## Lesson 6-1

## Example 1 Write Ratios in Simplest Form

BOWLING In an after-school bowling club there are 42 boys and 35 girls. Write the ratio comparing the number of boys to the number of girls as a fraction in simplest form.

42 to $35=\frac{42}{35} \quad$ Write the ratio as a fraction.
$=\frac{6}{5} \quad$ Simplify.
Written as a fraction in simplest form, the ratio 42 to 35 is $\frac{6}{5}$.

## Example 2 Identify Equivalent Ratios

Determine whether 4:6 and 28:42 are equivalent.
Write each ratio as a fraction in simplest form.
$4: 6=\frac{4 \div 2}{6 \div 2}$ or $\frac{2}{3} \quad$ The GCF of 4 and 6 is 2.
$28: 42=\frac{28 \div 14}{42 \div 14}$ or $\frac{2}{3} \quad$ The GCF of 28 and 42 is 14.
The ratios in simplest form both equal $\frac{2}{3}$. So, 4:6 and 28:42 are equivalent ratios.

## Example 5 Identify Equivalent Ratios

PLAYGROUND It is recommended that there should be 12 square feet of surface area for every $\mathbf{2}$ children playing on a playground. For a playground having 500 square feet of surface area, the number of children allowed on the playground at one time is posted as $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ children. Is this the correct number of children based on the above recommendation?

12 to 2 or $\frac{12}{2}$ or $\frac{6}{1} \quad$ Recommended ratio
500 to 100 or $\frac{500}{100}$ or $\frac{5}{1} \quad$ Actual ratio
Since $\frac{6}{1} \neq \frac{5}{1}$, the ratios are not equivalent.
So, the number of children allowed on the playground is not correct.

