Unit 2 Vocabulary: Ratios and Proportional Relationships

**rate** - a ratio that compares two quantities measured in different units

**proportion** - statement that two rates or ratios are equivalent

**unit rate** - rate in which the second quantity (denominator) is one unit

**rate of change** - a rate that describes how one quantity changes in relation to another quantity

**constant** - a value that does not change

**constant of proportionality** - a constant ratio of two variables related proportionally (represented by the variable, k)

**complex fraction** - a fraction that has a fraction in its numerator, denominator, or both.

**proportional relationship** - a relationship between two quantities in which the rate of change is constant, or the ratio of one quantity to the other is constant (can be described with the equation y=kx)

**conversion factor** - a fraction whose numerator and denominator represent the same quantity but use different units

**percent increase** - a percent of change describing an increase in a quantity

**percent decrease** - a percent of change describing a decrease in a quantity

**percent** - a ratio that compare a number to 100

**percent of change** - a ratio that compares the change in quantity to the original amount

**markup** - increase in price

**discount/markdown** - decrease in price

**sales tax** - the tax on the sale of an item or service (a percent of the purchase price)

**simple interest** - a fixed percent of the principal

**principal** - the original amount of money deposited or borrowed
**commission** - a percentage of money given to a sales representative for their services

**similar shapes** - figures with the same shape but not necessarily the same size. The measures of their corresponding angles are equal and the lengths of their corresponding sides are proportional

**corresponding angles** - angles of two or more similar shapes that are in the same relative position

**corresponding sides** - sides of two or more similar shapes that are in the same relative position

**indirect measurement** - the process of using similar shapes and proportions to find a missing measure

**scale** - the ratio between two sets of measurements

**scale drawing** - a proportional two-dimensional drawing of an object

**radius** - a line segment with one endpoint at the center of the circle and the other endpoint on the circle

**diameter** - a line segment that passes through the center of the circle and whose endpoints lie on the circle

**circumference** - the distance around a circle

**pi** - the ratio of the circumference to the diameter of any circle $\frac{c}{d}$ and is represented by the Greek letter $\pi$ which is approximately equal to 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$