RATIO

RATIO is the realationship between two quantities which express how many times one quantity is the other quantity of the same kind and in the same unit. Ex 3:4 = 3/4

- Ratio between two quantities is obtained by dividing the first quantity by the second. $\boldsymbol{Ex: A = 36\ and\ B = 24\ \therefore Ratio\ of\ A\ and\ B = A:B = \frac{36}{24} = \frac{3}{2} = 3:2}$
- The two quantities in ratio are called its terms. The first term is called **antecedent** and the second term is called **consequent.**
- A ratio is a pure number and has **no unit.**
- A ratio should always be expressed in lowest terms.
- Continued ratios will be of the form $\boldsymbol{a: b\ and\ b: c}$

<u>To Convert a Factional Ratio inta a Whole Number:</u>

- Find the LCM of the denominators

  $\boldsymbol{Ex:\ \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} \quad \gg \quad LCM\ of\ 3,4 = 12}$
- Multiply each term of the ratio by this LCM and simplify

  $\boldsymbol{\frac{1}{3} \times 12 : \frac{1}{4} \times 12 \quad \gg 4 : 3}$