A Ratios and Proportions

- 14.1 Ratios and Rates
- **14.2 Proportions**
- **14.3 Writing Proportions**
- **14.4 Solving Proportions**
- 14.5 Slope
- 14.6 Direct Variation



"I am doing an experiment with slope. I want you to run up and down the board 10 times."



"Now with 2 more dog biscuits, do it again and we'll compare your rates."



"Dear Sir: I counted the number of bacon, cheese, and chicken dog biscuits in the box I bought."



"There were 16 bacon, 12 cheese, and only 8 chicken. That's a ratio of 4:3:2. Please go back to the original ratio of 1:1:1."



Example 3 Is $\frac{1}{4}$ equivalent to $\frac{13}{52}$?	Example 4 Is $\frac{30}{54}$ equivalent to $\frac{5}{8}$?
$\frac{13 \div 13}{52 \div 13} = \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{30 \div 6}{54 \div 6} = \frac{5}{9}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{13}{52}$.	$\therefore \frac{30}{54}$ is <i>not</i> equivalent to $\frac{5}{8}$.

Solving Equations (6.EE.7)

Example 5 Solve $12x = 168$.							
			Check				
12x = 168	Write the equation.		12x = 168	8			
$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{168}{12}$	Division Property of Equ	uality	$12(14) \stackrel{?}{=} 166$				
x = 14	Simplify.		168 = 16	8 🗸			
Try It Yourself							
Simplify.							
12	2. $\frac{15}{45}$, 7	5	4	$\frac{16}{24}$		
1. $\frac{12}{144}$	2. $\frac{1}{45}$	3. $\frac{75}{10}$	00	4.	24		
Are the fractions	equivalent? Explai	n.					
			2 2		2 2 16		
5. $\frac{15}{60} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{3}{4}$	6. $\frac{2}{5} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{24}{144}$	7. $\frac{13}{20}$	$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$	8.	$\frac{2}{8} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{16}{64}$		
Solve the equation	on. Check your solu	ition.					
9. $\frac{y}{-5} = 3$	10. $0.6 = 0.2a$	11. –	2w = -9	12.	$\frac{1}{7}n = -4$		

14.1 Ratios and Rates

Essential Question How do rates help you describe

real-life problems?

The Meaning of a Word Rate

When you rent snorkel gear at the beach, you should pay attention to the rental **rate**. The rental rate is in dollars per hour.



ACTIVITY: Finding Reasonable Rates

Work with a partner.

- a. Match each description with a verbal rate.
- **b.** Match each verbal rate with a numerical rate.
- **c.** Give a reasonable numerical rate for each description. Then give an unreasonable rate.

Description	Verbal Rate	Numerical Rate
Your running rate in a 100-meter dash	Dollars per year	in. yr
The fertilization rate for an apple orchard	Inches per year	lb acre
The average pay rate for a professional athlete	Meters per second	\$yr
The average rainfall rate in a rain forest	Pounds per acre	m sec



- Ratios and Rates In this lesson, you will
- find ratios, rates,
- and unit rates.
 find ratios and rates involving ratios of fractions.

Learning Standards 7.RP.1 7.RP.3



Work with a partner. Describe a situation where the given expression may apply. Show how you can rewrite each expression as a division problem. Then simplify and interpret your result.

$\frac{1}{2}c$	$h \frac{2 \text{ in.}}{2 \text{ in.}}$	$\frac{\frac{3}{8}c \text{ sugar}}{\frac{3}{8}}$	$\frac{5}{6}$ gal
a. $\frac{1}{4 \text{ fl oz}}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ sec	$\frac{3}{5}$ c flour	$\frac{2}{3}$ sec

ACTIVITY: Using Ratio Tables to Find Equivalent Rates

Work with a partner. A communications satellite in orbit travels about 18 miles every 4 seconds.

- Identify the rate in this problem. a.
- **b.** Recall that you can use *ratio tables* to find and organize equivalent ratios and rates. Complete the ratio table below.

Time (seconds)	4	8	12	16	20
Distance (miles)					



- How can you use a ratio table to find the speed of the satellite in miles per minute? miles per hour?
- **d.** How far does the satellite travel in 1 second? Solve this problem (1) by using a ratio table and (2) by evaluating a quotient.
- **e.** How far does the satellite travel in $\frac{1}{2}$ second? Explain your steps.



of the numbers?

What is the product of the units? Explain.

View as Components What is the product

Д

ACTIVITY: Unit Analysis

Work with a partner. Describe a situation where the product may apply. Then find each product and list the units.

a.
$$10 \text{ gal} \times \frac{22 \text{ mi}}{\text{gal}}$$
 b. $\frac{7}{2} \text{ lb} \times \frac{\$3}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb}}$ **c.** $\frac{1}{2} \sec \times \frac{30 \text{ ft}^2}{\sec}$

What Is Your Answer?

- 5. IN YOUR OWN WORDS How do rates help you describe real-life problems? Give two examples.
- 6. To estimate the annual salary for a given hourly pay rate, multiply by 2 and insert "000" at the end.

Sample: \$10 per hour is about \$20,000 per year.

- a. Explain why this works. Assume the person is working 40 hours a week.
- **b.** Estimate the annual salary for an hourly pay rate of \$8 per hour.
- **c.** You earn \$1 million per month. What is your annual salary?
- **d.** Why is the cartoon funny?

Nex

"We had someone apply for the job. He says he would like \$1 million a month, but will settle for \$8 an hour."

Use what you discovered about ratios and rates to complete Exercises 7–10 on page 603.

Practice

14.1 Lesson



Key Vocabulary 🛋 🛛

ratio, *p.* 600 rate, *p.* 600 unit rate, *p.* 600 complex fraction, *p.* 601 A **ratio** is a comparison of two quantities using division. $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 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**. 30 miles1 hour

EXAMPLE

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.

 $\frac{\text{males}}{\text{females}} = \frac{45}{60} = \frac{3}{4}$

- : The ratio of males to females is $\frac{3}{4}$.
- b. Find the speed of the subway car.

2.5 miles in 5 minutes $=\frac{2.5 \text{ mi}}{5 \text{ min}} = \frac{2.5 \text{ mi} \div 5}{5 \text{ min} \div 5} = \frac{0.5 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ min}}$

- The speed is 0.5 mile per minute.
- 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.

	×	4 ×	4 ×	4	
Amount (square feet)	25	100	400	1600	
Cost (dollars)	100	400	1600	6400	
$\begin{array}{c c} & & \\ & & \\ & \times 4 & \times 4 & \times 4 \end{array}$					

Use a ratio from the table to find the unit rate.



 $\frac{\text{cost}}{\text{amount}} = \frac{\$100}{25 \text{ ft}^2}$

Use the first ratio in the table.

 $=\frac{\$4}{1 \text{ ft}^2}$

Simplify.

So, the unit rate is \$4 per square foot.



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.



Step 1: Choose and interpret a point on the line.

The point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ indicates that the subway car travels $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in $\frac{1}{2}$ minute.

: The speed of the subway car is $\frac{1}{2}$ mile per minute.

Because $\frac{1}{2}$ mile per minute = 0.5 mile per minute, the speeds of the two subway cars are the same.

On Your Own



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

Solving a Ratio Problem EXAMPLE 4

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?

Method 1: The ratio of yellow paint to blue paint is $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$. Use a ratio table to find an equivalent ratio in which the total amount of yellow paint and blue paint is 15 cups.

	Yellow (cups)	Blue (cups)	Total (cups)	
~ ($\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$	
× 4 (2	3	5	
× 3 (6	9	15	X

So, you use 6 cups of yellow paint and 9 cups of blue paint.

Method 2: Use the fraction of the green paint that is made from yellow paint and the fraction of the green paint that is made from blue paint. You use $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of yellow paint for every $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of blue paint, so the fraction of the green paint

that is made from yellow paint is

yellow
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$
.

Similarly, the fraction of the green paint that is made from blue paint is

blue
$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5}.$$

So, you use $\frac{2}{5} \cdot 15 = 6$ cups of yellow paint and $\frac{3}{5} \cdot 15 = 9$ cups of blue paint.

On Your Own

Ratios and Proportions

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?

602



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

14.1 Exercises



Vocabulary and Concept Check

- 1. VOCABULARY How can you tell when a rate is a unit rate?
- 2. WRITING Why do you think rates are usually written as unit rates?
- **3. OPEN-ENDED** Write a real-life rate that applies to you.

Estimate the unit rate.





Find the product. List the units.

7. 8 h × $\frac{\$9}{h}$	8. 8 lb $\times \frac{$3.50}{lb}$	9. $\frac{29}{2} \sec \times \frac{60 \text{ MB}}{\sec}$	10. $\frac{3}{4}$ h × $\frac{19 \text{ mi}}{\frac{1}{4} \text{ h}}$
Write the ratio as a fra	action in simplest fo	rm.	
1 11. 25 to 45	12. 63:28	8 13	. 35 girls : 15 boys
14. 51 correct: 9 inco	orrect 15. 16 dc	ogs to 12 cats 16	• $2\frac{1}{3}$ feet : $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Find the unit rate.			
17. 180 miles in 3 ho	ours 18. 256 m	niles per 8 gallons 19	. \$9.60 for 4 pounds
20. \$4.80 for 6 cans	21. 297 w	vords in 5.5 minutes 22	• $21\frac{3}{4}$ meters in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Use the ratio table to find the unit rate with the specified units.

2 23. servings per package

24.	feet	per	year
-----	------	-----	------

Packages	3	6	9	12	Years	2	6	10	
Servings	13.5	27	40.5	54	Feet	7.2	21.6	36	5

25. DOWNLOAD At 1:00 P.M., you have 24 megabytes of a movie. At 1:15 P.M., you have 96 megabytes. What is the download rate in megabytes per minute?

- **26. POPULATION** In 2007, the U.S. population was 302 million people. In 2012, it was 314 million. What was the rate of population change per year?
- **27. PAINTING** A painter can paint 350 square feet in 1.25 hours. What is the painting rate in square feet per hour?
- **3 28. TICKETS** The graph shows the cost of buying tickets to a concert.
 - **a.** What does the point (4, 122) represent?
 - **b.** What is the unit rate?
 - c. What is the cost of buying 10 tickets?
 - **29. CRITICAL THINKING** Are the two statements equivalent? Explain your reasoning.
 - The ratio of boys to girls is 2 to 3.
 - The ratio of girls to boys is 3 to 2.
 - **30. TENNIS** A sports store sells three different packs of tennis balls. Which pack is the best buy? Explain.





- **31. FLOORING** It costs \$68 for 16 square feet of flooring. How much does it cost for 12 square feet of flooring?
- **32.** OIL SPILL An oil spill spreads 25 square meters every $\frac{1}{6}$ hour.

How much area does the oil spill cover after 2 hours?

33. JUICE You mix $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of juice concentrate for every 2 cups of water to make 18 cups of juice. How much juice concentrate and water do you use?

34. LANDSCAPING A supplier sells $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of mulch for

every $1\frac{1}{3}$ pounds of gravel. The supplier sells 172 pounds

of mulch and gravel combined. How many pounds of each item does the supplier sell?

- **35. HEART RATE** Your friend's heart beats 18 times in 15 seconds when at rest. While running, your friend's heart beats 25 times in 10 seconds.
 - a. Find the heart rate in beats per minute at rest and while running.
 - **b.** How many more times does your friend's heart beat in 3 minutes while running than while at rest?



- **36. PRECISION** The table shows nutritional information for three beverages.
 - **a.** Which has the most calories per fluid ounce?
 - **b.** Which has the least sodium per fluid ounce?

Beverage	Serving Size	Calories	Sodium
Whole milk	1 c	146	98 mg
Orange juice	1 pt	210	10 mg
Apple juice	24 fl oz	351	21 mg

37. RESEARCH Fire hydrants are painted one of four different colors to indicate the rate at which water comes from the hydrant.



- **a.** Use the Internet to find the ranges of the rates for each color.
- **b.** Research why a firefighter needs to know the rate at which water comes out of a hydrant.
- **38.** PAINT You mix $\frac{2}{5}$ cup of red paint for every $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of blue paint to

make $1\frac{5}{8}$ gallons of purple paint.

- a. How much red paint and blue paint do you use?
- **b.** You decide that you want to make a lighter purple paint. You make the new mixture by adding $\frac{1}{10}$ cup of white paint for every $\frac{2}{5}$ cup of red paint and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of blue paint. How much red paint, blue paint, and white paint do you use to make $\frac{3}{8}$ gallon of lighter purple paint?
- **39.** For the start hiking toward each other from opposite ends of a 17.5-mile hiking trail. You hike $\frac{2}{3}$ mile every $\frac{1}{4}$ hour. Your friend hikes $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles per hour.
 - a. Who hikes faster? How much faster?
 - **b.** After how many hours do you meet?
 - c. When you meet, who hiked farther? How much farther?

Fair Game Review What you learned in previous grades & lessons

Copy and complete the statement using <, >, or =. (Section 12.1)

40. $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{8}{3}$	41. $-\frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{10}{18}$ 4	2. $\frac{-6}{24}$ $\frac{-2}{8}$
43. MULTIPLE CHOICE W	hich fraction is grea	ter than $-\frac{2}{3}$ and less the	$\tan -\frac{1}{2}$? (Section 12.1)
(A) $-\frac{3}{4}$	B $-\frac{7}{12}$	C $-\frac{5}{12}$	(D) $-\frac{3}{8}$

Big South Fork Trail

17.5 mi

14.2 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.



First Day		Next Day
\ \$5.00	?	/ \$7.50
2 boxes	_	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 7.RP.2a **c.** On the first day, you walk 4 miles and burn 300 calories.

The next day, you walk

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 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.



ACTIVITY: Checking a Proportion

Work with a partner.

a. It is said that "one year in a dog's life is equivalent to seven years in a human's life." Explain why Newton thinks he has a score of 105 points. Did he solve the proportion correctly?

> 1 year ? 15 points 7 years 105 points

b. If Newton thinks his score is 98 points, how many points does he actually have? Explain your reasoning.



"I got 15 on my online test. That's 105 in dog points! Isn't that an A+?"

ACTIVITY: Determining Fairness

Work with a partner. Write a ratio for each sentence. Compare the ratios. If they are equal, then the answer is "It is fair." If they are not equal, then the answer is "It is not fair." Explain your reasoning.



What Is Your Answer?

- 4. Find a recipe for something you like to eat. Then show how two of the ingredient amounts are proportional when you double or triple the recipe.
- 5. IN YOUR OWN WORDS How can proportions help you decide when things are "fair"? Give an example.



Math

Justify Conclusions

Practice_

What information

can you use to justify your conclusion?

> Use what you discovered about proportions to complete Exercises 15-20 on page 610.

14.2 Lesson



Key Vocabulary ()) proportion, *p. 608* proportional, *p. 608* cross products, *p. 609*



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



Now You're Ready



Tell whether x and y are proportional.



 x
 y

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3

 1
 6

 $\frac{3}{2}$ 9

 2
 12

So, *x* and *y* are proportional.

On Your Own

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. $\frac{25}{20}, \frac{15}{12}$
2'10		3'6	20'12

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

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



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.



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.



So, the number of laps is *not* proportional to the time.

Method 2: Use the Cross Products Property.

$\frac{2.4 \min}{4 \text{ laps}} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{12 \min}{16 \text{ laps}}$	Test to see if the rates are equivalent.
$2.4 \cdot 16 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \cdot 12$	Find the cross products.
$38.4 \neq 48$	The cross products are <i>not</i> equal.



On Your Own



6. 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?



You can use the Multiplication Property of Equality to show that the cross products are equal. $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{c}{c}$

 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ $bd \cdot \frac{a}{b} = bd \cdot \frac{c}{d}$ ad = bc

14.2 Exercises



Vocabulary and Concept Check

- 1. VOCABULARY What does it mean for two ratios to form a proportion?
- **2. VOCABULARY** What are two ways you can tell that two ratios form a proportion?
- **3. OPEN-ENDED** Write two ratios that are equivalent to $\frac{3}{r}$.
- **4. WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG?** Which ratio does *not* belong with the other three? Explain your reasoning.





> Practice and Problem Solving

Tell whether the ratios form a proportion.

1	5. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{21}$	6. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{6}{30}$	7. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{24}{18}$	8. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{40}{16}$
	9. $\frac{48}{9}, \frac{16}{3}$	10. $\frac{18}{27}, \frac{33}{44}$	11. $\frac{7}{2}, \frac{16}{6}$	12. $\frac{12}{10}, \frac{14}{12}$

Tell whether x and y are proportional.

2 13.	x	1	2	3	4	14.	x	2	4	6	
	У	7	8	9	10		у	5	10	15	

Tell whether the two rates form a proportion.

- **3 15.** 7 inches in 9 hours; 42 inches in 54 hours
 - 16. 12 players from 21 teams; 15 players from 24 teams
 - 17. 440 calories in 4 servings; 300 calories in 3 servings
 - 18. 120 units made in 5 days; 88 units made in 4 days
 - 19. 66 wins in 82 games; 99 wins in 123 games
 - **20.** 68 hits in 172 at bats; 43 hits in 123 at bats
 - **21. FITNESS** You can do 90 sit-ups in 2 minutes. Your friend can do 135 sit-ups in 3 minutes. Do these rates form a proportion? Explain.
 - **22. HEART RATES** Find the heart rates of you and your friend. Do these rates form a proportion? Explain.



8 20

HeartbeatsSecondsYou2220Friend1815

Tell whether the ratios form a proportion.

- **23.** $\frac{2.5}{4}, \frac{7}{11.2}$ **24.** 2 to 4, 11 to $\frac{11}{2}$ **25.** $2:\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}:\frac{3}{10}$
- **26. PAY RATE** You earn \$56 walking your neighbor's dog for 8 hours. Your friend earns \$36 painting your neighbor's fence for 4 hours.
 - **a.** What is your pay rate?
 - **b.** What is your friend's pay rate?
 - **c.** Are the pay rates equivalent? Explain.
- **27. GEOMETRY** Are the heights and bases of the two triangles proportional? Explain.
- **28. BASEBALL** A pitcher coming back from an injury limits the number of pitches thrown in bull pen sessions as shown.
 - a. Which quantities are proportional?
 - **b.** How many pitches that are not curveballs do you think the pitcher will throw in Session 5?



Session Number, <i>x</i>	Pitches, <i>y</i>	Curveballs, <i>z</i>
1	10	4
2	20	8
3	30	12
4	40	16

- **29. NAIL POLISH** A specific shade of red nail polish requires 7 parts red to 2 parts yellow. A mixture contains 35 quarts of red and 8 quarts of yellow. How can you fix the mixture to make the correct shade of red?
- **30. COIN COLLECTION** The ratio of quarters to dimes in a coin collection is 5:3. You add the same number of new quarters as dimes to the collection.
 - a. Is the ratio of quarters to dimes still 5:3?
 - **b.** If so, illustrate your answer with an example. If not, show why with a "counterexample."
- **31.** AGE You are 13 years old, and your cousin is 19 years old. As you grow older, is your age proportional to your cousin's age? Explain your reasoning.
- **32.** Ratio *A* is equivalent to Ratio *B*. Ratio *B* is equivalent to Ratio *C*. Is Ratio *A* equivalent to Ratio *C*? Explain.

Fair Gam	e Review What you	learned in previous gr	ades & lessons
	(Section 11.2 and Section		
33. -28 + 15	34. -6 + (-11)	35. -10 - 8	36. -17 - (-14)
37. MULTIPLE CHO	DICE Which fraction is not	t equivalent to $\frac{2}{6}$? (3)	Skills Review Handbook)
(A) $\frac{1}{3}$	B $\frac{12}{36}$	(C) $\frac{4}{12}$	$\bigcirc \frac{6}{9}$

611



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



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.

b.

x	2	4	6	
у	6	8	10	

a.

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.

x	1	2	3
у	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.

Practice

Use a graph to tell whether 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 7.RP.2a 7.RP.2b 7.RP.2d

Interpreting the Graph of a Proportional Relationship **EXAMPLE** 2

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.

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

(1, 1.5): The rover travels 1.5 inches

Curiosity Rover at Top Speed Distance (inches) 6 5 (3, 4.5)4 3 2 1.5) (0, 0)0 7 x 2 3 4 5 6 0 Time (seconds)

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





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

- 5. x (hours) 10 7 1 4 y (feet) 5 20 35 50
- 6. Let *y* be the temperature *x* hours after midnight. The temperature is 60°F at midnight and decreases 2°F every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.
- 7. **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 8. you return the movie. Your friend pays \$1.25 per day to rent a movie.
 - a. Make tables showing the costs to rent a movie up to 5 days.
 - **b.** Which person pays an amount proportional to the number of days rented?



Essential Question How can you write a proportion that solves a

problem in real life?

ACTIVITY: Writing Proportions

Work with a partner. A rough rule for finding the correct bat length is "the bat length should be half of the batter's height." So, a 62-inch-tall batter uses a bat that is 31 inches long. Write a proportion to find the bat length for each given batter height.

- a. 58 inches
- **b.** 60 inches
- **c.** 64 inches



2 ACTIVITY: Bat Lengths

Work with a partner. Here is a more accurate table for determining the bat length for a batter. Find all the batter heights and corresponding weights for which the rough rule in Activity 1 is exact.

	Height of Batter (inches)								
		45-48	49-52	53-56	57-60	61–64	65-68	69-72	Over 72
	Under 61	28	29	29					
	61–70	28	29	30	30				
Batter (pounds)	71–80	28	29	30	30	31			
Ino	81–90	29	29	30	30	31	32		
r (p	91–100	29	30	30	31	31	32		
atte	101–110	29	30	30	31	31	32		
	111–120	29	30	30	31	31	32		
Weight of	121–130	29	30	30	31	32	33	33	
hgie	131–140	30	30	31	31	32	33	33	
Ň	141–150	30	30	31	31	32	33	33	
	151–160	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	33
	161–170		31	31	32	32	33	33	34
	171–180				32	33	33	34	34
	Over 180					33	33	34	34





Proportions

- In this lesson, you willwrite proportions.
- solve proportions

using mental math. Learning Standards 7.RP.2c

7.RP.3

3 ACTIVITY: Writing Proportions



Results How do you know if your results are reasonable? Explain. Work with a partner. The batting average of a baseball player is the number of "hits" divided by the number of "at bats."

batting average = $\frac{\text{hits (H)}}{\text{at bats (A)}}$

A player whose batting average is 0.250 is said to be "batting 250."



Write a proportion to find how many hits *H* a player needs to achieve the given batting average. Then solve the proportion.

- a. 50 times at bat; batting average is 0.200.
- **b.** 84 times at bat; batting average is 0.250.
- c. 80 times at bat; batting average is 0.350.
- d. 1 time at bat; batting average is 1.000.

-What Is Your Answer?

- **4. IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you write a proportion that solves a problem in real life?
- 5. Two players have the same batting average.

	At Bats	Hits	Batting Average
Player 1	132	45	
Player 2	132	45	

Player 1 gets four hits in the next five at bats. Player 2 gets three hits in the next three at bats.

- a. Who has the higher batting average?
- b. Does this seem fair? Explain your reasoning.

Practice

Use what you discovered about proportions to complete Exercises 4–7 on page 618.

14.3 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	<i>x</i> dollars

Use the columns or the rows to write a proportion.

Use columns:



EXAMPLE

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	1.5 cups	6 cups
Tomatoes	1 tomato	x tomatoes

 $\therefore \quad \text{One proportion is } \frac{1.5 \text{ cups beans}}{1 \text{ tomato}} = \frac{6 \text{ cups beans}}{x \text{ tomatoes}}.$

On Your Own

- Now You're Ready Exercises 8–11
- 1. Write a different proportion that gives the number *x* of tomatoes in the new recipe.
- 2. Write a proportion that gives the amount *y* of water in the new recipe.



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.

14.3 Exercises

Vocabulary and Concept Check

- **1. WRITING** Describe two ways you can use a table to write a proportion.
- **2.** WRITING What is your first step when solving $\frac{x}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$? Explain.

Game 2

18

w

3. OPEN-ENDED Write a proportion using an unknown value *x* and the ratio 5:6. Then solve it.

Practice and Problem Solving

Write a proportion to find how many points a student needs to score on the test to get the given score.

- **4.** test worth 50 points; test score of 40%
- **6.** test worth 80 points; test score of 80%

Game 1

12

14

Use the table to write a proportion.

Points

Shots

1 8.

- **5.** test worth 50 points; test score of 78%
- **7.** test worth 150 points; test score of 96%

9.		Мау	June
	Winners	n	34
	Entries	85	170

10.		Today	Yesterday	11.		Race 1	Race 2
	Miles	15	m		Meters	100	200
	Hours	2.5	4		Seconds	x	22.4

12. ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in writing the proportion.

X		Monday	Tuesday	
	Dollars	2.08	d	$\frac{2.08}{10} = \frac{d}{10}$
	Ounces	8	16	16 8

- **13. T-SHIRTS** You can buy 3 T-shirts for \$24. Write a proportion that gives the cost *c* of buying 7 T-shirts.
- **14. COMPUTERS** A school requires 2 computers for every 5 students. Write a proportion that gives the number *c* of computers needed for 145 students.
- **15. SWIM TEAM** The school team has 80 swimmers. The ratio of seventh-grade swimmers to all swimmers is 5 : 16. Write a proportion that gives the number *s* of seventh-grade swimmers.



Solve the proportion.

2 3 16.
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{z}{20}$$

17. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{y}$
18. $\frac{35}{k} = \frac{7}{3}$
19. $\frac{15}{8} = \frac{45}{c}$
20. $\frac{b}{36} = \frac{5}{9}$
21. $\frac{1.4}{2.5} = \frac{g}{25}$

- **22. ORCHESTRA** In an orchestra, the ratio of trombones to violas is 1 to 3.
 - **a.** There are 9 violas. Write a proportion that gives the number *t* of trombones in the orchestra.
 - **b.** How many trombones are in the orchestra?
- **23. ATLANTIS** Your science teacher has a 1:200 scale model of the space shuttle *Atlantis*. Which of the proportions can you use to find the actual length *x* of *Atlantis*? Explain.



19.5 cm

24. YOU BE THE TEACHER Your friend says " $48x = 6 \cdot 12$." Is your friend right? Explain.

Solve $\frac{6}{x} = \frac{12}{48}$.

25. Reasoning There are 180 white lockers in the school. There are 3 white lockers for every 5 blue lockers. How many lockers are in the school?

Fair Game Review what you learned in previous grades & lessons
Solve the equation. (Section 13.4)
26.
$$\frac{x}{6} = 25$$
 27. $8x = 72$ 28. $150 = 2x$ 29. $35 = \frac{x}{4}$
30. MULTIPLE CHOICE What is the value of $-\frac{9}{4} + \left| -\frac{8}{5} \right| - 2\frac{1}{2}$? (Section 12.3)
(A) $-6\frac{7}{20}$ (B) $-5\frac{7}{20}$ (C) $-3\frac{3}{20}$ (D) $-2\frac{3}{20}$





You can use an **information wheel** to organize information about a concept. Here is an example of an information wheel for ratio.



- On Your Own

Make information wheels to help you study these topics.

- **1.** rate
- 2. unit rate
- 3. proportion
- 4. cross products
- 5. graphing proportional relationships

After you complete this chapter, make information wheels for the following topics.

- 6. solving proportions
- 7. slope
- 8. direct variation



"My information wheel summarizes how cats act when they get baths."

14.1-14.3 Quiz



Write the ratio as a fraction in simplest form. (Section 14.1)

1. 18 red buttons : 12 blue buttons

```
2. \frac{5}{4} inches to \frac{2}{3} inch
```

Use the ratio table to find the unit rate with the specified units. (Section 14.1)

3. cost per song

4.	gallons pe	er hour
	Sunono p	or mour

Songs	0	2	4	6	Hours	3	6	9	12
Cost	\$0	\$1.98	\$3.96	\$5.94	Gallons	10.5	21	31.5	42

Tell whether the ratios form a proportion. (Section 14.2)

– 1 4	2 10	7 28
5. $\frac{-}{8}, \frac{-}{32}$	b. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{30}$	7. $\frac{7}{4}, \frac{28}{16}$

Tell whether the two rates form a proportion. (Section 14.2)

- 8. 75 miles in 3 hours; 140 miles in 4 hours
- 9. 12 gallons in 4 minutes; 21 gallons in 7 minutes
- **10.** 150 steps in 50 feet; 72 steps in 24 feet
- **11.** 3 rotations in 675 days; 2 rotations in 730 days

Use the table to write a proportion. (Section 14.3)

12.		Monday	Tuesday	13.		Series 1	Series 2
	Dollars	42	56		Games	g	6
	Hours	6	h		Wins	4	3

14. MUSIC DOWNLOAD The amount of time needed to download music is shown in the table. Find the unit rate in megabytes per second. *(Section 14.1)*

Seconds	6	12	18	24
Megabytes	2	4	6	8

- **15. SOUND** The graph shows the distance that sound travels through steel. Interpret each plotted point in the graph of the proportional relationship. *(Section 14.2)*
- **16. GAMING** You advance 3 levels in 15 minutes. Your friend advances 5 levels in 20 minutes. Do these rates form a proportion? Explain. *(Section 14.2)*
- **17. CLASS TIME** You spend 150 minutes in 3 classes. Write and solve a proportion to find how many minutes you spend in 5 classes. *(Section 14.3)*



Essential Question How can you use ratio tables and cross

products to solve proportions?

ACTIVITY: Solving a Proportion in Science

Work with a partner. You can use ratio tables to determine the amount of a compound (like salt) that is dissolved in a solution. Determine the unknown quantity. Explain your procedure.

a. Salt Water



There are grams of salt in the 3-liter solution.

b. White Glue Solution

Water	¹ /2 cup	1 cup
White Glue	¹ / ₂ cup	<i>x</i> cups

c. Borax Solution

Borax	1 tsp	2 tsp
Water	1 cup	<i>x</i> cups

d. Slime (See recipe.)

Borax Solution	¹ /2 cup	1 cup
White Glue Solution	<i>y</i> cups	<i>x</i> cups



COMMON

CORE

In this lesson, you willsolve proportions using

multiplication or the

• use a point on a graph to write and solve

proportions.

Learning Standards

7.RP.2b

7.RP.2c

Cross Products Property.

Proportions

Math Practice 2

Use Operations How can you use the name of the game to determine which operation to use?

2 ACTIVITY: The Game of Criss Cross

Preparation:

- Cut index cards to make 48 playing cards.
- Write each number on a card.

1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7,

7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 12, 12, 12, 13, 13,

13, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 18, 20, 25

• Make a copy of the game board.

To Play:

- Play with a partner.
- Deal eight cards to each player.
- Begin by drawing a card from the remaining cards. Use four of your cards to try to form a proportion.
- Lay the four cards on the game board. If you form a proportion, then say "Criss Cross." You earn 4 points. Place the four cards in a discard pile. Now it is your partner's turn.
- If you cannot form a proportion, then it is your partner's turn.
- When the original pile of cards is empty, shuffle the cards in the discard pile. Start again.
- The first player to reach 20 points wins.

-What Is Your Answer?

- **3. IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you use ratio tables and cross products to solve proportions? Give an example.
- 4. **PUZZLE** Use each number once to form three proportions.





Use what you discovered about solving proportions to complete Exercises 10–13 on page 626.

CRISS CROSS			

14.4 Lesson





Solving Proportions	
---------------------	--

Method 1 Use mental math. (Section 14.3)

- **Method 2** Use the Multiplication Property of Equality. (Section 14.4)
- **Method 3** Use the Cross Products Property. (Section 14.4)



Solve $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{21}$.	
$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{21}$	Write the proportion.
$21 \cdot \frac{5}{7} = 21 \cdot \frac{x}{21}$	Multiplication Property of Equality
15 = x	Simplify.

• The solution is 15.

On Your Own

Now You're Ready	l
Exercises 4–9	

Use	mult	iplication to so	lve	he p	roportion.		
1.	$\frac{w}{6} =$	$\frac{6}{9}$	2.	$\frac{12}{10} =$		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. $\frac{9}{y} = \frac{3}{17}$
	$x \cdot 10 = 8 \cdot 7$	Cross Products Property	$9 \cdot 17 = y \cdot 3$
	10x = 56	Multiply.	153 = 3y
	x = 5.6	Divide.	51 = y
	• The solution	is 5.6.	• The solution is 51.

On Your Own



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

TOLL PLAZA

1/2 MILE

REDUCE SPEED

3 Real-Life Application

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.

$$100 \text{ pai} \times \frac{1.61 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} = 161 \text{ km}$$

So, you drove about 161 kilometers.

Method 2: Convert using a proportion.

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



So, you drove about 161 kilometers.

📄 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.



14.4 Exercises





Vocabulary and Concept Check

- 1. WRITING What are three ways you can solve a proportion?
- **2. OPEN-ENDED** Which way would you choose to solve $\frac{3}{x} = \frac{6}{14}$? Explain your reasoning.
- **3.** NUMBER SENSE Does $\frac{x}{4} = \frac{15}{3}$ have the same solution as $\frac{x}{15} = \frac{4}{3}$? Use the Cross Products Property to explain your answer.



Use multiplication to solve the proportion.

1 4. $\frac{9}{5} = \frac{z}{20}$ 7. $\frac{35}{28} = \frac{n}{12}$ 5. $\frac{h}{15} = \frac{16}{3}$ 6. $\frac{w}{4} = \frac{42}{24}$ 7. $\frac{35}{28} = \frac{n}{12}$ 7. $\frac{7}{16} = \frac{x}{4}$ 9. $\frac{y}{9} = \frac{44}{54}$

Use the Cross Products Property to solve the proportion.

2 10. $\frac{a}{6} = \frac{15}{2}$	11. $\frac{10}{7} = \frac{8}{k}$	12. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{v}{14}$	13. $\frac{5}{n} = \frac{16}{32}$
14. $\frac{36}{42} = \frac{24}{r}$	15. $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{d}{6.4}$	16. $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{3}{12}$	17. $\frac{8}{m} = \frac{6}{15}$
18. $\frac{4}{24} = \frac{c}{36}$	19. $\frac{20}{16} = \frac{d}{12}$	20. $\frac{30}{20} = \frac{w}{14}$	21. $\frac{2.4}{1.8} = \frac{7.2}{k}$

22. ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in solving the proportion $\frac{m}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$.



- **23. PENS** Forty-eight pens are packaged in 4 boxes. How many pens are packaged in 9 boxes?
- 24. PIZZA PARTY How much does it cost to buy 10 medium pizzas?



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

3 28. 6 km \approx mi

29. $2.5 L \approx$ gal

30. 90 lb ≈ kg

31. TRUE OR FALSE? Tell whether the statement is *true* or *false*. Explain.

If
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{3}$$
, then $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{b}{a}$.

32. CLASS TRIP It costs \$95 for 20 students to visit an aquarium. How much does it cost for 162 students?



38.

- **33. GRAVITY** A person who weighs 120 pounds on Earth weighs 20 pounds on the Moon. How much does a 93-pound person weigh on the Moon?
- **34. HAIR** The length of human hair is proportional to the number of months it has grown.
 - a. What is the hair length in *centimeters* after 6 months?
 - **b.** How long does it take hair to grow 8 inches?
 - **c.** Use a different method than the one in part (b) to find how long it takes hair to grow 20 inches.
- **35. SWING SET** It takes 6 hours for 2 people to build a swing set. Can you use the proportion $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{h}$ to determine the number of hours *h* it will take 5 people to build the swing set? Explain.
- **36. REASONING** There are 144 people in an audience. The ratio of adults to children is 5 to 3. How many are adults?
- **37. PROBLEM SOLVING** Three pounds of lawn seed covers 1800 square feet. How many bags are needed to cover 8400 square feet?



Fair Game Review what you learned in previous grades & lessons Plot the ordered pair in a coordinate plane. (Section 6.5) 39. A(-5, -2) 40. B(-3, 0) 41. C(-1, 2) 42. D(1, 4)43. MULTIPLE CHOICE What is the value of (3w - 8) - 4(2w + 3)? (Section 13.2) (A) 11w + 4 (B) -5w - 5 (C) -5w + 4 (D) -5w - 20 1

Essential Question How can you compare two rates graphically?

ACTIVITY: Comparing Unit Rates

Work with a partner. The table shows the maximum speeds of several animals.

- **a.** Find the missing speeds. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.
- b. Which animal is fastest? Which animal is slowest?
- c. Explain how you convert between the two units of speed.

Animal	Speed (miles per hour)	Speed (feet per second)
Antelope	61.0	
Black mamba snake		29.3
Cheetah		102.6
Chicken		13.2
Coyote	43.0	
Domestic pig		16.0
Elephant		36.6
Elk		66.0
Giant tortoise	0.2	
Giraffe	32.0	
Gray fox		61.6
Greyhound	39.4	
Grizzly bear		44.0
Human		41.0
Hyena	40.0	
Jackal	35.0	
Lion		73.3
Peregrine falcon	200.0	
Quarter horse	47.5	
Spider		1.76
Squirrel	12.0	
Thomson's gazelle	50.0	
Three-toed sloth	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.2
Tuna	47.0	



Slope

In this lesson, you willfind the slopes of lines.

interpret the slopes of lines as rates.
 Learning Standard

7.RP.2b

2 **ACTIVITY:** Comparing Two Rates Graphically



Work with a partner. A cheetah and a Thomson's gazelle run at maximum speed.

a. Use the table in Activity 1 to calculate the missing distances.

	Cheetah	Gazelle	
Time (seconds)	Distance (feet)	Distance (feet)	
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			V
6			Merchesson Marcheller Marchesson 1
7		, in the second s	

- **b.** Use the table to write ordered pairs. Then plot the ordered pairs and connect the points for each animal. What do you notice about the graphs?
- **c.** Which graph is steeper? The speed of which animal is greater?



-What Is Your Answer?

- **3. IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you compare two rates graphically? Explain your reasoning. Give some examples with your answer.
- 4. **REPEATED REASONING** Choose 10 animals from Activity 1.
 - **a.** Make a table for each animal similar to the table in Activity 2.
 - **b.** Sketch a graph of the distances for each animal.
 - c. Compare the steepness of the 10 graphs. What can you conclude?

Apply Mathematics How can you use the graph to determine which animal has the greater speed?

14.5 Lesson



Key Vocabulary 🜒 🕅 slope, p. 630

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.



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).

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



EXAMPLE 1 Finding Slopes

Find the slope of each line.



On Your Own

Find the slope of the line.







EXAMPLE

Babysitting

y

60 50

40

30

20

10

0

Earnings (dollars)

2

Interpreting a Slope

The table shows your earnings for babysitting.

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

Hours, x	0	2	4	6	8	10
Earnings, <i>y</i> (dollars)	0	10	20	30	40	50

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



- slope = $\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$ = $\frac{20}{4}$ $\stackrel{\text{dollars}}{\stackrel{\text{hours}}{\stackrel{\text{dollars}}{\stackrel{\text{dollars}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}{\stackrel{\text{change}}}}}}}}}}}}}$
- The slope of the line represents the unit rate. The slope is 5. So, you earn \$5 per hour babysitting.

👂 On Your Own



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



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



Vocabulary and Concept Check

- **1. VOCABULARY** Is there a connection between rate and slope? Explain.
- 2. **REASONING** Which line has the greatest slope?
- **3. REASONING** Is it more difficult to run up a ramp with a slope of $\frac{1}{5}$ or a ramp with a slope of 5? Explain.

5.



Practice and Problem Solving

Find the slope of the line.

1

4.













Graph the data. Then find and interpret the slope of the line through the points.

2 10.	Minutes, x	3	5	7	9	
	Words, y	135	225	315	405	

11.	Gallons, x	5	10	15	20
	Miles, y	162.5	325	487.5	650

12. ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in finding the slope of the line passing through (0, 0) and (4, 5).



Graph the line that passes through the two points. Then find the slope of the line.

- **13.** (0, 0), $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$ **14.** $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\right), \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$
- **16. CAMPING** The graph shows the amount of money you and a friend are saving for a camping trip.
 - **a.** Compare the steepness of the lines. What does this mean in the context of the problem?
 - **b.** Find the slope of each line.
 - **c.** How much more money does your friend save each week than you?
 - **d.** The camping trip costs \$165. How long will it take you to save enough money?



15. $\left(1, \frac{5}{2}\right), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$

17. MAPS An atlas contains a map of Ohio. The table shows data from the key on the map.



Distance on Map (mm), x	10	20	30	40
Actual Distance (mi), y	25	50	75	100

- **a.** Graph the data.
- **b.** Find the slope of the line. What does this mean in the context of the problem?
- **c.** The map distance between Toledo and Columbus is 48 millimeters. What is the actual distance?
- **d.** Cincinnati is about 225 miles from Cleveland. What is the distance between these cities on the map?
- **18. CRITICAL THINKING** What is the slope of a line that passes through the points (2, 0) and (5, 0)? Explain.
- **19.** Number A line has a slope of 2. It passes through the points (1, 2) and (3, y). What is the value of y?



Multiply. (Section 12.4)

20.
$$-\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{8}{6}$$
 21. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \left(-\frac{6}{15}\right)$ **22.** $-2\frac{1}{4} \times \left(-1\frac{1}{3}\right)$

23. MULTIPLE CHOICE You have 18 stamps from Mexico in your stamp collection. These stamps represent $\frac{3}{8}$ of your collection. The rest of the stamps are from the United States. How many stamps are from the United States? *(Section 13.4)*

(A) 12 (B) 24 (C) 30 (D) 48

Essential Question How can you use a graph to show the relationship between two quantities that vary directly? How can you use an equation?

ACTIVITY: Math in Literature



Gulliver's Travels was written by Jonathan Swift and published in 1726. Gulliver was shipwrecked on the island Lilliput, where the people were only 6 inches tall. When the Lilliputians decided to make a shirt for Gulliver, a Lilliputian tailor stated that he could determine Gulliver's measurements by simply measuring the distance around Gulliver's thumb. He said "Twice around the thumb equals once around the wrist. Twice around the wrist is once around the neck. Twice around the neck is once around the waist."

Work with a partner. Use the tailor's statement to complete the table.

Thumb, <i>t</i>	Wrist, <i>w</i>	Neck, <i>n</i>	Waist, <i>x</i>
0 in.			
1 in.			
	4 in.		
		12 in.	
			32 in.
	10 in.		



Direct Variation In this lesson, you will

- identify direct variation from graphs or equations.
- use direct variation models to solve problems.

Learning Standards 7.RP.2a 7.RP.2b 7.RP.2c 7.RP.2d

ACTIVITY: Drawing a Graph

Work with a partner. Use the information from Activity 1.

- **a.** In your own words, describe the relationship between *t* and *w*.
- **b.** Use the table to write the ordered pairs (*t*, *w*). Then plot the ordered pairs.
- **c.** What do you notice about the graph of the ordered pairs?
- **d.** Choose two points and find the slope of the line between them.
- **e.** The quantities *t* and *w* are said to *vary directly*. An equation that describes the relationship is



ACTIVITY: Drawing a Graph and Writing an Equation

Work with a partner. Use the information from Activity 1 to draw a graph of the relationship. Write an equation that describes the relationship between the two quantities.

- **a.** Thumb *t* and neck *n*
- **b.** Wrist *w* and waist *x*
- **c.** Wrist *w* and thumb *t*
- **d.** Waist *x* and wrist *w*



-What Is Your Answer?

- **4. IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you use a graph to show the relationship between two quantities that vary directly? How can you use an equation?
- 5. **STRUCTURE** How are all the graphs in Activity 3 alike?
- **6.** Give a real-life example of two variables that vary directly.
- 7. Work with a partner. Use string to find the distance around your thumb, wrist, and neck. Do your measurements agree with the tailor's statement in *Gulliver's Travels*? Explain your reasoning.



Use what you learned about quantities that vary directly to complete Exercises 4 and 5 on page 638.



Practice Label Axes How do you know which labels to

use for the axes?

Math

Explain.

Section 14.6 Direct Variation 635

14.6 Lesson



Key Vocabulary direct variation, p. 636 constant of proportionality, p. 636



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

9

a.

3

2

1

Identifying Direct Variation

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

x	1	2	3	4
y	-2	0	2	4

through the points.

3

4

b.	x	0	2	4	6
	y	0	2	4	6

Plot the points. Draw a line Plot the points. Draw a line through the points.



4. The line passes through the origin. So, *x* and *y* show direct variation.

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."

> The line does *not* pass through the origin. So, *x* and *y* do not show direct variation.

5 6 x

2 **Identifying Direct Variation EXAMPLE**

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

a.
$$y + 1 = 2x$$

y = 2x - 1 Solve for y.

- **b.** $\frac{1}{2}y = x$ v = 2xSolve for *v*.
- The equation *cannot* be written as y = kx. So, x and y do not show direct variation.
- The equation can be written as y = kx. So, x and *y* show direct variation.



Now You're Ready Exercises 6–17 Tell whether x and y show direct variation. Explain your reasoning.



EXAMPLE 3

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.

Real-Life Application

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

Graph the data. Draw a line through the points.



- The graph is a line through the origin. So, *x* and *y* are directly proportional.
- b. Write an equation that represents the line.

Choose any two points to find the slope of the line.

slope = $\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{16}{1} = 16$

The slope of the line is the constant of proportionality, *k*. So, an equation of the line is y = 16x.

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

y = 16x	Write the equation.
= 16 (10)	Substitute 10 for <i>x</i> .
= 160	Multiply.

So, the vacuum cleans 160 square feet in 10 minutes.

On Your Own

7. WHAT IF? The battery weakens and the robot begins cleaning less and less area each minute. Do *x* and *y* show direct variation? Explain.



Now You're Ready

Exercise 19

14.6 Exercises



Vocabulary and Concept Check

- **1. VOCABULARY** What does it mean for *x* and *y* to vary directly?
- 2. WRITING What point is on the graph of every direct variation equation?
- 3. DIFFERENT WORDS, SAME QUESTION Which is different? Find "both" answers.



Practice and Problem Solving

Graph the ordered pairs in a coordinate plane. Do you think that graph shows that the quantities vary directly? Explain your reasoning.

4. (-1, -1), (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2) **5.** (-4, -2), (-2, 0), (0, 2), (2, 4)

Tell whether x and y show direct variation. Explain your reasoning. If so, find k



- **18. ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in telling whether *x* and *y* show direct variation.
- **B 19. RECYCLING** The table shows the profit *y* for recycling *x* pounds of aluminum. Graph the data. Tell whether *x* and *y* show direct variation. If so, write an equation that represents the line.

xplain	ı you	r rea	sonin	g. If s	o, fin	d <i>k</i> .
7.	x	-2	-1	0	1	
	у	0	2	4	6	
9.	x	3	6	9	12	
	y	2	4	6	8	
	y + 3 $8 = 3$		+ 6		3. y - 7. x ²	5 = 2x y = y
J	>	•		y 1 1 2	3 x	The graph is a line, so it shows direct variation.

Aluminum (lb), x	10	20	30	40
Profit, y	\$4.50	\$9.00	\$13.50	\$18.00

The variables x and y vary directly. Use the values to find the constant of proportionality. Then write an equation that relates x and y.

22. y = 45; x = 40

2.54 cm

			,		-				
\sim									
	I	I		I		I		Т	
						1	in	ı.	
	T	T		T	I	T		T	

- **23. MEASUREMENT** Write a direct variation equation that relates *x* inches to *y* centimeters.
- **24. MODELING** Design a waterskiing ramp. Show how you can use direct variation to plan the heights of the vertical supports.





- **25. REASONING** Use y = kx to show why the graph of a proportional relationship always passes through the origin.
- **26. TICKETS** The graph shows the cost of buying concert tickets. Tell whether *x* and *y* show direct variation. If so, find and interpret the constant of proportionality. Then write an equation and find the cost of 14 tickets.
- **27. CELL PHONE PLANS** Tell whether *x* and *y* show direct variation. If so, write an equation of direct variation.

Minutes, <i>x</i>	500	700	900	1200
Cost, y	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$75

28. CHLORINE The amount of chlorine in a swimming pool varies directly with the volume of water. The pool has 2.5 milligrams of chlorine per liter of water. How much chlorine is in the pool?

8000 gallons

29. Friftcal: Is the graph of every direct variation equation a line? Does the graph of every line represent a direct variation equation? Explain your reasoning.

Fair Game ReviewWhat you learned in previous grades & lessonsWrite the fraction as a decimal.(Section 12.1)30. $\frac{13}{20}$ 31. $\frac{9}{16}$ 32. $\frac{21}{40}$ 33. $\frac{24}{25}$

34. MULTIPLE CHOICE Which rate is *not* equivalent to 180 feet per

8 seconds? (Section 14.1) (A) $\frac{225 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ sec}}$ (B) $\frac{45 \text{ ft}}{2 \text{ sec}}$ (C) $\frac{135 \text{ ft}}{6 \text{ sec}}$ (D) $\frac{180 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ sec}}$



Graph the data. Then find and interpret the slope of the line through the points. (Section 14.5)

6.	Hours, x	2	4	6	8	7.	Packages, x	6	10	14	18	
	Miles, y	10	20	30	40		Servings, y	9	15	21	27	

Tell whether x and y show direct variation. Explain your reasoning. (Section 14.6)

8.
$$y - 9 = 6 + x$$
 9. $x = \frac{5}{8}y$

(2.

3 2

4x

- 10. CONCERT A benefit concert with three performers lasts 8 hours. At this rate, how many hours is a concert with four performers? (Section 14.4)
- **11. LAWN MOWING** The graph shows how much you and your friend each earn mowing lawns. (Section 14.5)



Compare the steepness of the lines. What a. does this mean in the context of the problem?

1

0

3 4 5x

2

- **b.** Find and interpret the slope of each line.
- c. How much more money do you earn per hour than your friend?
- **12. PIE SALE** The table shows the profits of a pie sale. Tell whether *x* and *y* show direct variation. If so, write the equation of direct variation. (Section 14.6)

Pies Sold, x	10	12	14	16
Profit, y	\$79.50	\$95.40	\$111.30	\$127.20





Review Key Vocabulary

ratio, *p. 600* rate, *p. 600* unit rate, *p. 600* complex fraction, *p. 601* proportion, *p. 608* proportional, *p. 608* cross products, *p. 609* slope, *p. 630* direct variation, *p. 636* constant of proportionality, *p. 636*

Review Examples and Exercises

14.1 Ratios and Rates	(pp. 598–605	5)						
•	There are 15 orangutans and 25 gorillas in a nature preserve. One of the orangutans swings 75 feet in 15 seconds on a rope.							
a. Find the ratio of orang	utans to go	rillas.						
b. How fast is the orangu	tan swingin	<u>g</u> ?						
a. $\frac{\text{orangutans}}{\text{gorillas}} = \frac{15}{25} = \frac{3}{5}$		b.	75 feet	in 15 sec	conds =	75 ft 15 sec		
\therefore The ratio of orangu	tans				=	75 ft ÷ 15 15 sec ÷ 15		
to gorillas is $\frac{3}{5}$.					=.	5 ft 1 sec		
				e orang eet per s	utan is s			
Exercises								
Find the unit rate.			0					
1. 289 miles on 10 gallor	ns	2.	$6\frac{2}{5}$ revol	lutions i	$n 2\frac{2}{3} \sec \theta$	onds		
3. calories per serving	Servings	2	4	6	8			
	Calories	240	480	720	960			
14.2 Proportions (pp. 60	06–613)							
Tell whether the ratios $\frac{9}{12}$	and $\frac{6}{8}$ form	a propo	ortion.					
$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{9 \div 3}{12 \div 3} = \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{6 \div 2}{8 \div 2} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{9 \div 3}{12 \div 3} = \frac{3}{4}$ The ratios are equivalent.							
So, $\frac{9}{12}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ form a pro-	oportion.							

Toll -	rcises whathar th	o ratios f	orm a propo	ortion			
					8 4	_	32 12
4.	$\frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{3}$	5.	$\frac{12}{22}, \frac{18}{33}$	6.	$\frac{1}{50}, \frac{1}{10}$	7.	$\frac{32}{40}, \frac{12}{15}$
	• •		mine wheth		x	1 3	6
	and y are in	n a propo	rtional relat	ionship.	У	4 12	24
3 W	riting Pr	oportio	ns (pp. 61-	4–619)			
Write	e a proport	tion that	gives the nu	mber r o	f returns	s on Saturda	IV.
		Friday	Saturday	_			5
	Sales	40	85				
	Returns	32	r	-			
				_			
• C)ne propor	tion is $\frac{40}{32}$	$\frac{0 \text{ sales}}{\text{returns}} = \frac{85}{r \text{ returns}}$	sales			
9.		Game 1	Game 2	10.		c	Concert 2
9.						Concert 1	Concert 2
у.	Penalties	6	8		Songs	15	18
5.	Penalties Minutes		8 <i>m</i>		Songs Hours		
5.		6			-	15	18
	Minutes	6 16	m	2–627)	-	15	18
S	Minutes	6 16		2–627)	-	15	18
S	Minutes	6 16	m	2–627)	-	15	18
Solve	Minutes Diving Properties $\frac{15}{2} = \frac{30}{y}$.	6 16 oportio	m ns (pp. 62.		-	15	18
Solve	Minutes Diving Properties $\frac{15}{2} = \frac{30}{y}$.	6 16 oportio	m ns (pp. 62. Cross Product		-	15	18
Solve	Minutes Diving Property $e^{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{30}{y}$. $15 \cdot y = 2 \cdot 15y = 60$	6 16 oportio 30	m (pp. 62. Cross Product Multiply.		-	15	18
Solve	Minutes Diving Property $e^{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{30}{y}$. $15 \cdot y = 2 \cdot 15y = 60$ y = 4	6 16 oportio 30	m (pp. 62. Cross Product Multiply.		-	15	18
Solve	Minutes Diving Property $e^{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{30}{y}$. $15 \cdot y = 2 \cdot 15y = 60$	6 16 oportio 30	m (pp. 62. Cross Product Multiply.		-	15	18
Solve	Minutes Diving Property $e^{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{30}{y}$. $15 \cdot y = 2 \cdot 15y = 60$ y = 4 The solution	6 16 oportio 30	m (pp. 62. Cross Product Multiply.		-	15	18
Solve	Minutes olving Pro- $e^{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{30}{y}$. $15 \cdot y = 2 \cdot 15y = 60$ y = 4 The solution rcises	6 16 oportio 30 n is 4.	m (pp. 62. Cross Product Multiply.		-	15	
Solve Solve Exer Solve	Minutes olving Pro- $e^{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{30}{y}$. $15 \cdot y = 2 \cdot 15y = 60$ y = 4 The solution rcises e the proposition	6 16 oportion 30 n is 4.	m (pp. 62. Cross Product Multiply.	s Property	Hours	15 2.5	18

14.5 Slope (pp. 628-633) The graph shows the number of visits your website Website Visits received over the past 6 months. Find and interpret y the slope. Number of visits 300 250 Choose any two points to find the slope of the line. (4, 200) 200 (3, 150) 50 slope = $\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$ 150 100 50 0 = 50 visits 2 3 4 5 6 x 1 Months months = 50

The slope of the line represents the unit rate. The slope is 50. So, the number of visits increased by 50 each month.

Exercises

Find the slope of the line.



14.6

Direct Variation (pp. 634–639)

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

- **a.** x + y 1 = 3y = 4 - x Solve for y.
 - -x Solve for y.
 - The equation *cannot* be written as y = kx. So, x and y do *not* show direct variation.
- **b.** x = 8y $\frac{1}{8}x = y$ Solve for *y*.
 - The equation can be written as y = kx. So, x and y show direct variation.

Exercises

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

18. x + y = 6 **19.** y - x = 0 **20.** $\frac{x}{y} = 20$ **21.** x = y + 2

BigIdeasMath

7

15

Find the unit rate.

1. 84 miles in 12 days

2. $2\frac{2}{5}$ kilometers in $3\frac{3}{4}$ minutes

Tell whether the ratios form a proportion.

3.
$$\frac{1}{9}, \frac{6}{54}$$
 4. $\frac{9}{12}, \frac{8}{72}$

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

5.	x	2	4	6	8
	у	10	20	30	40

Use the table to write a proportion.

7.		Monday	Tuesday
	Gallons	6	8
	Miles	180	т

Solve the proportion.

9. $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{9}{4}$ 10.	$\frac{17}{3}$ =	$=\frac{y}{6}$
--	------------------	----------------

Graph the line that passes through the two points. Then find the slope of the line.

11. (15, 9), (-5, -3) **12.** (2, 9), (4, 18)

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

13. xy - 11 = 5

- **14.** $x = \frac{3}{v}$ **15.** $\frac{y}{x} = 8$
- **16. MOVIE TICKETS** Five movie tickets cost \$36.25. What is the cost of 8 movie tickets?
- **17. CROSSWALK** The graph shows the number of cycles of a crosswalk signal during the day and during the night.
 - **a.** Compare the steepness of the lines. What does this mean in the context of the problem?
 - **b.** Find and interpret the slope of each line.



18. GLAZE A specific shade of green glaze requires 5 parts blue to 3 parts yellow. A glaze mixture contains 25 quarts of blue and 9 quarts of yellow. How can you fix the mixture to make the specific shade of green glaze?

8.		Thursday	Friday	
	Classes	6	С	

3 7 5

11

	Thursday	Friday
Classes	6	С
Hours	8	4

6.

X

V

1

3

4. Standards Assessment

1. The school store sells 4 pencils for \$0.80. What is the unit cost of a pencil? *(7.RP.1)*

Α.	\$0.20	С.	\$3.20
----	--------	----	--------

- **B.** \$0.80 **D.** \$5.00
- **2.** Which expressions do *not* have a value of 3? *(7.NS.3)*

I. 2 + (-1) II. 2 - (-1)

III. $-3 \times (-1)$ IV. $-3 \div (-1)$

- **F.** I only **H.** II only
- **G.** III and IV **I.** I, III, and IV



3. What is the value of the expression below? (7.NS.3)



$$-4 \times (-6) - (-5)$$

4. What is the slope of the line shown? (7.*RP.2b*)



5. The graph below represents which inequality? (7.*EE*.4*b*)

 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

 F. -3 -6x < -27 **H.** 5 -3x > -7

 G. $2x + 6 \ge 14$ **I.** $2x + 3 \le 11$

6. The quantities *x* and *y* are proportional. What is the missing value in the table? (7.*RP*.2*a*)

x	У
$\frac{2}{3}$	6
$\frac{4}{3}$	12
$\frac{8}{3}$	24
5	

- A. 30B. 36C. 45D. 48
- **7.** You are selling tomatoes. You have already earned \$16 today. How many additional pounds of tomatoes do you need to sell to earn a total of \$60? (7.*EE.4a*)
 - F. 4
 H. 15

 G. 11
 I. 19



8. The distance traveled by the a high-speed train is proportional to the number of hours traveled. Which of the following is *not* a valid interpretation of the graph below? (7.*RP.2d*)



- **A.** The train travels 0 kilometers in 0 hours.
- **B.** The unit rate is 200 kilometers per hour.
- **C.** After 4 hours, the train is traveling 800 kilometers per hour.
- **D.** The train travels 800 kilometers in 4 hours.

9. Regina was evaluating the expression below. What should Regina do to correct the error she made? *(7.NS.3)*

$$-\frac{3}{2} \div \left(-\frac{8}{7}\right) = -\frac{2}{3} \times \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right)$$
$$= \frac{2 \times 7}{3 \times 8}$$
$$= \frac{14}{24}$$
$$= \frac{7}{12}$$

F. Rewrite
$$-\frac{3}{2} \div \left(-\frac{8}{7}\right)$$
 as $-\frac{2}{3} \times \left(-\frac{8}{7}\right)$.
G. Rewrite $-\frac{3}{2} \div \left(-\frac{8}{7}\right)$ as $-\frac{3}{2} \times \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right)$.
H. Rewrite $-\frac{3}{2} \div \left(-\frac{8}{7}\right)$ as $-\frac{3}{7} \times \left(-\frac{8}{2}\right)$.
I. Rewrite $-\frac{2}{3} \times \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right)$ as $-\frac{2 \times 7}{3 \times 8}$.

10. What is the least value of *t* for which the inequality is true? (7.*EE*.4*b*)



$$3 - 6t \le -15$$



- **11.** You can mow 800 square feet of lawn in 15 minutes. At this rate, how many minutes will you take to mow a lawn that measures 6000 square feet? (7.*RP.2c*)
 - *Part A* Write a proportion to represent the problem. Use *m* to represent the number of minutes. Explain your reasoning.
 - *Part B* Solve the proportion you wrote in Part A. Then use it to answer the problem. Show your work.
- **12.** What value of *p* makes the equation below true? (7.EE.4a)

$$6 - 2p = -48$$

- **A.** -27 **C.** 21
- **B.** -21 **D.** 27