

Solving Proportions Through Multiple Representations

A **proportion** is an equation that states that two ratios are equivalent.

Numbers: $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$: The proportion is read, "3 is to 5 as 9 is to 15."

Algebra: $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ where b and d are nonzero numbers.

Solving proportions through multiple representations will develop student understanding of proportions and develop relational and flexible thinking.

Ask students, "What is a proportion?" This is a great opportunity for a think, pair, share. Accept reasonable responses. "A proportion is the equality of ratios."

Example 1: Solve the proportion $\frac{8}{3} = \frac{c}{18}$.

Have students choral respond, "8 is to 3 as c is to 18."

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8}{3} &= \frac{c}{18} \\ \frac{8 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 6} &= \frac{c}{18} \\ \frac{48}{18} &= \frac{c}{18} \\ \therefore c &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

To solve the proportion, look for a relationship. Because $3 \times 6 = 18$, multiply the fraction by the

equivalent form of $1 = \frac{6}{6}$ to solve for c .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8}{3} &= \frac{c}{18} \\ 18 \cdot \frac{8}{3} &= 18 \cdot \frac{c}{18} \\ \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{3} &= 18 \cdot \frac{c}{18} \\ 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 &= c \\ 48 &= c \end{aligned}$$

Multiply both sides of the proportion by the LCM of the denominators to solve.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8}{3} &= \frac{c}{18} \\ 3 \cdot c &= 8 \cdot 18 \\ 3c &= 144 \\ \frac{3c}{3} &= \frac{144}{3} \\ c &= \frac{3 \cdot 48}{3} \\ c &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

Cross Products Property:

If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ where b and d are nonzero numbers, then $ad = bc$.

You Try #1: Solve the proportion $\frac{5}{2} = \frac{y}{10}$ three different ways, as in Example 1.

Example 2: Solve the proportion $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{x}{15}$.

Have students choral respond, "4 is to 5 as x is to 15."

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{x}{15}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4+4+4}{5+5+5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= 4 + 4 + 4 \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Using the rules of equality and decomposition, "one 4 is to 5 as 3 groups of 4 are to 3 groups of 5."

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{x}{15}$$

4	8	12	16	20
5	10	15	20	25

Using extended ratios, we can see that "4 is to 5 as 12 is to 15."
 $\therefore x = 12$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{x}{15}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{x}{15}$$

$$\frac{12}{15} = \frac{x}{15}$$

$$\therefore x = 12$$

If two ratios are equal and their denominators are the same, their numerators must also be the same.

You Try #2: Solve the proportion $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{f}{28}$ three different ways, as in Example 2.

Example 3: Solve the proportion $\frac{33}{22} = \frac{6}{k}$.

Look for choral response opportunities when simplifying $\frac{33}{22}$.

$$\frac{33}{22} = \frac{6}{k}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot \cancel{11}}{2 \cdot \cancel{11}} = \frac{6}{k}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{k}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{k}$$

$$\frac{6}{4} = \frac{6}{k}$$

$$\therefore k = 4$$

By simplifying first, proportions can be solved much easier.

$$\frac{33}{22} = \frac{6}{k}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot \cancel{11}}{2 \cdot \cancel{11}} = \frac{6}{k}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{k}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{k}{6}$$

$$6 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 6 \cdot \frac{k}{6}$$

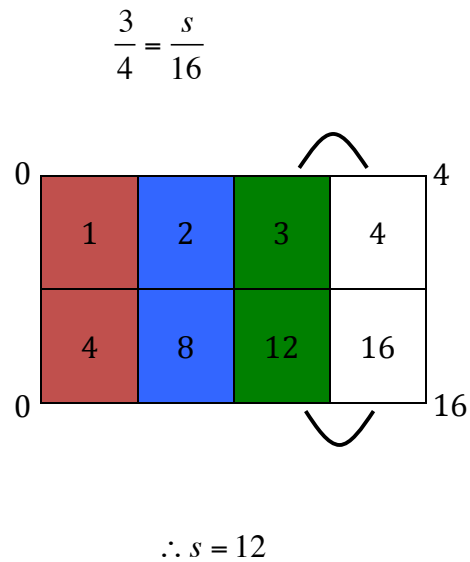
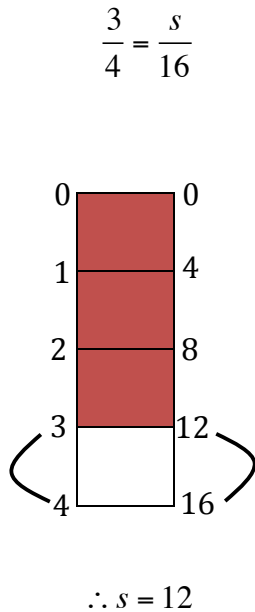
$$\frac{12}{3} = k$$

$$4 = k$$

If two ratios are equal, then their reciprocals are equal.

You Try #3: Solve the proportion $\frac{28}{35} = \frac{12}{x}$ by simplifying first.

Example 4: Solve the proportion $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{s}{16}$ using bar models.



Bar models are great visuals that show the relationships between parts and whole and the equality of each ratio.

You Try #4: Solve the proportion $\frac{u}{28} = \frac{4}{7}$ using a bar model.

Example 5: Set up a proportion to solve the Word Problem.

At a high school basketball game, the ratio of females to males in attendance is 2:3. If there are 120 female spectators in the gymnasium, what is the number of total spectators?

Set up a proportion to find the number of boys and then add the number of boys and girls together to determine the total number of spectators.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{120}{x}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{60}{60} = \frac{120}{x}$$

$$\frac{120}{180} = \frac{120}{x}$$

$$\therefore x = 180$$

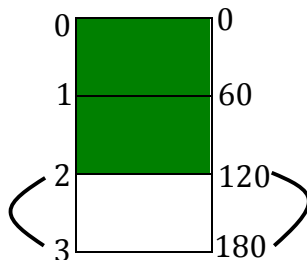
So there are 180 boys.

$$180 + 120$$

$$= 300$$

\therefore there are 300 total spectators

OR



\therefore there are 180 boys

$$180 + 120$$

$$= 300$$

\therefore there are 300 total spectators

You Try #5: Set up a proportion to solve the Word Problem.

A survey of sixth graders found that the ratio of students who prefer rock to hip-hop is 2 to 7. The total number of sixth graders surveyed was 72. How many of the students surveyed prefer rock?

Extra Problems: Solve each proportion three different ways.

1. $\frac{48}{30} = \frac{24}{x}$

4. $\frac{12}{16} = \frac{d}{40}$

2. $\frac{c}{9} = \frac{20}{45}$

5. $\frac{66}{x} = \frac{11}{15}$

3. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{x}{42}$

Answers to Extra Problems:

1. $x = 15$
2. $c = 4$
3. $x = 24$
4. $d = 30$
5. $x = 90$

Explanation of Cross Products Property:

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \quad b \text{ and } d \text{ must be nonzero numbers.}$$

$$bd\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = bd\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)$$

$$\frac{abd}{b} = \frac{cbd}{d}$$

$$ad = cb$$

Worked-Out You Tries:

You Try #1: Solve the proportion $\frac{5}{2} = \frac{y}{10}$ three different ways.

$$\frac{5}{2} = \frac{y}{10}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 5} = \frac{y}{10}$$

$$\frac{25}{10} = \frac{y}{10}$$

$$\therefore 25 = y$$

To solve the proportion, look for a relationship. Because $2 \times 5 = 10$, multiply the fraction by the

equivalent form of $1 = \frac{5}{5}$ to solve for y .

$$\frac{5}{2} = \frac{y}{10}$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{5}{2} = 10 \cdot \frac{y}{10}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{10y}{\cancel{10}}$$

$$5 \cdot 5 = y$$

$$25 = y$$

Multiply both sides of the proportion by the LCM of the denominators to solve.

$$\frac{5}{2} = \frac{y}{10}$$

$$2 \cdot y = 5 \cdot 10$$

$$2y = 50$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{50}{2}$$

$$y = 25$$

Cross Product Property:

If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ where b and d are nonzero numbers, then $ad = bc$.

You Try#2: Solve the proportion $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{f}{28}$ three different ways.

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{f}{28}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{5+5+5+5}{7+7+7+7}$$

$$\therefore f = 5+5+5+5$$

$$f = 20$$

Using the rules of equality and decomposition, one 5 is to 7 as 4 groups of 5 are to 4 groups of 7.

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{f}{28}$$

5	10	15	20	25
7	14	21	28	35

Using extended ratios, we can see that 5 is to 7 as 20 is to 28.

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{f}{28}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{4} = \frac{f}{28}$$

$$\frac{20}{28} = \frac{f}{28}$$

$$\therefore f = 20$$

If two ratios are equal and their denominators are the same, their numerators must also be the same.

You Try #3: Solve the proportion $\frac{28}{35} = \frac{12}{x}$ by simplifying first.

$$\frac{28}{35} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 7}{5 \cdot 7} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{12}{15} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\therefore x = 15$$

By simplifying first, proportions can be solved much easier.

$$\frac{28}{35} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 7}{5 \cdot 7} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{x}{12}$$

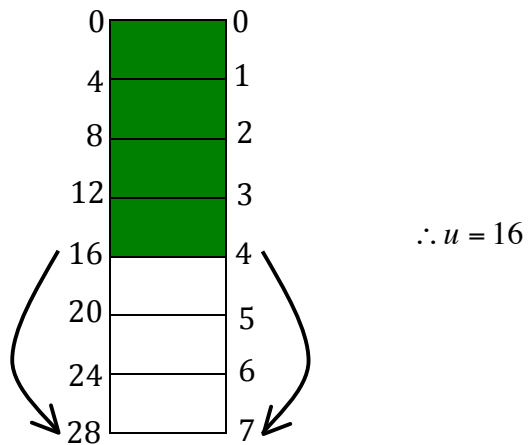
$$12 \cdot \frac{5}{4} = 12 \cdot \frac{x}{12}$$

$$\frac{60}{4} = \frac{12x}{12}$$

$$15 = x$$

If two ratios are equal, then their reciprocals are equal.

You Try #4: Solve the proportion $\frac{u}{28} = \frac{4}{7}$ using a bar model.



You Try #5: Set up a proportion to solve the Word Problem.

A survey of sixth graders found that the ratio of students who prefer rock to hip-hop is 2 to 7. The total number of sixth graders surveyed was 72. How many of the students surveyed prefer rock.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{9} &= \frac{x}{72} \\ \frac{2 \cdot 8}{9 \cdot 8} &= \frac{x}{72} \\ \frac{16}{72} &= \frac{x}{72} \\ x &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

The ratio of students who prefer rock to hip-hop is 2 to 7 which means that 2 out of every nine prefer rock. That's the ratio that must be used in the proportion.

∴ 16 students surveyed prefer rock.

Answers to Warm-Up Problems:

CST/CAHSEE: D

Current: $f = 24$

Review: $x = 32$

Other: $\frac{2}{3}$