

## 5.1 Lesson

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### Key Vocabulary

ratio, p. 164  
rate, p. 164  
unit rate, p. 164  
complex fraction,  
p. 165

A **ratio** is a comparison of two quantities using division.

$$\frac{3}{4}, 3 \text{ to } 4, 3:4$$

A **rate** is a ratio of two quantities with different units.

$$\frac{60 \text{ miles}}{2 \text{ hours}}$$

A rate with a denominator of 1 is called a **unit rate**.

$$\frac{30 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}}$$

### EXAMPLE 1 Finding Ratios and Rates

There are 45 males and 60 females in a subway car. The subway car travels 2.5 miles in 5 minutes.

a. Find the ratio of males to females.

b. Find the speed of the subway car.

### EXAMPLE 2 Finding a Rate from a Ratio Table

The ratio table shows the costs for different amounts of artificial turf. Find the unit rate in dollars per square foot.



		$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$
Amount (square feet)	25	100	400	1600
Cost (dollars)	100	400	1600	6400
		$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$

### Remember

The abbreviation  $\text{ft}^2$  means *square feet*.

**Now You're Ready**  
Exercises 11–24

**On Your Own**

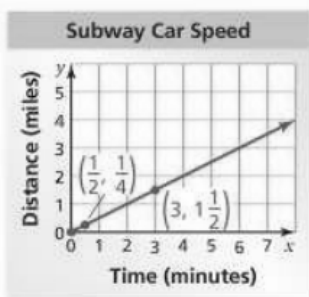
1. In Example 1, find the ratio of females to males.
2. In Example 1, find the ratio of females to total passengers.
3. The ratio table shows the distance that the *International Space Station* travels while orbiting Earth. Find the speed in miles per second.

Time (seconds)	3	6	9	12
Distance (miles)	14.4	28.8	43.2	57.6

A **complex fraction** has at least one fraction in the numerator, denominator, or both. You may need to simplify complex fractions when finding ratios and rates.

**EXAMPLE 3 Finding a Rate from a Graph**

The graph shows the speed of a subway car. Find the speed in miles per minute. Compare the speed to the speed of the subway car in Example 1.



**On Your Own**

**Now You're Ready**  
Exercise 28

4. You use the point  $(3, 1\frac{1}{2})$  to find the speed of the subway car. Does your answer change? Explain your reasoning.

### EXAMPLE 4 Solving a Ratio Problem

You mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of yellow paint for every  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of blue paint to make 15 cups of green paint. How much yellow paint and blue paint do you use?

#### Math Practice 1

##### Analyze Givens

What information is given in the problem? How does this help you know that the ratio table needs a "total" column? Explain.

#### On Your Own

*Now You're Ready.*

Exercises 33 and 34

5. How much yellow paint and blue paint do you use to make 20 cups of green paint?

## 5.2 Proportions

**Essential Question** How can proportions help you decide when things are “fair”?

### The Meaning of a Word • Proportional

When you work toward a goal, your success is usually **proportional** to the amount of work you put in.

An equation stating that two ratios are equal is a **proportion**.



### 1 ACTIVITY: Determining Proportions

Work with a partner. Tell whether the two ratios are equivalent. If they are not equivalent, change the next day to make the ratios equivalent. Explain your reasoning.

- a. On the first day, you pay \$5 for 2 boxes of popcorn. The next day, you pay \$7.50 for 3 boxes.



- b. On the first day, it takes you  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours to drive 175 miles. The next day, it takes you 5 hours to drive 200 miles.



#### Proportions

In this lesson, you will

- use equivalent ratios to determine whether two ratios form a proportion.
- use the Cross Products Property to determine whether two ratios form a proportion.

Learning Standard  
MACC.7.RP.1.2a

- c. On the first day, you walk 4 miles and burn 300 calories. The next day, you walk  $3\frac{1}{3}$  miles and burn 250 calories.



- d. On the first day, you paint 150 square feet in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. The next day, you paint 200 square feet in 4 hours.

First Day		Next Day
$\frac{150 \text{ ft}^2}{2\frac{1}{2} \text{ h}}$	$\stackrel{?}{=}$	$\frac{200 \text{ ft}^2}{4 \text{ h}}$

## 5.2 Lesson

### Key Vocabulary

proportion, p. 172  
proportional, p. 172  
cross products, p. 173

### Key Idea

#### Proportions

**Words** A **proportion** is an equation stating that two ratios are equivalent. Two quantities that form a proportion are **proportional**.

**Numbers**  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$  The proportion is read "2 is to 3 as 4 is to 6."

### EXAMPLE 1 Determining Whether Ratios Form a Proportion

Tell whether  $\frac{6}{4}$  and  $\frac{8}{12}$  form a proportion.

Compare the ratios in simplest form.

∴ So,  $\frac{6}{4}$  and  $\frac{8}{12}$  do *not* form a proportion.

### EXAMPLE 2 Determining Whether Two Quantities Are Proportional

Tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  are proportional.

$x$	$y$
$\frac{1}{2}$	3
1	6
$\frac{3}{2}$	9
2	12

### Reading

Two quantities that are proportional are in a *proportional relationship*.

### On Your Own

Now You're Ready  
Exercises 5–14

Tell whether the ratios form a proportion.

1.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{10}$

2.  $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{18}{24}$

3.  $\frac{10}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$

4.  $\frac{25}{20}, \frac{15}{12}$

5. Tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  are proportional.

Birdhouses Built, $x$	1	2	4	6
Nails Used, $y$	12	24	48	72

## Key Ideas

### Study Tip

You can use the Multiplication Property of Equality to show that the cross products are equal.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a}{b} &= \frac{c}{d} \\ b\cancel{d} \cdot \frac{a}{\cancel{b}} &= b\cancel{d} \cdot \frac{c}{\cancel{d}} \\ ad &= bc\end{aligned}$$

### Cross Products

In the proportion  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ , the products  $a \cdot d$  and  $b \cdot c$  are called **cross products**.

### Cross Products Property

**Words** The cross products of a proportion are equal.

#### Numbers

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot 4$$

#### Algebra

$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} c \\ d \end{array}$$

$$ad = bc, \text{ where } b \neq 0 \text{ and } d \neq 0$$

## EXAMPLE 3 Identifying Proportional Relationships



1 length 1 lap

You swim your first 4 laps in 2.4 minutes. You complete 16 laps in 12 minutes. Is the number of laps proportional to your time?

**Method 1:** Compare unit rates.

**Method 2:** Use the Cross Products Property.

## On Your Own

**Now You're Ready**  
Exercises 15–20

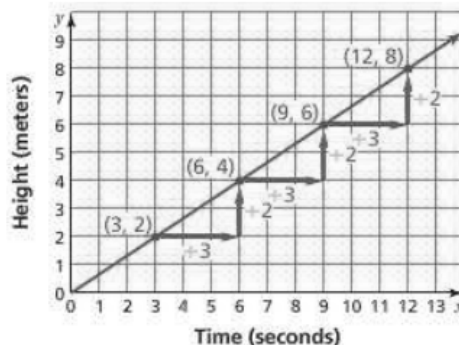
- You read the first 20 pages of a book in 25 minutes. You read 36 pages in 45 minutes. Is the number of pages read proportional to your time?

## Extension 5.2 Graphing Proportional Relationships

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Recall that you can graph the values from a ratio table.

Time, $x$ (seconds)	Height, $y$ (meters)
3	2
6	4
9	6
12	8



The structure in the ratio table shows why the graph has a constant *rate of change*. You can use the constant rate of change to show that the graph passes through the origin. The graph of every proportional relationship is a line through the origin.

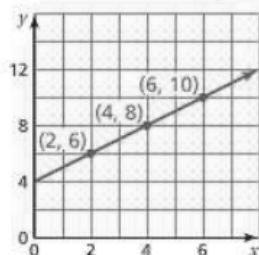
### EXAMPLE 1 Determining Whether Two Quantities Are Proportional

Use a graph to tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  are in a proportional relationship.

a.

$x$	2	4	6
$y$	6	8	10

Plot (2, 6), (4, 8), and (6, 10).  
Draw a line through the points.



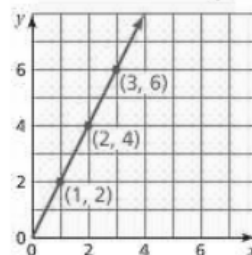
The graph is a line that does not pass through the origin.

∴ So,  $x$  and  $y$  are not in a proportional relationship.

b.

$x$	1	2	3
$y$	2	4	6

Plot (1, 2), (2, 4), and (3, 6).  
Draw a line through the points.



The graph is a line that passes through the origin.

∴ So,  $x$  and  $y$  are in a proportional relationship.



#### Proportions

In this extension, you will

- use graphs to determine whether two ratios form a proportion.
- interpret graphs of proportional relationships.

Learning Standards

MACC.7.RP.1.2a

MACC.7.RP.1.2b

MACC.7.RP.1.2d

### Practice

Use a graph to tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  are in a proportional relationship.

1.

$x$	1	2	3	4
$y$	3	4	5	6

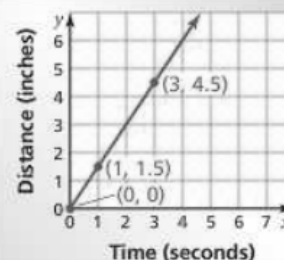
2.

$x$	1	3	5	7
$y$	0.5	1.5	2.5	3.5

## EXAMPLE 2 Interpreting the Graph of a Proportional Relationship

The graph shows that the distance traveled by the Mars rover *Curiosity* is proportional to the time traveled. Interpret each plotted point in the graph.

Curiosity Rover at Top Speed



### Study Tip

In the graph of a proportional relationship, you can find the unit rate from the point (1,  $y$ ).

(0, 0): The rover travels 0 inches in 0 seconds.

(1, 1.5): The rover travels 1.5 inches in 1 second. So, the unit rate is 1.5 inches per second.

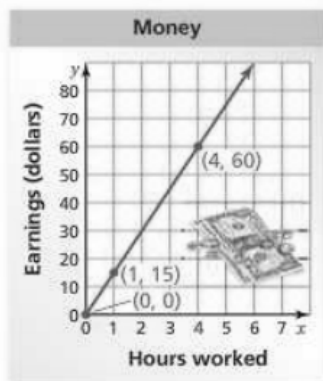
(3, 4.5): The rover travels 4.5 inches in 3 seconds. Because the relationship is proportional, you can also use this point to find the unit rate.

$$\frac{4.5 \text{ in.}}{3 \text{ sec}} = \frac{1.5 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ sec}}, \text{ or } 1.5 \text{ inches per second}$$

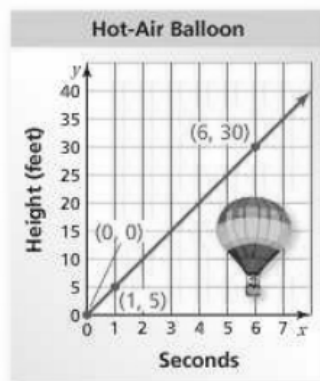
## Practice

Interpret each plotted point in the graph of the proportional relationship.

3.



4.



Tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  are in a proportional relationship. If so, find the unit rate.

5.

$x$ (hours)	1	4	7	10
$y$ (feet)	5	20	35	50

6.

Let  $y$  be the temperature  $x$  hours after midnight. The temperature is  $60^\circ\text{F}$  at midnight and decreases  $2^\circ\text{F}$  every  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour.

- REASONING** The graph of a proportional relationship passes through (12, 16) and (1,  $y$ ). Find  $y$ .
- MOVIE RENTAL** You pay \$1 to rent a movie plus an additional \$0.50 per day until you return the movie. Your friend pays \$1.25 per day to rent a movie.
  - Make tables showing the costs to rent a movie up to 5 days.
  - Which person pays an amount proportional to the number of days rented?



## 5.3 Lesson



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:*

$$\frac{2 \text{ ringtones}}{6 \text{ dollars}} = \frac{3 \text{ ringtones}}{x \text{ dollars}}$$

Numerators have the same units.  
Denominators have the same units.

*Use rows:*

$$\frac{2 \text{ ringtones}}{3 \text{ ringtones}} = \frac{6 \text{ dollars}}{x \text{ dollars}}$$

The units are the same on each side of the proportion.

### 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 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		
Tomatoes		

### On Your Own

**Now You're Ready.**  
Exercises 8–11

- Write a different proportion that gives the number  $x$  of tomatoes in the new recipe.
- Write a proportion that gives the amount  $y$  of water in the new recipe.

**EXAMPLE 2** Solving Proportions Using Mental Math

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

**EXAMPLE 3** Solving Proportions Using Mental Math

In Example 1, how many tomatoes are in the new recipe?

Solve the proportion  $\frac{1.5}{1} = \frac{6}{x}$ .

← cups black beans

← tomatoes

**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 who are female.

## 5.4 Lesson

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### Key Idea

#### Solving Proportions

**Method 1** Use mental math. (Section 5.3)

**Method 2** Use the Multiplication Property of Equality. (Section 5.4)

**Method 3** Use the Cross Products Property. (Section 5.4)

### EXAMPLE 1 Solving Proportions Using Multiplication

#### On Your Own

Now You're Ready.  
Exercises 4–9

Use multiplication to solve the proportion.

1.  $\frac{w}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$

2.  $\frac{12}{10} = \frac{a}{15}$

3.  $\frac{y}{6} = \frac{2}{4}$

### EXAMPLE 2 Solving Proportions Using the Cross Products Property

Solve each proportion.

a.  $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{7}{10}$

b.  $\frac{9}{y} = \frac{3}{17}$

### On Your Own

Now You're Ready  
Exercises 10–21

Use the Cross Products Property to solve the proportion.

4.  $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{x}{28}$

5.  $\frac{12}{5} = \frac{6}{y}$

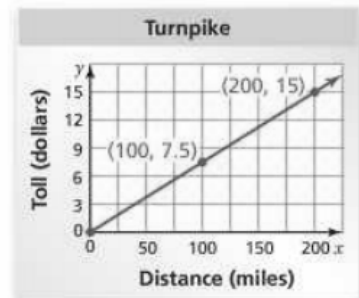
6.  $\frac{40}{z+1} = \frac{15}{6}$

### EXAMPLE 3 Real-Life Application

**TOLL PLAZA**  
**1/2 MILE**  
**REDUCE SPEED**

The graph shows the toll  $y$  due on a turnpike for driving  $x$  miles. Your toll is \$7.50. How many *kilometers* did you drive?

The point (100, 7.5) on the graph shows that the toll is \$7.50 for driving 100 miles. Convert 100 miles to kilometers.



**Method 1:** Convert using a ratio.

**Method 2:** Convert using a proportion.

Let  $x$  be the number of kilometers equivalent to 100 miles.

### On Your Own

Now You're Ready  
Exercises 28–30

Write and solve a proportion to complete the statement. Round to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

7. 7.5 in.  $\approx$   cm

8. 100 g  $\approx$   oz

9. 2 L  $\approx$   qt

10. 4 m  $\approx$   ft

## 5.5 Lesson

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**Key Vocabulary**  
slope, p. 194

### Study Tip

The slope of a line is the same between any two points on the line because lines have a *constant* rate of change.

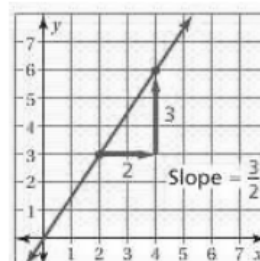
### Key Idea

#### Slope

**Slope** is the rate of change between any two points on a line. It is a measure of the *steepness* of a line.

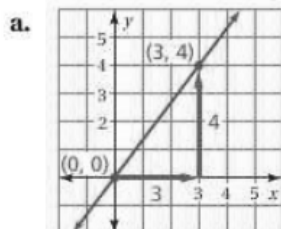
To find the slope of a line, find the ratio of the change in  $y$  (vertical change) to the change in  $x$  (horizontal change).

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

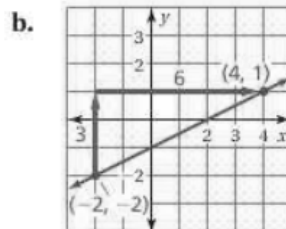


### EXAMPLE 1 Finding Slopes

Find the slope of each line.



$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

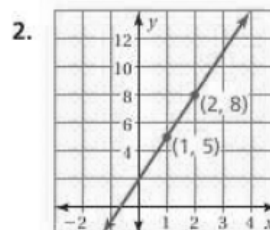
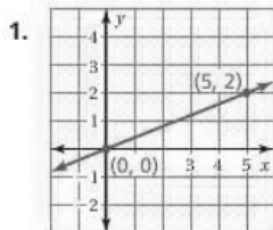


$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

### On Your Own

Now You're Ready.  
Exercises 4–9

Find the slope of the line.

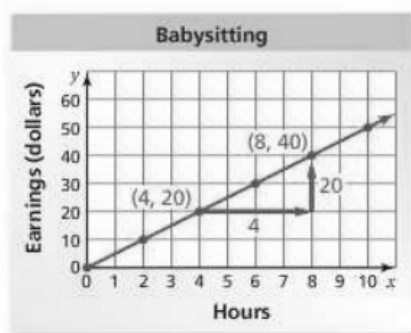


## EXAMPLE 2 Interpreting a Slope

The table shows your earnings for babysitting.

- Graph the data.
- Find and interpret the slope of the line through the points.

Hours, $x$	0	2	4	6	8	10
Earnings, $y$ (dollars)	0	10	20	30	40	50

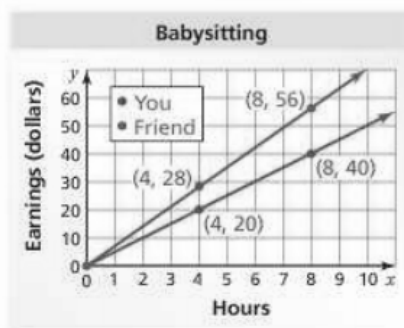


- Graph the data. Draw a line through the points.
- Choose any two points to find the slope of the line.

### On Your Own

**Now You're Ready**  
Exercises 10 and 11

- In Example 2, use two other points to find the slope. Does the slope change?
- The graph shows the amounts you and your friend earn babysitting.



- Compare the steepness of the lines. What does this mean in the context of the problem?
- Find and interpret the slope of the blue line.

## 5.6 Lesson

### Key Vocabulary

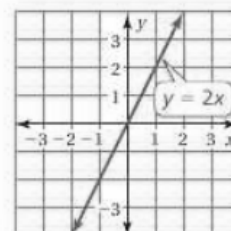
direct variation,  
p. 200  
constant of  
proportionality,  
p. 200

### Key Idea

#### Direct Variation

**Words** Two quantities  $x$  and  $y$  show **direct variation** when  $y = kx$ , where  $k$  is a number and  $k \neq 0$ . The number  $k$  is called the **constant of proportionality**.

**Graph** The graph of  $y = kx$  is a line with a slope of  $k$  that passes through the origin. So, two quantities that show direct variation are in a proportional relationship.



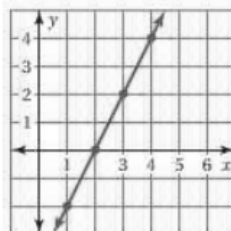
### EXAMPLE 1 Identifying Direct Variation

Tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  show direct variation. Explain your reasoning.

a.

$x$	1	2	3	4
$y$	-2	0	2	4

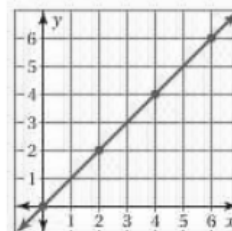
Plot the points. Draw a line through the points.



b.

$x$	0	2	4	6
$y$	0	2	4	6

Plot the points. Draw a line through the points.



### Study Tip

Other ways to say that  $x$  and  $y$  show direct variation are “ $y$  varies directly with  $x$ ” and “ $x$  and  $y$  are directly proportional.”

### EXAMPLE 2 Identifying Direct Variation

Tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  show direct variation. Explain your reasoning.

a.  $y + 1 = 2x$

b.  $\frac{1}{2}y = x$

**Now You're Ready**  
Exercises 6–17

### On Your Own

Tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  show direct variation. Explain your reasoning.

1.

$x$	$y$
0	-2
1	1
2	4
3	7

2.

$x$	$y$
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16

3.

$x$	$y$
-2	4
-1	2
0	0
1	2

4.  $xy = 3$

5.  $x = \frac{1}{3}y$

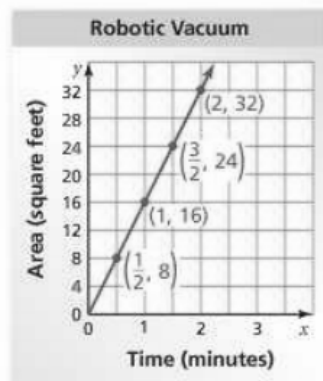
6.  $y + 1 = x$

### EXAMPLE 3 Real-Life Application

$x$	$y$
$\frac{1}{2}$	8
1	16
$\frac{3}{2}$	24
2	32

The table shows the area  $y$  (in square feet) that a robotic vacuum cleans in  $x$  minutes.

- a. Graph the data. Tell whether  $x$  and  $y$  are directly proportional.



- b. Write an equation that represents the line.

- c. Use the equation to find the area cleaned in 10 minutes.





