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Ratio: Ratio means the number of times one quantity contains another quantity of the same kind. The comparison is made by considering what part or multiply the first quantity of the second. In a simple words the ratio gives a relation between two quantities. The ratio of two quantities a and b in the same units, is the fraction a/b and we write it as $a:b$. In the ratio $a:b$, we call a as the first term or antecedent and b , the second term or consequent. Ex: The ratio $3:7$ represents $3/7$ antecedent=3 and consequent=7. Rule: The multiplication or division of each term of the ratio by the same non-zero number does not affect the ratio.

Proportion: The equality of two ratios is called a proportion, that means if the two ratios are equal, then they make a proportion. If $a:b=c:d$, we write, $a:b::c:d$ and we say a, b, c, d are in proportion. Here a and d are called extremes, while b and c are called mean terms.

Product of means=product of extremes

Types of Ratios and Proportions

Types Of Ratios:

Ratios are classified in to six types:

1) Duplicate ratio: The ratio of the squares of the two numbers. Ex: $9:16$ is the duplicate ratio of $3:4$.

2) Triplicate ratio: The ratio of the cubes of the two numbers. Ex: $27:64$ is the triplicate ratio of $3:4$.

3) Sub-duplicate ratio: The ratio between square root of the two numbers. Ex: $4:5$ is the sub-duplicate ratio of $16:25$.

4) Sub-triplicate ratio: The ratio between the cube roots of the two numbers. Ex: $4:5$ is the sub-triplicate ratio of $64:125$.

5) Inverse ratio: If the two terms in the ratio interchange their places, then the new ratio is inverse ratio of the first. Ex: $9:5$ is the inverse ratio of $5:9$.

6) Compound ratio: The ratio of the product of the first term to that of the second term of two or more ratios. Ex: $3/4, 5/7, 4/5$ and $3/5$ is $3/4 \times 5/7 \times 4/5 \times 3/5 = 9/35$.

Check this awesome [Z-score Calculator](#) i recently used.

Types Of Proportions:

1) Continued proportion: In the proportion $8/12=12/18$, $8, 12, 18$ are in the continued proportion.

2) Fourth proportion: If $a:b=c:x$, then x is called fourth proportion of a, b and c . The fourth proportion of

