5.2 RATIO TABLES
describe the same relationship?
Write $\frac{6}{8}$ in simplest form. $\frac{3}{4}$ are $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ are $\frac{2}{8}$
Equivalent fractions means that they are $\underline{\alpha u \alpha}$. They are the same $\underline{\sqrt{\alpha u c}}$.
The ratios 6:8 and 3:4 are equivalent ratios.
Two ratios that describe the same relationship are called equivalent ratios.
If you think of equivalent ratios as equivalent \(\frac{\fractions}{\tacktrack} \) the \(\frac{\constructs}{\tacktrack} \) \(\frac{\constructs}{\tacktrack} \) Ratios = 6.8 and 3.4 = \(\frac{\constructs}{\tacktrack} \) (Equivalent fractions) 6.4 = 8.3 24 24
You can find and organize equivalent ratios in a ratio table. EXAMPLE 1 COMPLETING RATIO TABLES Find the missing value(s) in each ratio table. Then write the equivalent ratios.
Find the missing value(s) in each ratio table. Then write the equivalent ratios.
Pens (1 2 3 1.6 2.13 Dogs 4 8 24
Pencils 3 6 9 Cats 6 12 3 6

1.	Σ,	7	C	3	`	9

	+ 4		+4
Plantains	4	8	12
Bananas	3	6	9

+3 +3 +3

×2 ×4					
Euros	5	10	40		
Dollars	4	8	32		

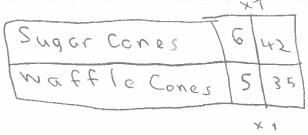
x5 x4

4.6 8:15 54:36

5:4 10:8 40:32

EXAMPLE 2 USING A RATIO TABLE

1)At an ice cream shop the ratio of sugar cones sold to waffle cones sold is 6:5. If there are 42 sugar cones sold, how many waffles cones would be sold?



35 naffle

2)At summer camp the ratio of boys to girls was 5 : 4. If there were 40 boys, how many girls were there?

B 0 4 5 5 40

6 18 5 4 32

There were 32 boys at summarcomp.