

# FOUR PROBLEMS ON RATIO AND PROPORTION WITH THEIR SOLUTIONS

## SN Maitra

Retired Head of Mathematics Department  
National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla  
Pune, Maharashtra  
Email: soumen\_maitra@yahoo.co.in

Three jars respectively contain three different liquids whose weights are in some ratio. Three different powders each are mixed respectively with the liquids. Knowing the total weight of the liquids, that of the powders and that of the blended liquids, weights of the individual liquids and powders are determined. Another problem of ratio and proportion related to velocities of a train is set forth and solved. Finally two more problems of ratio and proportion pertaining to weights and price rates of three commodities are incorporated with their solutions.

**Keywords:** Ratio, Proportion, Weight and Liquid

## Introduction

Many textbooks of mathematics each, so to say, arithmetic or algebra from ninth to tenth standard contain a chapter on 'Ratio and proportion'. Also search on Google and YouTube to discuss this topic.

### Problem 1

Three kinds of liquid designated by liquid 1, liquid 2, liquid 3 are in weight ratio  $a_1:a_2:a_3$ . Three kinds of powder designated by powder 1, powder 2, powder 3 are mixed in liquid 1, liquid 2, liquid 3, respectively. Then weights of the blended liquids are found to be in ratio  $b_1:b_2:b_3$ . The task is to find the weights of the individual liquids and powders while the total weight of the three liquids and that of the powders are A and B, respectively

### Solution to the Problem 1

If x, y, z be the weights of the three liquids respectively and a, b, c be the weights of the three powders, respectively, then

$$\frac{x}{a_1} = \frac{y}{a_2} = \frac{z}{a_3} = \frac{x+y+z}{a_1+a_2+a_3} = \frac{A}{a_1+a_2+a_3} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{x+a}{b_1} = \frac{y+b}{b_2} = \frac{z+c}{b_3} = \frac{x+y+z+a+b+c}{b_1+b_2+b_3} = \frac{A+B}{b_1+b_2+b_3} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Hence, } x = \frac{Aa_1}{a_1+a_2+a_3}, y = \frac{Aa_2}{a_1+a_2+a_3}, z = \frac{Aa_3}{a_1+a_2+a_3} \quad (3)$$

Using (2) and (3), we get

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{(A+B)b_1}{b_1+b_2+b_3} - \frac{Aa_1}{a_1+a_2+a_3} \\ b &= \frac{(A+B)b_2}{b_1+b_2+b_3} - \frac{Aa_2}{a_1+a_2+a_3} \\ c &= \frac{(A+B)b_3}{b_1+b_2+b_3} - \frac{Aa_3}{a_1+a_2+a_3} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

**Problem 2**

A train travels three different distances respectively with three different velocities in ratio  $a_1 : a_2 : a_3$  and the average velocity of the train is found to be  $V_A$ . The corresponding times of travel are in ratio  $b_1 : b_2 : b_3$ .

Find the corresponding velocities of the train.

**Solution to Problem 2**

Let  $t_1, t_2, t_3$  be the times during which the train travels with velocities  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  respectively. Then

$$v_1 : v_2 : v_3 : : a_1 : a_2 : a_3 \quad (5)$$

$$t_1 : t_2 : t_3 : : b_1 : b_2 : b_3 \quad (6)$$

which can be rewritten as

$$\frac{v_1}{a_1} = \frac{v_2}{a_2} = \frac{v_3}{a_3} = \frac{v_1 + v_2 + v_3}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{t_1}{b_1} = \frac{t_2}{b_2} = \frac{t_3}{b_3} = \frac{t_1 + t_2 + t_3}{b_1 + b_2 + b_3} = \frac{T}{b_1 + b_2 + b_3} \quad (8)$$

where  $T$  is the total time of travel of the train. Multiplying (7) and (8), one gets

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v_1 t_1}{a_1 b_1} &= \frac{v_2 t_2}{a_2 b_2} = \frac{v_3 t_3}{a_3 b_3} = \frac{v_1 t_1 + v_2 t_2 + v_3 t_3}{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3} \\ &= \frac{V_A T}{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

where  $S = v_1 t_1 + v_2 t_2 + v_3 t_3$  is the total distance described by the train.

$$v_1 = \frac{V_A T a_1 b_1}{t_1 (a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)} \quad (10)$$

Eliminating  $t_1$  and  $T$  between (8) and (10) is obtained

$$v_1 = \frac{V_A a_1 (b_1 + b_2 + b_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)} \quad (11)$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} v_2 &= \frac{V_A a_2 (b_1 + b_2 + b_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)} \\ v_3 &= \frac{V_A a_3 (b_1 + b_2 + b_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

which are found to be independent of the total time  $T$  of travel. The result can be verified by using (12) in (7).

**Problem 3**

Weights  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  of three commodities are in ratio  $w_1 : w_2 : w_3 : : a_1 : a_2 : a_3$  (13)

Their rates i.e., price per unit weight are respectively in ratio  $R_1 : R_2 : R_3 : : b_1 : b_2 : b_3$  (14)

The total cost and weight of the commodities are respectively  $C$  and  $W$ . Determine the price rates of the commodities.

**Solution to Problem 3**

$$\frac{w_1}{a_1} = \frac{w_2}{a_2} = \frac{w_3}{a_3} = \frac{w_1 + w_2 + w_3}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} = \frac{W}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{R_1}{b_1} = \frac{R_2}{b_2} = \frac{R_3}{b_3} \quad (16)$$

Multiplying (15) and (16),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{w_1 R_1}{a_1 b_1} &= \frac{w_2 R_2}{a_2 b_2} = \frac{w_3 R_3}{a_3 b_3} \\ &= \frac{w_1 R_1 + w_2 R_2 + w_3 R_3}{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3} = \frac{C}{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

which give

$$R_1 = \frac{C a_1 b_1}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)w_1} \quad (18)$$

$$R_2 = \frac{C a_2 b_2}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)w_2} \quad (19)$$

$$R_3 = \frac{C a_3 b_3}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)w_3} \quad (20)$$

Substituting the values of  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  from [15] in (18), (19), [20] respectively one gets

$$R_1 = \frac{C b_1 (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)W} \quad (21)$$

$$R_2 = \frac{C b_2 (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)W} \quad (22)$$

$$R_3 = \frac{C b_3 (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)W} \quad (23)$$

**Problem 4 as an Extension of Problem 3**

For selling purpose with profit, the price rates of the commodities are raised in ratio  $c_1 : c_2 : c_3$  resulting in an increase in total cost of the three commodities by  $c$  (small). Find the enhanced price rates of the commodities and cost of the commodities after the increase in the rates.

**Solution to the problem**

If  $r_1, r_2, r_3,$  be the increases in price rates, we have

$$\frac{r_1}{c_1} = \frac{r_2}{c_2} = \frac{r_3}{c_3} = k \text{ (say)} \quad (24)$$

If  $R_1', R_2', R_3'$  be the enhanced price rates of the three commodities respectively, then

$$R_1' = R_1 + kc_1, \quad R_2' = R_2 + kc_2, \quad R_3' = R_3 + kc_3 \quad (25)$$

Using [25], enhanced cost of the commodities is given by

$$C' = w_1 (R_1 + kc_1) + w_2 (R_2 + kc_2) + w_3 (R_3 + kc_3) \quad (26)$$

and

$$c = w_1 kc_1 + w_2 kc_2 + w_3 kc_3 \quad (27)$$

$$\text{Or, } k = \frac{c}{w_1 c_1 + w_2 c_2 + w_3 c_3}$$

Substituting for  $k$  from [27] and for  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  from [21], [22] and [23] in [24], one gets

$$C' = w_1 (R_1 + kc_1) + w_2 (R_2 + kc_2) + w_3 (R_3 + kc_3)$$

$$C' = w_1 \left( \frac{cb_1(a_1 + a_2 + a_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)W} + \frac{c}{w_1 c_1 + w_2 c_2 + w_3 c_3} c_1 \right) + w_2 \left( \frac{cb_2(a_1 + a_2 + a_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)W} + \frac{c}{w_1 c_1 + w_2 c_2 + w_3 c_3} c_2 \right) + w_3 \left( \frac{cb_3(a_1 + a_2 + a_3)}{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)W} + \frac{c}{w_1 c_1 + w_2 c_2 + w_3 c_3} c_3 \right) \quad (28)$$

## References

Ratio and Proportion, Google Search.

Ratio and Proportion, Textbooks of Algebra/Arithmetic, Grades IX-X.