

Ratios: You can compare different groups by using ratios. A ratio is a comparison of two quantities using division. Ratios can be written to compare a part to a part, a part to the whole, or the whole to a part.

A ratio can be written in 3 ways: $\frac{29}{12}$ 29 to 12 29:12 These are all read as “twenty-nine to twelve”

Example:

Animals at the Vet	
Cats	5
Dogs	7
Rabbits	2

What is the ratio of cats to rabbits? **5 to 2**

What is the ratio of cats to total animals? **5 to 14**

Equivalent ratios: Equivalent ratios are ratios that name the same comparison. You can find an equivalent ratio by multiplying or dividing both terms in a ratio by the same number.

Example: $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{20}$

Rate: A rate compares two quantities that have different units of measure. Suppose a 2-liter bottle of soda costs \$ 1.98:

Rate: $\frac{\text{price}}{\text{number of liters}} = \frac{\$ 1.98}{2 \text{ liters}} = \$ 1.98 \text{ for 2 liters}$

Unit Rate: When the comparison is to one unit, the rate is called a unit rate. Divide both terms by the second term to find the unit rate.

Unit Rate: $\frac{\$ 1.98}{2 \text{ liters}} = \frac{\$ 1.98 \div 2}{2 \div 2} = \frac{\$ 0.99}{1} = \$ 0.99 \text{ for 1 liter}$

To find the best deal: Find the unit rates of the items you are comparing and the item with the lowest unit rate is the best deal.

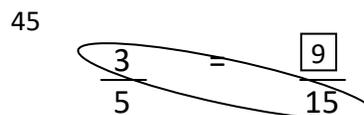
Proportion: A proportion is an equation that shows two equivalent ratios. You can use the “butterfly method” to see if a set of ratios forms a proportion or not. You can cross multiply and divide to find missing numbers in proportions.

Butterfly method



These two DO form a proportion because their cross-products are equal.

Cross multiply and divide



$45 \div 5 = 9$, so the missing number is 9. You can check by using the butterfly method

Helpful videos:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-ratios-rates/pre-algebra-ratios-intro/v/ratios-intro>
<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-ratios-rates/pre-algebra-rates/v/finding-unit-rates>