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Get a widget for this calculator Use this calculator to simplify the ratios of Form A: B. A or B can be whole numbers, wholes, decimal numbers, fractions or mixed numbers. They can be different types, for example, a fraction and a decimal place. Ratio values can be positive or negative. This calculator simplifies ratios by converting all values into whole numbers, and then reducing all numbers to the lowest terms using the largest common factor (GCF). The complete solution shows all the work and steps to get a ratio in the simplest form. What is a ratio? A ratio is a comparison of the value of two numbers. Ratio A: B is read as A to B and describes the relative proportion of two amounts. How to simplify a ratio A: B when both A and B are both whole numbers List A Factors B Factors Find the largest common factor of A and B, GCF(A, B) Divide A and B each by the GCF Use all the results of the number to rewrite the ratio in the simplest form If the GCF = 1 then the ratio is already in the simplest form. How to simplify a ratio A: B when A and B are not whole numbers, in this order If A or B are mixed numbers convert mixed numbers into incorrect fractions If A or B are decimal numbers multiply both values by the same factor of 10 that will eliminate all decimals If one value is a fraction and the other an entire number , reduce the fraction to an entire number if you can or turn the entire number into a fraction by giving it a denominator of 1. If both A and B are fractions and have as denominators, multiply the two fractions by the denominator to eliminate it and you are left with two whole numbers If both A and B are fractions and have unlike denominators, find the LCD screen (A, B) and rewrite the fractions with the LCD screen as denominator. Multiply the two fractions by the denominator to eliminate it and you have two whole numbers If both A and B are whole numbers, find the largest common factor of A and B, GCF (A, B), and divide A and B each by the GCF example: Simplify ratio 6:10 Factors of 6 are: 1, 2, 3, 6 Factors of 10 are: 1, 2, 5, 10 So the biggest common factor of 6 and 10 is 2 Divide the two terms by 2 6 ÷ 2 = 3 10 ÷ 2 = 5 Rewrite the ratio using the results. The simplified ratio is 3:5. 6: 10 = 3: 5 in the simplest form Example: Simplify the ratio 8:36 Factors of 8 are: 1, 2, 4, 8 Factors of 36 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 The most important common factor of 8 and 36 is 4 Divide them terms by 4 8 ÷ 4 = 2 36 ÷ 4 = 9 Rewrite the ratio using the results. The simplified ratio is 2:9. 8: 36 = 2: 9 in the simplest form Example: Simplify the ratio 3:8 Factors of 3 are 1, 3 Factors of 8 are: 1, 2, 4, 8 The largest common factor of 3 and 8 is 1 Divide the two terms by 1 3 ÷ 1 = 3 8 ÷ 1 = 8 Rewrite the ratio using the results. The ratio 3:8 is already simplified. You can conclude that if the greatest is 1 so the report is already in the simplest form. Related Calculators To compare multiple ratios, check out our ratio calculator. To simplify a fraction into a small fraction or a mixed number, use our simplified fraction calculator. 1 Look at the ratio. As with any ratio, an algebraic ratio compares two quantities, although in this case variables (letters) were introduced in one or both terms. You will need to simplify the numerical terms (as shown above) as well as all the variables when searching for the simplified form of a ratio. Example: 18x2:72x 2 Factor of both terms. Remember that factors can be whole numbers that divide evenly into a given amount. Look at the numerical values in both terms of the ratio. Write all the factors for the two numerical terms in separate lists. [3] Example: To solve this problem, you will need to find factors 18 and 72. Factors of 18 are: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18 Factors of 72 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72 3 Find the greatest common factor. Take the factor lists into account and circle, highlight or identify all the factors shared by the two lists. From this new selection of numbers, identify the highest number. This value is the most important factor common to both numerical terms. Note, however, that this value is only part of the biggest common factor in the report. (We still have the variables to deal with.) [4] Example: 18 and 72 share several factors: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 18. Of these factors, 18 are the most important. 4 Divide the two sides by the greatest common factor. You should be able to evenly divide the two numerical terms by the GCF. Do it now, and write down all the numbers you get accordingly. These figures will be part of the final simplified ratio. Example: 18 and 72 are now divided by factor 18. 1818-1-displaystyle -frac {18}{18} -1-7218-4-displaystyle -frac {72}{18} 5 Factor the variable if possible. Look at the variable in both terms of the ratio. If the same variable appears in both terms, it can be taken into account. If there are exponents (powers) applied to the variable in both terms, deal with them now. If the exponents are the same in both terms, they cancel each other out completely. If the exponents are not the same, subtract the smallest exponent from the larger one. This completely cancels out the variable with the smallest exponent and leaves the other variable with a decreased exponent. Understand that by subtracting power from the other, you essentially divide the largest variable amount The smallest. Example: When viewed separately, the ratio of variables was as follows: x2x-displaystyle x^{2}:x- of two terms. The power of the first x-displaystyle x is 2, and the power of the second x-displaystyle x is 1. As such, an x-displaystyle x can be taken into account from the two The first term will be left with an x-displaystyle x, and the second term will be left without x-displaystyle x. x (x:1) displaystyle x (x:1) x:1-displaystyle x:1-6 Note all the biggest common factor. Combine the numerical values GCF with the variable GCF to find the full GCF. This GCF is the term that must be taken into account from the two terms of the ratio. Example: The most common factor in this example is 18x-displaystyle 18x. 18x (x:4) displaystyle 18x-cdot (x:4) - 7 Write the simplified report. After removing the GCF, the remaining ratio is the simplified form of the original ratio. This new ratio is proportionally equivalent to the initial ratio. Note again that the two terms of the final ratio should not share common factors (except 1). Example: x:4-displaystyle x:4- Simplification of Form A ratios: B can be in two ways where A, B can be whole numbers, ints, decimal numbers, fractions or mixed numbers. You can find a relationship between two numbers that can be in different types like fractions to decimal, whole to decimal, decimal to decimal, or etc. and the simplest form of ratio values can be positive or negative. So, check out the two approaches to simplify the A and B report from the steps below: Approach 1: How to simplify the ratio A: B, when both are whole numbers first, discover the factors for A and B Later, find the biggest common factor of A and B, GCF (A, B) Next, Divide A and B each with the GCF After doing the step above , you will get the result as two whole numbers in the simplest form. Approach 2: Ration A simplification procedure: B, when numbers A and B are not whole numbers First and foremost, check whether A and B are mixed numbers or whole numbers if one of the numbers is in mixed form converting mixed numbers into incorrect fractions. If they are decimal, multiply both values by a similar factor of 10 to eliminate all decimals. If you have a whole number and a fraction, then simplify the entire fraction or convert the entire number into a fraction by giving the denominator as 1. If A and B are fractions and have as denominators, produce both fractions by the denominator to cancel it, and you left with two whole numbers. If A and B are fractions and have different denominators, calculate the LCD screen (A, B) and review the fractions with the LCD screen as the denominator. Now multiply the two fractions with the denominator to undo it and leave with two whole numbers. After getting the whole numbers if possible reduce them to the simplest form. Sample question: 10:6? Solution: First, make sure the numbers given are whole numbers, fractions or decimals. Here we have two whole numbers like the ratio 10:6 In step 1: find the fractions for both 10 and 6 Factors of 10 are: 1, 2, 5, 10 Factors of 6 are: 1, 2, 3, 6 In Step 2: Find the GCD of 10 and 6 The largest common factor of 6 and 6 is the smallest factor ie, 2. In Step 3: Divide the two terms by 2 10 ÷ 2 = 5 and 6 ÷ 2 = 3 Therefore, the simplified ratio is 5:3 (in the simplest form). Covid-19 has led the world to go through a phenomenal transition. Online learning is the future today. Stay home, stay safe and keep learning!!! Ratio in the simplest form: A ratio a: b is said to be in the simplest form if its a anterior and consequent b have no common factor other than 1. A ratio in the simplest form is also called the ratio in the lowest terms. Example: The 32:48 ratio is not in the simplest form, because 16 is a common factor of its previous and consequential. The simplest form of this ratio is 2:3 (dividing the first term and the 2nd term by 16). Note 1: To find the ratio of two quantities, they must be expressed in the same units. Note 2: Since the ratio of two quantities is in the same units, the ratio has no unit or is independent of the units used in the comparative quantities. Note 3: The order of terms in a ratio a: b is very important. The ratio3:2 is different from the ratio 2: 3.Examples: 1) Express the following ratios in the simplest form.a) 150:400 -150/400The common factor of 150 and 400 is 50. (150 ÷ 50)/ (400 ÷ 50) = 3/8 - 3:8-----b) A dozen = 12 and one score = 20.So, a dozen to score=Solution: A dozen - 12 and one score = 20.So, a dozen to score = 12/20 = 12:20. (12 ÷ 4)/ (20 ÷ 4) [As the common factor is 4] = 3/5 = 3:5-----c) 200 grams to 4 kgSolution: 200 g to 4 kgAs both quantities are in different units, first make their units same.1kg '1000 g': 4 kg '4000 g,200 g to 4000 g '200 / 4000Common factor of 200 and 4000 is 200. (200 ÷ 200)/(4000 ÷ 200) = 1/20 = 1:20-----d) Sam earned \$4,000 and paid \$500 in income tax and spent \$1,500 on household expenses. Find the ratio between: 1) income tax to income 2) household expenses relative to income 3) savings relative to Sam's income - \$4,000 Income tax - \$500 ∴ income tax = 500/4000 (500 ÷ 500)/(4,000 ÷ 500) = 1/8Ratio income tax is 1:8Expenses - \$1500 ∴ Income Household Expenditures = 1500/4 (1500 ÷ 500)/ (4000 ÷ 500) = 3/8Ratio of household expenditure to income = 3: 8, savings - Income - (expenses - income tax)/Savings = 4,000 - (1 1 2,000, ∴ Income Savings = 2000/4000 (2000 ÷ 2000)/ (4000 ÷ 2000) = 1/2Ratio savings Expenditure-related = 1:2.Ratio - Proportion - Ratio and proportion - Ratio in the simplest form - Comparison of ratios - Equivalent ratios - Proportion continuingDe ratio in the simplest form to the number systemHome PageCovid-19 has had an impact on physical interactions between individuals. Don't let it affect you to explore Explore

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