



## CHECK UP 6.25: PERCENTAGES TO RATIOS

Convert these percentages to ratios.

$50\% = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$67\% = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10\% = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$33\% = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75\% = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Checking Ratio and Proportions

If you are not sure whether you calculated a ratio correctly, there is an easy way to check yourself.

Consider:  $1:3::100:?$

Suppose you thought the correct answer was 300. To check yourself, you could multiply the **means** (middle numbers) by the **extremes** (outer numbers). If you have calculated correctly, the means and extremes should be equal (Fig. 6-5).

Here are two examples to illustrate this point.

■ Problem:  $1:2::3:?$

Proposed answer:  $1:2::3:6$

Means:  $2 \times 3 = 6$

Extremes:  $1 \times 6 = 6$

$6 = 6$ , so the answer is correct

■ Problem:  $2:3::4:?$

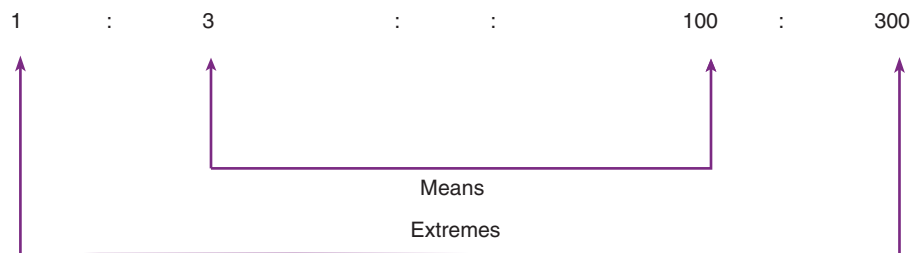
Proposed answer:  $2:3::4:7$

Means:  $3 \times 4 = 12$

Extremes:  $2 \times 7 = 14$

$12$  does not equal  $14$ , so the answer is incorrect

You can also use the means and extremes method to check your work when you have an answer. In Check Up 6.26 and 6.27, test your knowledge of ratios and proportions.



Means  
 $3 \times 100 = 300$

Extremes  
 $1 \times 300 = 300$   
 $300 = 300$  correct

**FIGURE 6-5:** Means and extremes. Means and extremes check for proportions. To verify that your answer for a proportion is correct, multiply the means and the extremes. The two results should be equal.