



# Ratios

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the materials provided in this chapter, you will be able to perform computations accurately by mastering the following mathematical concepts:

- 1 Changing a proper fraction, decimal fraction, and percent to a ratio reduced to lowest terms
- 2 Changing a ratio to a proper fraction, a decimal fraction, and a percent

Study the introductory material on ratios. The processes for the calculation of ratio problems are listed in steps. Memorize the steps for each calculation before beginning the work sheet. Review previous chapters on fractions, decimals, and percents as necessary. Complete the work sheet at the end of this chapter, which provides for extensive practice in the manipulation of ratios. Check your answers. If you have difficulties, go back and review the steps for that type of calculation. When you feel ready to evaluate your learning, take the first posttest. Check your answers. An acceptable score as indicated on the posttest signifies that you are ready for the next chapter. An unacceptable score signifies a need for further study before taking the second posttest.



A **ratio** is another way of indicating a relationship between two numbers. In other words, it is another way to express a fraction. A ratio indicates *division*. The numerator is the first number listed.

### ! ALERT

- A ratio is another way to represent a fraction.
- A ratio indicates DIVISION.
- The numerator is the first number listed.

**EXAMPLE 1:**  $\frac{3}{4}$  written as a ratio is 3 : 4

In reading a ratio, one reads the colon as “is to.” The example would then be read as “three is to four.”

**EXAMPLE 2:** 7 written as a ratio is 7 : 1

To express any whole number as a ratio, the number following the colon is *always* 1. The example would be read as “seven is to one.”

## CHANGING A PROPER FRACTION TO A RATIO REDUCED TO LOWEST TERMS

1. Reduce the fraction to lowest terms.
2. Write the numerator of the fraction as the first number of the ratio.

- Place a colon after the first number.
- Write the denominator of the fraction as the second number of the ratio.

**EXAMPLE 1:**  $\frac{4}{12}$ **Step 1.**  $\frac{4}{12}$  reduced to lowest terms equals  $\frac{1}{3}$ **Step 2.**  $\frac{1}{3}$  written as a ratio is 1 : 3**EXAMPLE 2:**  $\frac{1}{1000} / \frac{1}{10}$ 

**Step 1.**  $\frac{1}{1000} \div \frac{1}{10} =$

**Step 2.**  $\frac{1}{1000} \times \frac{10}{1} = \frac{1}{100}$

**Step 3.**  $\frac{1}{1000} / \frac{1}{10}$  reduced to lowest terms equals  $\frac{1}{100}$ **Step 4.**  $\frac{1}{100}$  written as a ratio is 1 : 100

## CHANGING A DECIMAL FRACTION TO A RATIO REDUCED TO LOWEST TERMS

- Express the decimal fraction as a proper fraction reduced to lowest terms.
- Write the numerator of the fraction as the first number of the ratio.
- Place a colon after the first number.
- Write the denominator of the fraction as the second number of the ratio.

**EXAMPLE 1:** 0.85

**Step 1.**  $\frac{85}{100} = \frac{17}{20}$  (reduced to lowest terms)

**Step 2.**  $\frac{17}{20}$  written as a ratio is 17 : 20

**EXAMPLE 2:** 0.125

**Step 1.**  $\frac{125}{1000} = \frac{1}{8}$  (reduced to lowest terms)

**Step 2.**  $\frac{1}{8}$  written as a ratio is 1 : 8

## CHANGING A PERCENT TO A RATIO REDUCED TO LOWEST TERMS

- Express the percent as a proper fraction reduced to lowest terms.
- Write the numerator of the fraction as the first number of the ratio.
- Place a colon after the first number.
- Write the denominator of the fraction as the second number of the ratio.

**EXAMPLE 1:** 30%

**Step 1.**  $\frac{30}{100} = \frac{3}{10}$  (reduced to lowest terms)

**Step 2.**  $\frac{3}{10}$  written as a ratio is 3 : 10

**EXAMPLE 2:**  $\frac{1}{2}\%$ 

$$\text{Step 1. } \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{100} =$$

$$\text{Step 2. } \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{100}{1} =$$

$$\text{Step 3. } \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{200}$$

$$\text{Step 4. } \frac{1}{200} \text{ written as a ratio is } 1 : 200$$

**EXAMPLE 3:**  $3\frac{9}{10}\%$ 

$$\text{Step 1. } \frac{3\frac{9}{10}}{100} =$$

$$\text{Step 2. } \frac{39}{10} \div \frac{100}{1} =$$

$$\text{Step 3. } \frac{39}{10} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{39}{1000}$$

$$\text{Step 4. } \frac{39}{1000} \text{ written as a ratio is } 39 : 1000$$

## CHANGING A RATIO TO A PROPER FRACTION REDUCED TO LOWEST TERMS

1. Write the first number of the ratio as the numerator.
2. Write the second number of the ratio as the denominator.
3. Reduce to lowest terms.

**EXAMPLE 1:**  $9 : 15$ 

$$\frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5} \text{ (reduced to lowest terms)}$$

**EXAMPLE 2:**  $11 : 22$ 

$$\frac{11}{22} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (reduced to lowest terms)}$$

## CHANGING A RATIO TO A DECIMAL FRACTION

Divide the first number of the ratio by the second number of the ratio, using long division.

**EXAMPLE 1:**  $4 : 5$ 

$$\text{Step 1. } \begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ 5 \overline{)4.0} \\ \underline{40} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Step 2. } 4 : 5 \text{ written as a decimal is } 0.8$$

**EXAMPLE 2:**  $3\frac{1}{2} : 2\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\text{Step 1. } 3.5 : 2.25$$

$$\text{Step 2. } \begin{array}{r} 1.555 \\ 2.25 \overline{)3.50000} \\ \underline{225} \phantom{00} \\ 125 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{112} \phantom{5} \\ 12 \phantom{50} \\ \underline{11} \phantom{25} \\ 1 \phantom{250} \\ \underline{1} \phantom{125} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Step 3. } 3\frac{1}{2} : 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ written as a decimal is } 1.555$$

## CHANGING A RATIO TO A PERCENT

- Express the ratio as a proper fraction or a decimal fraction, whichever you prefer to work with.
- Multiply by 100.
- Add the percent sign (%).

**EXAMPLE 1:** 3 : 5

Changing to a proper fraction:

$$\text{Step 1. } \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{60}{1}$$

**Step 2.** 60%

Changing to a decimal fraction:

$$\text{Step 1. } \begin{array}{r} 0.6 \\ 5 \overline{)3.0} \\ \underline{30} \end{array}$$

**Step 2.**  $0.6 \times 100 = 60$

**Step 3.** 60%

**EXAMPLE 2:** 60 : 180

Changing to a proper fraction:

$$\text{Step 1. } \frac{60}{180} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Step 2. } \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}$$

**Step 3.**  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

Changing to a decimal fraction:

$$\text{Step 1. } \begin{array}{r} 0.333 \\ 180 \overline{)60.000} \\ \underline{540} \phantom{00} \\ 600 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{540} \phantom{00} \\ 600 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{540} \phantom{00} \\ 60 \end{array}$$

**Step 2.**  $0.333 \times 100 = 33.3$

**Step 3.** 33.3%



# WORK SHEET

**DIRECTIONS:** Change the following fractions to ratios reduced to lowest terms.

1.  $\frac{9}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $\frac{4}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 3.  $\frac{11}{22}$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{56}{100}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5.  $\frac{20}{50}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 6.  $\frac{310}{1000}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{10}{16}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 8.  $\frac{5}{6} / 3\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9.  $1\frac{3}{5} / 2\frac{7}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\frac{1}{10} / \frac{1}{100}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 11.  $\frac{14}{30} / 2$  \_\_\_\_\_ 12.  $3\frac{1}{3} / 3\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** Change the following decimal fractions to ratios reduced to lowest terms.

1. 0.896 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 0.96 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. 0.06 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 0.6 \_\_\_\_\_ 5. 0.4032 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. 0.74 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 0.166 \_\_\_\_\_ 8. 0.26 \_\_\_\_\_ 9. 0.492 \_\_\_\_\_

10. 0.95 \_\_\_\_\_ 11. 0.235 \_\_\_\_\_ 12. 0.172 \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** Change the following percents to ratios reduced to lowest terms.

1. 10% \_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  \_\_\_\_\_ 3.  $\frac{3}{8}\%$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $27\frac{1}{10}\%$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5. 44% \_\_\_\_\_ 6. 15.7% \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $7\frac{3}{4}\%$  \_\_\_\_\_ 8. 0.44% \_\_\_\_\_ 9. 7.8% \_\_\_\_\_

10. 1% \_\_\_\_\_ 11.  $\frac{3}{5}\%$  \_\_\_\_\_ 12.  $3\frac{3}{7}\%$  \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** Change the following ratios to fractions reduced to lowest terms.

1. 4 : 64 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 4 : 800 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. 3 : 150 \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{3}{8} : \frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5.  $\frac{8}{12} : \frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 6.  $2\frac{1}{2} : 7\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{4}{5} : \frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 8.  $\frac{1}{10} : \frac{4}{20}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9.  $\frac{4}{75} : \frac{3}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

10. 0.68 : 0.44 \_\_\_\_\_ 11. 1.85 : 3.35 \_\_\_\_\_ 12. 1.64 : 2.54 \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** Change the following ratios to decimal numbers.

1.  $7 : 14$  \_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $5 : 20$  \_\_\_\_\_ 3.  $3 : 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $11 : 33$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5.  $\frac{5}{8} : \frac{1}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 6.  $\frac{1}{1000} : \frac{1}{500}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{3}{4} : \frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 8.  $\frac{3}{1000} : \frac{3}{100}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9.  $2 : 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{5}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 11.  $7 : 259$  \_\_\_\_\_ 12.  $\frac{12}{5} : \frac{12}{30}$  \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** Change the following ratios to percents.

1.  $2 : 4$  \_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $7 : 231$  \_\_\_\_\_ 3.  $25 : 250$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $30 : 150$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5.  $1\frac{1}{4} : 3\frac{3}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 6.  $1 : 1000$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $0.15 : 0.6$  \_\_\_\_\_ 8.  $\frac{5}{16} : \frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9.  $1 : 500$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $1\frac{8}{12} : 2\frac{3}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 11.  $2.5 : 4.5$  \_\_\_\_\_ 12.  $4 : \frac{3}{16}$  \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWERS ON P. 88.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

ACCEPTABLE SCORE **29**

YOUR SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

CHAPTER 4  
Ratios

## POSTTEST 1



DIRECTIONS: Convert to equivalents.

	Ratio	Fraction	Decimal	Percent
1.	42 : 48			
2.			0.004	
3.		$\frac{13}{20}$		
4.				$2\frac{1}{4}\%$
5.			0.35	
6.		$\frac{6}{25}$		
7.	$\frac{3}{8} : \frac{5}{9}$			
8.				0.3%
9.			0.205	
10.		$\frac{4}{11}$		

ANSWERS ON P. 88.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

ACCEPTABLE SCORE **29**

YOUR SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

CHAPTER 4  
Ratios

## POSTTEST 2



DIRECTIONS: Convert to equivalents.

	Ratio	Fraction	Decimal	Percent
1.	7 : 10			
2.		$\frac{5}{16}$		
3.			0.075	
4.				6%
5.				$\frac{3}{8}\%$
6.		$\frac{1}{150}$		
7.			0.007	
8.	6 : 21			
9.			0.322	
10.				18.2%

ANSWERS ON P. 89.

# ANSWERS

## CHAPTER 4 Ratios—Pretest, p. 75

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. $\frac{1}{3}$ , 0.3333, 33.33%       | 5. $\frac{1}{20}$ , 0.05, 5%            | 9. 13 : 80, $\frac{13}{80}$ , 0.1625     |
| 2. 143 : 200, $\frac{143}{200}$ , 71.5% | 6. 5 : 32, 0.15625, 15.625%             | 10. 231 : 500, $\frac{231}{500}$ , 46.2% |
| 3. 2 : 5, 0.4, 40%                      | 7. 143 : 500, $\frac{143}{500}$ , 28.6% |  |
| 4. 1 : 8, $\frac{1}{8}$ , 0.125         | 8. 5 : 7, $\frac{5}{7}$ , 0.714         |  |

## CHAPTER 4 Ratios—Work Sheet, pp. 81–83

### Fractions to Ratios, p. 81

- |          |             |            |            |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. 3 : 4 | 4. 14 : 25  | 7. 5 : 8   | 10. 10 : 1 |
| 2. 2 : 3 | 5. 2 : 5    | 8. 1 : 4   | 11. 7 : 30 |
| 3. 1 : 2 | 6. 31 : 100 | 9. 16 : 27 | 12. 1 : 1  |

### Decimals to Ratios, p. 81

- |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. 112 : 125 | 4. 3 : 5     | 7. 83 : 500  | 10. 19 : 20  |
| 2. 24 : 25   | 5. 252 : 625 | 8. 13 : 50   | 11. 47 : 200 |
| 3. 3 : 50    | 6. 37 : 50   | 9. 123 : 250 | 12. 43 : 250 |

### Percents to Ratios, p. 82

- |            |               |              |             |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. 1 : 10  | 4. 27 : 1000  | 7. 31 : 400  | 10. 1 : 100 |
| 2. 1 : 3   | 5. 11 : 25    | 8. 11 : 2500 | 11. 3 : 500 |
| 3. 3 : 800 | 6. 157 : 1000 | 9. 39 : 500  | 12. 6 : 175 |

### Ratios to Fractions, p. 82

- |                    |                   |                   |                      |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. $\frac{1}{16}$  | 4. $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 7. $3\frac{1}{5}$ | 10. $1\frac{6}{11}$  |
| 2. $\frac{1}{200}$ | 5. 1              | 8. $\frac{1}{2}$  | 11. $\frac{37}{67}$  |
| 3. $\frac{1}{50}$  | 6. $\frac{1}{3}$  | 9. $\frac{8}{45}$ | 12. $\frac{82}{127}$ |

### Ratios to Decimal Numbers, p. 83

- |          |           |        |           |
|----------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 1. 0.5   | 4. 0.3333 | 7. 1.5 | 10. 0.9   |
| 2. 0.25  | 5. 6.25   | 8. 0.1 | 11. 0.027 |
| 3. 0.375 | 6. 0.5    | 9. 0.4 | 12. 3.5   |

### Ratios to Percents, p. 83

- |                                |                                  |                                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. 50%                         | 5. $37\frac{1}{27}\%$ , 37.037%  | 9. $\frac{1}{5}\%$ , 0.2%            |
| 2. $3\frac{1}{33}\%$ , 3.0303% | 6. $\frac{1}{10}\%$ , 0.1%       | 10. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ , 66.6666%     |
| 3. 10%                         | 7. 25%                           | 11. $55\frac{5}{9}\%$ , 55.5555%     |
| 4. 20%                         | 8. $52\frac{1}{12}\%$ , 52.0833% | 12. $2133\frac{1}{3}\%$ , 2133.3333% |

## CHAPTER 4 Ratios—Posttest 1, p. 85

- |                                      |                                       |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. $\frac{7}{8}$ , 0.875, 87.5%      | 5. 7 : 20, $\frac{7}{20}$ , 35%       | 9. 41 : 200, $\frac{41}{200}$ , 20.5% |
| 2. 1 : 250, $\frac{1}{250}$ , 0.4%   | 6. 6 : 25, 0.24, 24%                  | 10. 4 : 11, 0.3636, 36.36%            |
| 3. 13 : 20, 0.65, 65%                | 7. $\frac{27}{40}$ , 0.675, 67.5%     |                                       |
| 4. 9 : 400, $\frac{9}{400}$ , 0.0225 | 8. 3 : 1000, $\frac{3}{1000}$ , 0.003 |                                       |

**CHAPTER 4 Ratios—Posttest 2, p. 87**

1.  $\frac{7}{10}$ , 0.7, 70%
2. 5 : 16, 0.3125, 31.25%
3. 3 : 40,  $\frac{3}{40}$ , 7.5%
4. 3 : 50,  $\frac{3}{50}$ , 0.06
5. 3 : 800,  $\frac{3}{800}$ , 0.00375
6. 1 : 150, 0.0066, 0.66%
7. 7 : 1000,  $\frac{7}{1000}$ , 0.7%
8.  $\frac{2}{7}$ , 0.2857, 28.57%
9. 161 : 500,  $\frac{161}{500}$ , 32.2%
10. 91 : 500,  $\frac{91}{500}$ , 0.182