1.	$\frac{75}{100} = \frac{n}{560};420$	2.	$\frac{85}{100} = \frac{n}{20}$; 17	3.	$\frac{80}{100} = \frac{n}{20};16$
4.	$\frac{40}{100} = \frac{n}{60};24$	5.	$\frac{53}{100} = \frac{n}{70};37.1$	6.	$\frac{18}{100} = \frac{n}{150}$; 27
7.	$\frac{16}{100} = \frac{n}{75};12$	8.	$\frac{92}{100} = \frac{n}{625}$;575	9.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{16}{20}; 80\%$
10.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{18}{75};24\%$	11.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{30}{40};75$	12.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{4}{20}$; 20
13.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{13}{25};52$	14.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{75}{250};30$	15.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{17}{92}$; 18.5
16.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{14}{80}; 17.5$	17.	$\frac{25}{100} = \frac{8}{n};32$	18.	$\frac{35}{100} = \frac{14}{n}$; 40
19.	$\frac{49}{100} = \frac{31}{n};63.3$	20.	$\frac{93}{100} = \frac{45}{n};48.4$	21.	$\frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{n}; 50$
22	$\frac{98}{100} = \frac{6}{n}$;6.1	23.	627,000 people		
24.	\$3,200	25.	$\frac{300}{100} = \frac{n}{50}$;150	26.	$\frac{250}{100} = \frac{50}{n}$; 20
27.	$\frac{60}{100} = \frac{n}{15};9$	28.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{40,571}{76,550};53$	29.	$\frac{35}{100} = \frac{52.5}{n}$; 150
30.	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{121.8}{105};116$; 31.	80%		
32. a. Georgia: \$600; Kansas: \$795; Pennsylvania: \$900; South Carolina: \$750; Texas: \$937.50					
b. Georgia: \$15,600; Kansas: \$15,795; Pennsylvania: \$15,900; South Carolina: \$15,750; Texas: \$15,937.50					
33.	\$500		34. 50 mem	bers	
35.	Your friend should have used the ratio $\frac{26}{n}$, comparing				
class enrollment, 26 (or 5%), to school enrollment, <i>n</i> (or 100%).					
36.	$\frac{33\frac{1}{3}}{100} = \frac{n}{54}; 18$		$37.\frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{100} = \frac{6}{n};$	48	
38	$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{912.5}{36,500}$; 2.5	5	$39.\frac{\frac{5}{4}}{100} = \frac{n}{14}$	5 ; 1.8	3
40. Answers may vary. Sample: Suppose 12% of the species at a zoo can fly. If there are 350 species at the zoo, how many species can fly? 42 species					

- 41. Pacs; $\frac{1}{3} \approx 33.3\%$. Since $33.3 > 30, \frac{1}{3}$ is the greater discount rate.
- 42. Explanations may vary. Sample: Yes; for *a*% of *b*, solve $\frac{a}{100} = \frac{n}{b}$ to get $n = \frac{ab}{100}$. For *b*% of *a*, solve $\frac{b}{100} = \frac{n}{a}$ to get $n = \frac{ab}{100}$.