### 3.4 Writing Proportions

## Essential Question

How can you write a proportion that solves
a problem in real life?

1 ACTIV/JY: Writing Proportions
Work with a partner. A rough rule for finding the correct bat length is "The bat length should be half of the batter's height." So, a 62-inch-tall batter uses a bat that is 31 inches long. Write a proportion to find the bat length for each given batter height.
a. 58 inches
b. 60 inches
c. 64 inches


## 2 ACTIVIJY: Bat Lengths

Work with a partner. Here is a more accurate table for determining the bat length for a batter. Find all of the batter heights for which the rough rule in
 Activity 1 is exact.

Height of Batter (inches)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Height of Batter (inches) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 45-48 | 49-52 | 53-56 | 57-60 | 61-64 | 65-68 | 69-72 | Over 72 |
|  | Under 61 | 28 | 29 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61-70 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71-80 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 |  |  |  |
|  | 81-90 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 32 |  |  |
|  | 91-100 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 |  |  |
| $\pm$ | 101-110 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | 111-120 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 |  |  |
|  | 121-130 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 33 |  |
| . | 131-140 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 33 |  |
| 3 | 141-150 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 33 |  |
|  | 151-160 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
|  | 161-170 |  | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 34 |
|  | 171-180 |  |  |  | 32 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 |
|  | Over 180 |  |  |  |  | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 |

## 3 ACTIVIJY: Writing Proportions

Work with a partner. The batting average of a baseball player is the number of "hits" divided by the number of "at bats."

$$
\text { Batting average }=\frac{\operatorname{Hits}(H)}{\text { At bats }(A)}
$$

A player whose batting average is 0.250 is said to be "batting 250 ."


Write a proportion to find how many hits $H$ a player needs to achieve the given batting average. Then solve the proportion.
a. 50 times at bat; batting average is 0.200 .
b. 84 times at bat; batting average is 0.250 .
c. 80 times at bat; batting average is 0.350 .
d. 1 time at bat; batting average is 1.000 .

## What Is Your Answer?

4. IN YOUR OWN WORDS How can you write a proportion that solves a problem in real life?
5. Two players have the same batting average.

|  | At Bats | Hits | Batting Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Player 1 | 132 | 45 |  |
| Player 2 | 132 | 45 |  |

Player 1 gets four hits in the next five at bats. Player 2 gets three hits in the next three at bats.
a. Who has the higher batting average?
b. Does this seem fair? Explain your reasoning.

One way to write a proportion is to use a table.

|  | Last Month | This Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase | 2 ringtones | 3 ringtones |
| Total Cost | 6 dollars | $x$ dollars |

Use the columns or the rows to write a proportion.
Use columns:


Use rows:


## EXAMPLE (1) Writing a Proportion

## Black Bean Soup

1.5 cups black beans
0.5 cup salsa

2 cups water
1 tomato
2 teaspoons seasoning

A chef increases the amounts of ingredients in a recipe to make a proportional recipe. The new recipe has $\mathbf{6}$ cups of black beans. Write a proportion that gives the number $x$ of tomatoes in the new recipe.

Organize the information in a table.

|  | Original Recipe | New Recipe |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Black Beans | 1.5 cups | 6 cups |
| Tomatoes | 1 tomato | $x$ tomatoes |

$\therefore$ One proportion is $\frac{1.5 \text { cups beans }}{1 \text { tomato }}=\frac{6 \text { cups beans }}{x \text { tomatoes }}$.

## On Your Own

Now You're Ready
Exercises 8-11

1. In Example 1, write a different proportion that gives the number $x$ of tomatoes in the new recipe.
2. In Example 1, write a proportion that gives the amount $y$ of water in the new recipe.

Solve $\frac{3}{2}=\frac{x}{8}$.

Step 1: Think: The product of 2 and what number is 8 ?

$$
\underbrace{\frac{3}{2}=\frac{x}{8}}_{2 \times ?=8}
$$

Step 2: Because the product of 2 and 4 is 8 , multiply the numerator by 4 to find $x$.
$3 \times 4=12$

$$
\frac{3}{2}=\frac{x}{8}
$$

$\therefore$ The solution is $x=12$.

## EXAMPLE

Step 1: Think: The product of 1.5 and what number is 6 ?

$$
\frac{1.5 \times ?=6}{1.5}=\frac{6}{x} \quad 1.5 \times 4=6
$$

Step 2: Because the product of 1.5 and 4 is 6 , multiply the denominator by 4 to find $x$.
$\therefore$ So, there are 4 tomatoes in the new recipe.

## On Your Own

Now You're Ready
Exercises 16-21

Solve the proportion.
3. $\frac{5}{8}=\frac{20}{d}$
4. $\frac{7}{z}=\frac{14}{10}$
5. $\frac{21}{24}=\frac{x}{8}$
6. A school has 950 students. The ratio of female students to all students is $\frac{48}{95}$. Write and solve a proportion to find the number $f$ of students that are female.

## Vocabulary and Concept Check

1. WRITING Describe two ways you can use a table to write a proportion.
2. WRITING What is your first step when solving $\frac{x}{15}=\frac{3}{5}$ ? Explain.
3. OPEN-ENDED Write a proportion using an unknown value $x$ and the ratio 5: 6 . Then solve it.

## Practice and Problem Solving

Write a proportion to find how many points a student needs to score on the test to get the given score.
4. Test worth 50 points; test score of $40 \%$
5. Test worth 50 points; test score of $78 \%$
6. Test worth 80 points; test score of $80 \%$
7. Test worth 150 points; test score of $96 \%$

## Use the table to write a proportion.

| (1) 8. |  | Game 1 | Game 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Points | 12 | 18 |
|  | Shots | 14 | $w$ |

9. 

|  | May | June |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Winners | $n$ | 34 |
| Entries | 85 | 170 |

10. 

|  | Today | Yesterday |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Miles | 15 | $m$ |
| Hours | 2.5 | 4 |

11. 

|  | Race 1 | Race 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Meters | 100 | 200 |
| Seconds | $x$ | 22.4 |

12. ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in writing the proportion.

|  | Monday | Tuesday |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2.08 |  |
| Dollars | 2.08 |  | $\frac{d}{16}=\frac{d}{8}$ |
| Ounces | 8 | 16 |  |

13. T-SHIRTS You can buy three $T$-shirts for $\$ 24$. Write a proportion that gives the cost $c$ of buying seven T-shirts.
14. COMPUTERS A school requires two computers for every five students. Write a proportion that gives the number $c$ of computers needed for 145 students.
15. SWIM TEAM The school team has 80 swimmers. The ratio of 6 th grade swimmers to all swimmers is $5: 16$. Write a proportion that gives the number $s$ of 6th grade swimmers.

## Solve the proportion.

(2)
16. $\frac{1}{4}=\frac{z}{20}$
17. $\frac{3}{4}=\frac{12}{y}$
18. $\frac{35}{k}=\frac{7}{3}$
19. $\frac{15}{8}=\frac{45}{c}$
20. $\frac{b}{36}=\frac{5}{9}$
21. $\frac{1.4}{2.5}=\frac{g}{25}$
22. ORCHESTRA In an orchestra, the ratio of trombones to violas is 1 to 3 .
a. There are nine violas. Write a proportion that gives the number $t$ of trombones in the orchestra.
b. How many trombones are in the orchestra?
23. ATLANTIS Your science teacher has a 1:200 scale model of the Space Shuttle Atlantis. Which of the proportions can be used to find the actual length $x$ of Atlantis? Explain.

$$
\frac{1}{200}=\frac{19.5}{x} \quad \frac{1}{200}=\frac{x}{19.5} \quad \frac{200}{19.5}=\frac{x}{1} \quad \frac{x}{200}=\frac{1}{19.5}
$$

24. YOU BE THE TEACHER Your friend says " $48 x=6 \cdot 12$." Is your friend right? Explain.

$$
\text { Solve } \frac{6}{x}=\frac{12}{48}
$$

25. 织easoning . There are 180 white lockers in the school. There are 3 white lockers for every 5 blue lockers. How many lockers are in the school?

## Fair Game Review what you learned in previous grades \& lessons

Solve the equation. $\square$
26. $\frac{x}{6}=25$
27. $8 x=72$
28. $150=2 x$
29. $35=\frac{x}{4}$
30. MULTIPLE CHOICE Which is the slope of a line?

## SECTION 3.2

(A) $\frac{\text { change in } y}{1}$
(B) $\frac{\text { change in } x}{1}$
(C) $\frac{\text { change in } x}{\text { change in } y}$
(D) $\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x}$

