### **EXERCISE 12(C)**

### 1. Are the following numbers in proportion:

(i) 32, 40, 48 and 60?

(ii) 12, 15, 18 and 20?

#### **Solution:**

(i) 32, 40, 48 and 60

Given

Numbers are 32, 40, 48 and 60

If 32: 40 = 48: 60 then the ratios are in continued proportion

Hence we can find out as shown below

32:40 = 48:60

 $32 \times 60 = 40 \times 48$ 

1920 = 1920

Since they are equal

Therefore they are in continued proportion

(ii) 12, 15, 18 and 20

Given

Numbers are 12, 15, 18 and 20

If 12: 15 = 18: 20 then the ratios are in continued proportion

Hence we can find out as shown below

12: 15 = 18: 20

 $12\times20=15\times18$ 

240 = 270

 $240 \neq 270$ 

Since they are not equal

Therefore they are not in a continued proportion

# 2. Find the value of x in each of the following such that the given numbers are in proportion

(i) 14, 42, x and 75

(ii) 45, 135, 90 and x

### **Solution:**

(i) 14, 42, x and 75

Given

Numbers are 14, 42, x and 75

If 14: 42 = x: 75 then they are in continued proportion

Hence we can find out as shown below

14: 42 = x: 75

 $14 \times 75 = x \times 42$ 

 $x = (14 \times 75) / 42$ 

x = 1050 / 42

x = 25

Therefore the value of x is 25

(ii) 45, 135, 90 and x

Given

Numbers are 45, 135, 90 and x

If 45: 135 = 90: x then they are in continued proportion

Hence we can find out value of x as shown below

45: 135 = 90: x

 $45 \times x = 90 \times 135$ 

 $x = (90 \times 135) / 45$ 

x = 12150 / 45

x = 270

Therefore the value of x is 270

# 3. The costs of two articles are in the ratio 7: 4. If the cost of the first article is Rs 2800; find the cost of the second article Solution:

Given

Costs of two articles are in the ratio = 7:4

Cost of first article = Rs 2800

Let us assume the cost of second article be x

Hence the value of second article can be calculated as shown below

7: 4 = 2800: x

7/4 = 2800/x

 $7\times x=2800\times 4$ 

 $x = (2800 \times 4) / 7$ 

x = 11200 / 7

x = 1600

Therefore the cost of second article is Rs 1600

# 4. The ratio of the length and the width of a rectangular sheet of paper is 8: 5. If the width of the sheet is 17.5 cm; find the length Solution:

Given

Ratio of the length and the width of a rectangular sheet of paper = 8:5

Width of the sheet = 17.5 cm

Hence the value of length can be calculated as shown below

$$8: 5 = x: 17.5$$

$$8/5 = x/17.5$$

$$5 \times x = 8 \times 17.5$$

$$x = (8 \times 17.5) / 5$$

$$x = 140 / 5$$

$$x = 28$$

Therefore the length of sheet is 28 cm

### 5. The ages of A and B are in the ratio 6: 5. If A's age is 18 years, find the age of B. Solution:

Given

The ages of A and B are in the ratio = 6:5

Age of A = 18 years

Let the age of B be x years

Hence the value of B's age can be calculated as shown below

$$6: 5 = 18: x$$

$$6/5 = 18/x$$

$$6 \times x = 18 \times 5$$

$$x = (18 \times 5) / 6$$

$$x = 90 / 6$$

$$x = 15$$

Therefore the age of B is 15 years

# 6. A sum of Rs 10, 500 is divided among A, B and C in the ratio 5: 6: 4. Find the share of each.

### **Solution:**

Given

Amount divided among A, B and C in the ratio = 5: 6: 4

Total amount divided = Rs 10500

Hence the sum of ratios can be calculated as below

Sum of ratios = 5 + 6 + 4

= 15

Hence the share's of A, B and C can be calculated as below

A's share = Rs  $(10500) / 15 \times 5$ 

$$=700\times5$$

$$= Rs 3500$$

B's share = Rs 
$$(10500) / 15 \times 6$$

$$=700\times6$$



C's share = Rs  $(10500) / 15 \times 4$ 

 $= 700 \times 4$ 

= Rs 2800

Therefore the share of A, B and C are Rs 3500, Rs 4200 and Rs 2800

### 7. Do the ratios 15 cm to 2 m and 10 sec to 3 minutes form a proportion? Solution:

Given

15 cm: 2 m:: 10 sec: 3 min

We know that,

1 m = 100 cm

 $1\min = 60 \text{ sec}$ 

Hence 2 m = 200 cm

 $3 \min = 180 \sec$ 

We can check that they form the proportion or not as shown below:

15: 200:: 10: 180 3: 40:: 1: 180

Therefore they do not form the proportion

### 8. Do the ratios 2 kg: 80 kg and 25 g: 625 g form a proportion? Solution:

Given

2 kg: 80:: 25 g: 625 g

We can check that they form the proportion or not as shown below

2: 80:: 25: 625 1: 40:: 1: 25

Therefore they do not form the proportion

### 9. 10 kg sugar cost Rs 350. If x kg sugar of the same kind costs Rs 175, find the value of x

#### **Solution:**

Given

Cost of 10 kg sugar = Rs 350

Cost of x kg sugar = Rs 175

The value of x can be calculated as shown below

10 kg: x kg:: 350: 175

 $10 \times 175 = 350 \times x$ 

350 x = 1750

x = 1750 / 350

x = 5

Therefore, 5 kg of sugar costs Rs 175

### 10. The length of two ropes are in the ratio 7: 5. Find the length of:

- (i) shorter rope, if the longer one is 22.5 m
- (ii) longer rope, if the shorter is 9.8 m

#### **Solution:**

(i) shorter rope, if the longer one is 22.5 m

Given

Ratio of length of two rope = 7:5

And longer rope = 22.5 m

Let the shorter rope length be x

Hence, length of shorter rope can be calculated as below

$$7: 5 = 22.5: x$$

$$7x = 22.5 \times 5$$

$$x = (22.5 \times 5) / 7$$

$$x = 112.5 / 7$$

$$x = 16.07 \text{ m}$$

Therefore the length of shorter rope is 16.07 m

(ii) longer rope, if the shorter is 9.8 m

Given

Ratio of length of two rope = 7:5

And shorter rope = 9.8 m

Let the length of longer rope be x

Hence, the length of longer rope can be calculated as below

$$7: 5 = x: 9.8$$

$$5x = 9.8 \times 7$$

$$x = (9.8 \times 7) / 5$$

$$x = 68.6 / 5$$

$$x = 13.72 \text{ m}$$

Therefore the length of longer rope is 13.72 m

### 11. If 4, x and 9 are in continued proportion, find the value of x Solution:

Given

Numbers are 4, x and 9 are in continued proportion

Hence we can find out value of x as below

$$4: x = x: 9$$

$$x^2 = 9 \times 4$$



$$x = \sqrt{36}$$

x = 6Therefore the value of x is 6

# 12. If 25, 35 and x are in continued proportion, find the value of x Solution:

Given

Numbers are 25, 35 and x are in continued proportion

Hence we can find out value of x as below

$$25 \times x = 35 \times 35$$

$$x = (35 \times 35) / 25$$

$$x = 1225 / 25$$

$$x = 49$$

Therefore the value of x is 49