Proportional	Equal	Ratio	Multiply		
(1) Since we know equal to another. The proportion for the solving Proportion	ow that the ratios of cor hese are proportions. he variable. Briefly desc	responding sides a If one part of the pr ribe what is done ir	re equal, we will be oportion we write is a each step of the ex	writing equation a variable, we v xample.	ns in which one ratio is will need to be able to s
					Check
$\overline{x-2} = \frac{1}{x}$ $32(x-2) = 12$	$\overline{+8}$ $\Rightarrow$ $(x + 8)$				$\frac{12}{32} = \frac{32}{32}$
32(x - 2) = 12 32x - 64 =	$12x + 96 \}$				$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
$\frac{-12x+64}{20x} = \frac{-12x+64}{20x}$	$\frac{12x+64}{160}$				$\frac{1}{8-2} = \frac{1}{8+2}$
$\frac{20x}{20x} = \frac{16}{10}$	0 }⇒				$\frac{12}{6} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{32}{16}$
20 - 20 x = 8	}⇒				2 = 2 •
(2) Solve each p	proportion below using	the examples above	Э		
(a) $x$	$= \frac{-9}{(b)}$	$\frac{27}{-9} = \frac{9}{-1}$	(c)	$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{15}{15}$	$\Box (d) \qquad \underline{-7} = 2$
64	16	<i>x</i> 4	-	x 25	5

 $\Box(e) \ \frac{3x}{8} = \frac{5}{12} \qquad \Box(f) \ \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{4}{5} \qquad \Box(g) \ \frac{7}{8} = \frac{b}{b+8} \qquad \Box(h) \ \frac{9}{7} = \frac{n+10}{n-6}$ 

7.3  

$$\Box(i) \quad \frac{x+9}{2} = \frac{x}{6} \qquad \qquad \Box(j) \quad \frac{4}{r-8} = \frac{10}{r} \qquad \qquad \Box(k) \quad \frac{8}{x+8} = \frac{9}{x-3}$$

$$\Box(1) \ \frac{x+7}{-4} = \frac{x-12}{6} \qquad \Box(m) \ \frac{m-9}{8} = \frac{m}{10} \qquad \Box(n) \ \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{3}{2x+3}$$

$$\Box (\mathbf{o}) \quad \frac{16x}{x-2} = 8 \qquad \qquad \Box (\mathbf{p}) \text{ Tricky, involves FOIL} \qquad \Box (\mathbf{q}) \text{ Tricky, solve quadratic} \\ \frac{x+1}{x} = \frac{x}{x+2} \qquad \qquad \frac{-2x}{5} = \frac{2}{x+6}$$