

## 5.4 Solving Proportions

Ex: What are 3 different ways to solve this proportion:  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{21}$

Method 1:  
Mental Math

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{21}$$

↗<sup>x3</sup>  
↘<sub>x3</sub>

$$x = 5(3)$$

$$\boxed{x = 15}$$

Method 2:  
Multiplication Property of Equality

$$\left(\frac{21}{1}\right) \frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{21} \left(\frac{21}{1}\right)$$

$$15 = 1x$$

$$\boxed{x = 15}$$

Method 3:  
Cross Products Property

~~$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{21}$$~~

$$7(x) = 5(21)$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{105}{7}$$

$$\boxed{x = 15}$$

Solve each proportion.

Ex:  ~~$\frac{x}{8} = \frac{4}{10}$~~

\* CANNOT cross reduce!!!

$$10(x) = 4(8)$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{32}{10}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3.2}$$

$$\checkmark: \frac{x}{8} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\left(\frac{3.2}{8}\right) \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{4}{10}$$

$$0.4 \checkmark = 0.4$$

Ex:  ~~$\frac{5}{2} = \frac{d-2}{4}$~~

$$2(d-2) = 5(4)$$

$$2d - 4 = 20$$

$$+4 \quad +4$$

$$\frac{2d}{2} = \frac{24}{2}$$

$$\boxed{d = 12}$$

$$\checkmark: \frac{5}{2} = \frac{d-2}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{(12)-2}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{10 \div 2}{4 \div 2}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \checkmark = \frac{5}{2}$$

Try These:

Solve the proportions.

(1)  $\frac{w}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$

\* can reduce  $\frac{6}{9}$  first

$$\boxed{w = 4}$$

\* cannot cross reduce!

(2)  $\frac{12}{10} = \frac{a}{15}$

\* can reduce  $\frac{12}{10}$  first

$$\boxed{a = 18}$$

(3)  $\frac{y}{6} = \frac{2}{4}$

\* can reduce  $\frac{2}{4}$  first

$$\boxed{y = 3}$$

(4)  $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{x}{28}$

\* cannot cross reduce!

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

(5)  $\frac{12}{5} = \frac{6}{y}$

$$\boxed{y = 2.5}$$

$$\boxed{y = 2\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

(6)  $\frac{40}{z+1} = \frac{15}{6}$

\* can reduce  $\frac{15}{6}$  first

$$\boxed{z = 15}$$