

An Introduction to Proportions 3/3

REMEMBER:

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{extreme} \\ \hline \text{mean} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{mean} \\ \hline \text{extreme} \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{extreme} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{extreme} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{mean} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{mean} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Complete according to the example given:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{1 \times 8 - 2 \times 4}{8 - 8}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{22}{11} = \frac{\quad}{2}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{16}{\quad} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{18}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{10}{5} = \frac{\quad}{3}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{4}{36} = \frac{\quad}{9}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{5}{\quad} = \frac{20}{8}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$