## Ratio \& Proportion

| - |  | Example |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratio | Used to compare the size of / difference between quantities | The ratio of blue cars to green is 1:2 this means there are two green cars for every blue car |  |  |  |
|  | Ratios can have more than two numbers | The ratio of ingredients (butter, sugar, flour, eggs) in a 6 oz cake mix is 6:6:6:3 <br> this means $60 z$ butter, $60 z$ sugar, $60 z$ flour, 3 eggs |  |  |  |
|  |  | This ratio can be simplified by dividing the ratios by their common factor of 3 and becomes: 2:2:2:1 <br> this means there are 2 oz of butter, 2 oz flour, 2 oz sugar to 1 egg $O R$ there are 2 parts flour, 2 parts butter, 2 parts sugar and 1 part egg = 7 parts |  |  |  |
| Direct <br> Proportion | Quantities are in direct proportion when the pair of values increase or decrease but the ratio remains the same | A loaf of bread costs $£ 1.15$. The ratio is 1:1.15 If we buy 10 loaves of bread the cost changes but the ratio remains the same. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Loaves | Cost E | Ratio of number of loaves to cost |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 1:1.15 |
|  |  | 2 | 2.30 | $\frac{2.30}{2}$ | 1:1.15 |
|  |  | 3 | 3.45 | $\frac{3.45}{3}$ | 1:1.15 |
|  |  | 5 | 5.75 | $\frac{5.75}{5}$ | 1:1.15 |
|  |  | 10 | 11.50 | $\frac{11.50}{10}$ | 1:1.15 |

