## Formula Sheet On

## Ratio \& Proportion

https://byjusexamprep.com

## Types Of Ratio

Let us assume that, two numbers are ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ '.
Then the ratio is $a: b$.

Therefore,

1. Duplicate ratio: $\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{2}}: \mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{2}}$
2. Sub duplicate ratio: $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$
3. Triplicate ratio: $\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{3}}: \mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{3}}$
4. Sub triplicate ratio: $\sqrt[3]{a}: \sqrt[3]{b}$
5. Inverse ratio: $\frac{1}{a}: \frac{1}{b}$
6. If three different ratios are $a: b, c: d$ and $d: e$

Compounded ratio: $\frac{a c d}{b d e}$

## Some important properties of ratio

1. If in the ratio $a / b$, the numerator and the denominator are multiplied or divided by the same number then the value of the ratio remains same.

Case 1: Multiplying numerator and denominator by same number x :

Ratio $=\frac{a}{b}=\frac{x a}{x b}$
Thus, cancelling out $x$ further results in same ratio $a / b$.


Case 2: Dividing numerator and denominator by same number y :
Ratio $=\frac{a}{b}=\frac{\frac{a}{y}}{\frac{b}{y}}$
Thus, cancelling out y further results in same ratio $a / b$.
2. If $p / q=r / s=t / u=v / w=m$ then

$$
\mathrm{m}=\frac{p+r+t+v}{q+s+u+w}
$$

## Comparison of two ratios

Suppose we have to compare two different ratios $12 / 17$ and 13/11.
Here to find which ratio is greater or lesser than other, we use cross multiplication method.

Simply cross multiply the denominator to the numerator of another ratio.
1213
1711
$(12 \times 11)(13 \times 17)$
= 132221

Comparing we get $132<221$ thus, $\frac{12}{17}<\frac{13}{11}$.

## Types Of Proportion

Proportion: If two ratios are equal then the 4 terms are called proportion.

For example: $=\frac{a}{b}=\frac{c}{d}$
It can also be written as:
a:b:: c:d
Here terms a and d are called extremes and terms c and d are called means.

If the ratio is $a: b$

1. Mean proportion: $\sqrt{a b}$
2. Third proportion: $\frac{b^{2}}{a}$
3. If three numbers $a, b$ and $c$ are given then

Fourth proportion: $\frac{b c}{a}$

## 2. If $a: b=1: 2, b: c=3: 4$ and $c: d=2: 3$

$$
\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}: \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{d}=\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
1: 2^{2} \\
3: 4 \\
2: 3
\end{gathered}\right.
$$

$\Rightarrow a: b: c: d=6: 12: 16: 24$

## Note

1. If $a: b=2: 3$ and $b: c=4: 5$

Then

$$
\underline{\underline{a}: b: c}=\mid 2: 3
$$

$a: b: c=$

$(2 \times 4) \quad(3 \times 4)$
$(3 \times 5)$

## CRASH COURSES Enrol for Ongoing CSIR NET Crash Courses



This Course Includes
80+
Live Classes
Study Notes \&
Formula Sheets

CSIR NET General Aptitude Course 2021

Complete Study Plan to Boost the CSIR NET Score
What to Expect?

| - Live Classes | - Mock Tests |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Quizzes | Chapter-wise Tests |
| - Doubt Sessions | - Revision Tests |
| - PYQ Discussion | - Expert faculty |
| Course Language |  |
| - Bilingual |  |

## CSIR NET Life Science 2021 Crash Course

Revision Plan to clear the exam
What to Expect?

- Live Classes -
- Quizzes -
- Doubt Sessions -
- PYQ Discussion -


## Course Language

- English

This Course Includes
EIVE)
200+
Live Classes
(最)
200+
Study PDFs

3000+
Practice Questions
10+
Mock Tests

CSIR NET Chemical Science 2021 Crash Course

Complete Revision Plan to ACE the Exam
What to Expect?

- Live Classes - Mock Tests
- Quizzes - Chapter-wise Tests
- Doubt Sessions - Revision Tests
- PYQ Discussion - Expert faculty

Course Language

- English

This Course Includes

EIVE1
(夏
180+
Live Classes
200+
Study PDFs


3000+
Practice Questions
10+
Mock Tests

