

In a certain math class, there are 17 girls and 13 boys. We can say that this class has a 17 to 13 ratio of girls to boys.



ex1) What is the ratio of boys to girls in this class? 1313 to 17 13 17 13





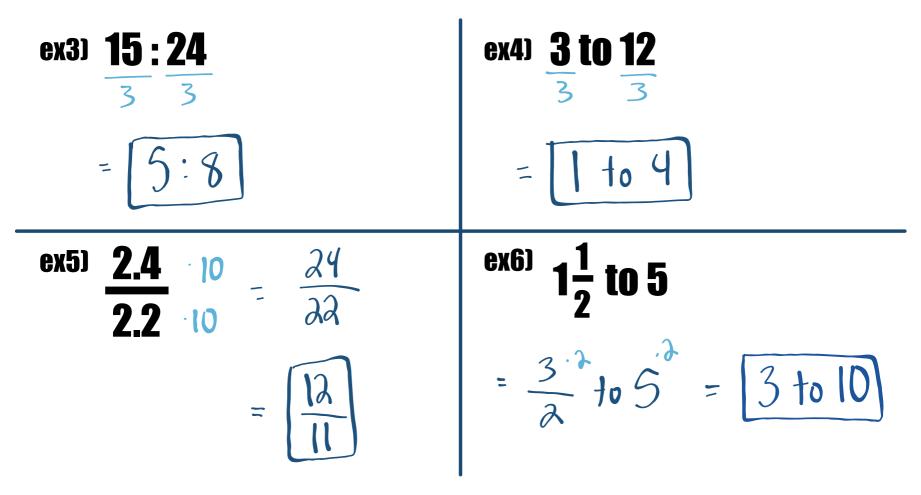
Let's now say that the ratio of girls to boys at SMS is 2:1.

ex2) Judging by this ratio, how many students go to SMS?

We cannot tell how many from a ratio alone. We would need more information.



Express each ratio in simplest form. Just reduce.





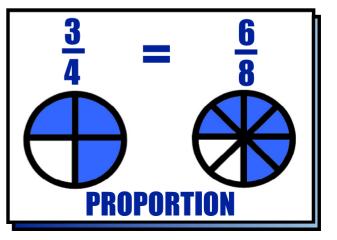
<u>Cross Products of Proportions</u>

In any proportion, the cross products are equal.

That is, if
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$
 then $ad = bc$.

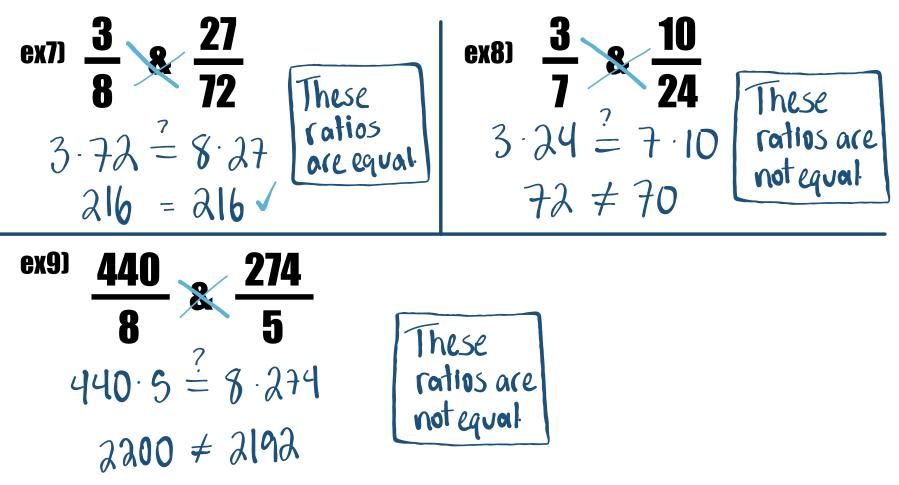
This is called cross-multiplying and is really just using the multiplication property of equality twice.

This is a useful technique to check to see if two ratios are equal.





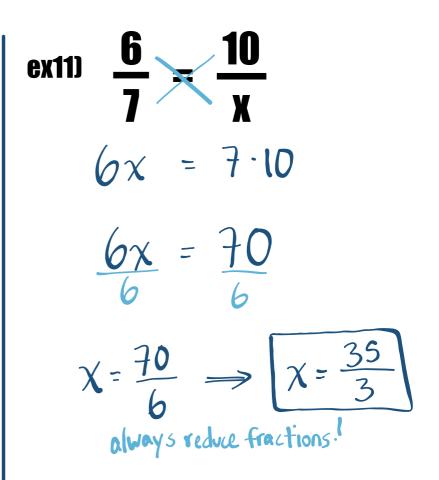
Are the two ratios equal? Use cross products.





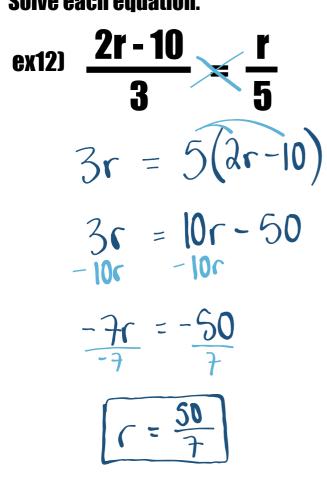
Solve each equation.

 $\frac{2}{x} \times \frac{6}{15}$ ex10) 6x = 2.15 $\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{30}{6}$ -





Solve each equation.



 $ex13) \frac{y+3}{2} \neq \frac{2y-5}{6}$ $\widehat{6(\gamma+3)} = \widehat{2(2\gamma-5)}$ 6y + 18 = 4y - 10-4y -4y 2y + 18 = -10-18 -18 $2\gamma = -28$