## **Lesson 3.2** Solving Ratios

A proportion can be used in problem solving.

The ratio of apples to oranges is 4 to 5. There are 20 oranges in the basket. How many apples are there?

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{n}{20}$$

 $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{n}{20}$  Set up a proportion, using *n* for the missing number.

$$4 \times 20 = 5 \times n$$
 Cross-multiply.

$$\frac{80}{5} = n$$

Solve for *n*.

$$16 = 1$$

16 = n There are 16 apples.

Solve.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{n}{24} \qquad \qquad \frac{4}{9} = \frac{n}{36} \qquad \qquad \frac{5}{45} = \frac{n}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{n}{36}$$

$$\frac{5}{45} = \frac{n}{9}$$

2. 
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{n}{15}$$
  $\frac{10}{70} = \frac{n}{7}$   $\frac{25}{40} = \frac{n}{16}$ 

$$\frac{10}{70} = \frac{n}{7}$$

$$\frac{25}{40} = \frac{n}{16}$$

3. 
$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{n}{36}$$
  $\frac{13}{26} = \frac{n}{4}$   $\frac{7}{1} = \frac{n}{3}$ 

$$\frac{13}{26} = \frac{n}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{1} = \frac{n}{3}$$

**4.** 
$$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{n}{40}$$
  $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{n}{33}$   $\frac{5}{13} = \frac{n}{39}$ 

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{n}{33}$$

$$\frac{5}{13} = \frac{n}{39}$$

5. 
$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{n}{18}$$
  $\frac{9}{8} = \frac{n}{32}$   $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{n}{15}$ 

$$\frac{9}{8} = \frac{n}{32}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{n}{15}$$