Lesson 2-3: Understand Proportional Relationships - Equivalent Ratios

- 1. All related pairs of proportional quantities *x* and *y* have the same relationship. So, you can write equivalent ratios for all related pairs of *x* and *y*.
- 2. The rations $\frac{y}{x}$ for all pairs of x and y will not be equivalent.
- 3. It means that x and y have a proportional relationship.
- 4. $\frac{5}{2} = \frac{7.5}{3} = \frac{12.5}{5} = 2.5$, but $\frac{18}{8} = 2.25$, so x and y do not have a proportional relationship.
- 5. Yes; the quantities are proportional because the ratios $\frac{3}{1}$, $\frac{6}{2}$, and $\frac{9}{3}$ are equivalent.
- 6. Yes; 640 tickets.
- 7. $\frac{25}{1}$; $\frac{25}{1}$
- 8. No; the ratios of Calories to slices of salami are not all equivalent.
- Yes; the ratios of cost to dozens of eggs for all related pairs are equivalent.
- 10. No; the quantities x and y do not have a proportional relationship, so you cannot find the value of y when x is 11.
- 11. Yes; $y = 3\frac{1}{3}$
- 12. a. $\frac{135 \, feet}{9 \, floors}$; $\frac{15 \, feet}{1 \, floor}$; Each floor of the building is 15 feet high.

- 13. Yes; Sample answer: All the ratios of y to x are equivalent. Every ratio $\frac{y}{x}$ is equivalent to $\frac{9}{4}$.
- 14. a. Yes; the ratios of towers to customers are all equivalent. b. $\frac{5,250}{252} = \frac{y}{576}$; y = 12,000 customers
- 15. A, D, E