x}{240} = \frac{1}{6} \quad x = \text{children}$$

$$6x = 240$$

$$x = 40 \text{ children}$$

2.) On an architect's drawing of the floor plan for a house, 1 inch represents 3 feet. If a room is represented on the floor plan by a rectangle that has sides of lengths 3.5 inches and 5 inches, what is the actual floor area of the room, in square feet?

$$\frac{1 \text{ in}}{3 \text{ ft}}$$

$$3.5 * 3 \text{ ft} = 10.5$$

$$5 * 3 \text{ ft} = 15$$

$$157.5 \text{ ft}^2$$

3.) What value(s) of x satisfies the proportion below?

$$\frac{4x}{6x+4} = \frac{x}{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 100x &= x(6x+4) \\ 100x &= 6x^2 + 4x \\ 0 &= 6x^2 - 96x \\ 6x &= 0 & 6x(x-16) &= 0 \\ x &= 0 & x &= 0, 16 \end{aligned}$$

Geometry

7-1: Ratios and Proportions

Objective: I can write ratios and solve proportions.

A ratio is a comparison of two quantities. We can write a ratio 3 different ways:

- 1) a to b
- 2) a : b
- 3) $\frac{a}{b}$

Example 1: A photo that is 4 inches wide and 6 inches high is enlarged to a poster that is 2 feet wide and 3 feet high. What is the ratio of the width of the photo to the width of the poster?

high

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{width of photo}}{\text{width of poster}} &= \frac{4\text{ in}}{2\text{ ft}} \\ &= \frac{4\text{ in}}{24\text{ in}} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

QC 1: What is the ratio of the height of the photo to the height of the poster?

$$\frac{6\text{ in}}{3\text{ ft}} = \frac{6\text{ in}}{36\text{ in}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

A proportion is a statement that two ratios are equal
We can write a proportion in 2 ways:

- 1) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$
- 2) $a:b = c:d$

There are many ways to write a proportion so that it is equivalent. You can flip the fractions, switch sides, etc. Let's look at a few ways we could change the proportion and keep both sides equal to each other.

Properties of Proportions

$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad ad &= b \cdot c & (3) \quad \frac{b}{a} &= \frac{d}{c} \\ (2) \quad \frac{a}{c} &= \frac{b}{d} & (4) \quad \frac{a+b}{b} &= \frac{c+d}{d} \end{aligned}$$

To solve a proportion, we use a property called
Let's see why this works:

Does $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$?

$$24 = 24 \checkmark$$

Does $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{7}{16}$?

NO.

cross product
property

Example 2: If $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{6}$, complete each statement below.

a) $6x = 5y$

b) $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{6}{5}$

c) $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{6}$

d) $\frac{x+y}{y} = \frac{5+6}{6}$

QC 2: Write three proportions that are equivalent to $\frac{m}{4} = \frac{n}{11}$

$$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$\frac{m+4}{4} = \frac{n+11}{11}$$

$$11m = 4n$$

$$\frac{4}{m} = \frac{11}{n}$$

You can solve a proportion by cross multiplying to find the value of the variable.

Example 3: Solve each proportion.

A) $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{12}{7}$

$$7x = 60$$
$$x = \frac{60}{7}$$

B) $\frac{5}{z} = \frac{20}{3}$

$$15 = 20z$$
$$z = \frac{3}{4}$$

C) $\frac{y+3}{8} = \frac{y}{4}$

$$4(y+3) = 8y$$
$$4y + 12 = 8y$$
$$12 = 4y$$
$$y = 3$$

D) $\frac{18}{n+6} = \frac{6}{n}$

$$18n = 6n + 36$$
$$12n = 36$$
$$n = 3$$

Classwork: Section 7.1 Worksheet (due before you leave)

HW #8 -

Section 7-1

IXL #5 - A.1 & A.2

Pages 366-368

(due Friday)

Problems: 3 - 5, 7, 15, 18, 46