

# REWRITE THE RATIO 1 : 17 AS AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM N: 1. GIVE ANY DECIMALS IN YOUR ANSWER TO

REWRITE THE RATIO 1 : 17 AS AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM N: 1. GIVE ANY DECIMALS IN YOUR ANSWER TO

UNDERSTANDING RATIOS IS FUNDAMENTAL IN MATHEMATICS, ESPECIALLY IN SOLVING REAL-WORLD PROBLEMS INVOLVING PROPORTIONS, COMPARISONS, AND SCALING. WHEN WORKING WITH RATIOS, IT'S OFTEN NECESSARY TO EXPRESS THEM IN DIFFERENT FORMS TO SUIT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OR TO MAKE CALCULATIONS EASIER. ONE COMMON TASK IS TO CONVERT A GIVEN RATIO INTO AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF A PARTICULAR FORM, SUCH AS N: 1. IN THIS GUIDE, WE WILL EXPLORE HOW TO REWRITE THE RATIO 1 : 17 AS AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM N: 1, PROVIDING DETAILED STEPS AND EXPLANATIONS. ADDITIONALLY, WE WILL DISCUSS HOW TO HANDLE DECIMALS APPROPRIATELY IN YOUR ANSWERS TO ENSURE CLARITY AND PRECISION.

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## UNDERSTANDING RATIOS AND THEIR FORMS

BEFORE DIVING INTO THE CONVERSION PROCESS, IT'S CRUCIAL TO UNDERSTAND WHAT RATIOS ARE AND HOW THEY CAN BE EXPRESSED IN VARIOUS FORMS.

### WHAT IS A RATIO?

A RATIO IS A COMPARISON OF TWO QUANTITIES EXPRESSING HOW MANY TIMES ONE VALUE CONTAINS THE OTHER. IT CAN BE WRITTEN IN SEVERAL FORMATS, INCLUDING:

- USING A COLON: A : B
- AS A FRACTION:  $A/B$
- USING THE WORD "TO": A TO B

FOR EXAMPLE, THE RATIO 1 : 17 COMPARES TWO QUANTITIES, INDICATING THAT FOR EVERY 1 UNIT OF THE FIRST QUANTITY, THERE ARE 17 UNITS OF THE SECOND.

### EQUIVALENT RATIOS

TWO RATIOS ARE EQUIVALENT IF THEY REPRESENT THE SAME RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN QUANTITIES, EVEN IF THEIR NUMBERS DIFFER. FOR EXAMPLE:

- 1 : 17
- 2 : 34
- 0.5 : 8.5

ALL THESE RATIOS ARE EQUIVALENT BECAUSE THEY SCALE PROPORTIONALLY.

### EXPRESSING RATIOS IN DIFFERENT FORMS

RATIOS CAN BE TRANSFORMED INTO VARIOUS FORMS DEPENDING ON THE NEEDS, SUCH AS:

- N : 1 (WHERE N IS A NUMBER)
- 1 : M (WHERE M IS A NUMBER)
- FRACTION FORM:  $N/M$

THE FOCUS HERE IS TO CONVERT 1 : 17 INTO AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM N : 1, MEANING THE SECOND TERM IS 1, AND THE FIRST TERM IS SOME NUMBER N.

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## HOW TO REWRITE 1 : 17 AS AN N : 1 RATIO

THE PROCESS INVOLVES MANIPULATING THE ORIGINAL RATIO SO THAT THE SECOND TERM BECOMES 1, WHICH MAKES THE RATIO EASIER TO INTERPRET AND WORK WITH IN MANY CONTEXTS SUCH AS SCALING, PROBABILITY, OR PROPORTION CALCULATIONS.

### STEP-BY-STEP CONVERSION PROCESS

TO CONVERT 1 : 17 INTO AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM N : 1, FOLLOW THESE STEPS:

1. **IDENTIFY THE SECOND TERM:** IN THE RATIO 1 : 17, THE SECOND TERM IS 17.
2. **DIVIDE BOTH TERMS BY THE SECOND TERM:** TO MAKE THE SECOND TERM 1, DIVIDE BOTH NUMBERS IN THE RATIO BY 17.
3. **PERFORM THE DIVISION:** CALCULATE  $1 \div 17$  AND  $17 \div 17$ .
4. **EXPRESS THE NEW RATIO:** THE RESULTING RATIO WILL BE N : 1, WHERE N IS THE VALUE OBTAINED FROM DIVIDING THE FIRST TERM BY 17.

### APPLYING THE STEPS

LET'S EXECUTE THESE STEPS:

1. ORIGINAL RATIO: 1 : 17
2. DIVIDE BOTH TERMS BY 17:
  - FIRST TERM:  $1 \div 17 \approx 0.0588$
  - SECOND TERM:  $17 \div 17 = 1$
3. NEW RATIO: 0.0588 : 1

THEREFORE, THE RATIO 1 : 17 IS EQUIVALENT TO APPROXIMATELY 0.0588 : 1 WHEN EXPRESSED IN THE FORM N : 1, WITH N BEING APPROXIMATELY 0.0588.

### HANDLING DECIMALS IN RATIO CONVERSION

WHEN CONVERTING RATIOS, ESPECIALLY WHEN DIVIDING, DECIMAL ANSWERS OFTEN ARISE. IT'S ESSENTIAL TO HANDLE THESE DECIMALS CAREFULLY TO MAINTAIN ACCURACY AND CLARITY.

## ROUNDING DECIMAL VALUES

- ALWAYS SPECIFY THE LEVEL OF PRECISION REQUIRED. FOR MOST PRACTICAL PURPOSES, ROUNDING TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IS SUFFICIENT.
- USE STANDARD ROUNDING RULES: IF THE DIGIT AFTER YOUR DESIRED DECIMAL PLACE IS 5 OR MORE, ROUND UP; IF LESS THAN 5, ROUND DOWN.

## EXPRESSING DECIMALS AS FRACTIONS

SOMETIMES, IT'S PREFERABLE TO REPRESENT DECIMAL RATIOS AS FRACTIONS TO AVOID AMBIGUITY OR FOR EASE OF CALCULATION:

- FOR EXAMPLE, 0.0588 CAN BE WRITTEN AS  $588/10,000$ .
- SIMPLIFY THE FRACTION TO ITS LOWEST TERMS IF NECESSARY.

## EXAMPLES OF DECIMAL HANDLING

- 0.0588 ROUNDED TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES REMAINS 0.0588.
- IF YOU NEED HIGHER PRECISION, INCLUDE MORE DECIMAL PLACES.
- WHEN REPORTING RATIOS, SPECIFY THE LEVEL OF PRECISION TO ENSURE CLARITY.

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## PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF THE N : 1 RATIO

EXPRESSING RATIOS IN THE FORM N : 1 IS BENEFICIAL IN MANY REAL-WORLD SCENARIOS, INCLUDING:

### 1. SCALE MODELS AND MAPS

- SCALING DOWN REAL-WORLD MEASUREMENTS TO MODEL SIZES OFTEN INVOLVES RATIOS OF THE FORM N : 1.
- FOR EXAMPLE, A MODEL WITH A RATIO OF 0.0588 : 1 INDICATES THE MODEL IS SCALED DOWN BY APPROXIMATELY 1/17<sup>TH</sup>.

### 2. PROBABILITIES AND ODDS

- PROBABILISTIC RATIOS OFTEN UTILIZE N : 1 FORMAT FOR CLARITY, SUCH AS ODDS AGAINST AN EVENT.
- FOR INSTANCE, ODDS OF 0.0588 : 1 SUGGEST THE EVENT IS UNLIKELY.

### 3. MIXING RATIOS IN CHEMISTRY AND RECIPES

- RATIOS OF INGREDIENTS ARE SOMETIMES EXPRESSED AS N : 1 FOR SIMPLICITY.
- CONVERTING FROM 1 : 17 HELPS IN ADJUSTING QUANTITIES PROPORTIONALLY.

### 4. FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS RATIOS

- RATIOS LIKE DEBT-TO-EQUITY OR PROFIT-TO-LOSS CAN BE STANDARDIZED INTO N : 1 FORMAT FOR COMPARISON.

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# SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS

TO SUMMARIZE THE PROCESS AND IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS:

- CONVERTING  $1 : 17$  TO  $N : 1$  INVOLVES DIVIDING BOTH TERMS BY  $17$ .
- THE RESULTING RATIO IS APPROXIMATELY  $0.0588 : 1$ , WITH  $N \approx 0.0588$ .
- HANDLE DECIMAL ANSWERS CAREFULLY, ROUNDING APPROPRIATELY AND EXPRESSING AS FRACTIONS IF NEEDED.
- EXPRESSING RATIOS IN THE FORM  $N : 1$  SIMPLIFIES COMPARISONS, CALCULATIONS, AND SCALING TASKS.
- ALWAYS SPECIFY THE DECIMAL PRECISION USED IN YOUR ANSWER FOR CLARITY AND ACCURACY.

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## PRACTICE PROBLEMS

TO REINFORCE YOUR UNDERSTANDING, TRY CONVERTING THE FOLLOWING RATIOS INTO THE  $N : 1$  FORMAT:

1. CONVERT  $3 : 25$  INTO THE FORM  $N : 1$ .
2. REWRITE  $5 : 8$  AS AN EQUIVALENT RATIO WITH THE SECOND TERM AS  $1$ .
3. EXPRESS  $2 : 5$  AS A DECIMAL RATIO WITH THE SECOND TERM AS  $1$ .
4. TRANSFORM  $7 : 100$  INTO  $N : 1$  FORM AND HANDLE DECIMALS APPROPRIATELY.

ANSWERS:

1.  $3 \div 25 \approx 0.12$   $\Rightarrow$   $0.12 : 1$
2.  $5 \div 8 = 0.625$   $\Rightarrow$   $0.625 : 1$
3.  $2 \div 5 = 0.4$   $\Rightarrow$   $0.4 : 1$
4.  $7 \div 100 = 0.07$   $\Rightarrow$   $0.07 : 1$

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## CONCLUSION

CONVERTING RATIOS FROM ONE FORM TO ANOTHER IS A FUNDAMENTAL SKILL IN MATHEMATICS, ESPECIALLY IN CONTEXTS REQUIRING PROPORTIONAL REASONING. BY DIVIDING BOTH TERMS OF THE RATIO BY THE SECOND TERM, YOU CAN EXPRESS ANY RATIO IN THE FORM  $N : 1$ , FACILITATING EASIER INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION. REMEMBER TO HANDLE DECIMALS WITH CARE, SPECIFY PRECISION, AND CONSIDER EXPRESSING ANSWERS AS FRACTIONS WHEN SUITABLE. WITH PRACTICE, CONVERTING RATIOS LIKE  $1 : 17$  INTO  $N : 1$  BECOMES STRAIGHTFORWARD, EMPOWERING YOU TO SOLVE A WIDE VARIETY OF MATHEMATICAL AND REAL-WORLD PROBLEMS WITH CONFIDENCE.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### How do you convert the ratio 1 : 17 into an equivalent ratio of the form N : 1?

DIVIDE BOTH PARTS OF THE RATIO BY 17 TO MAKE THE SECOND PART 1. SO, 1 : 17 BECOMES  $(1 \div 17) : (17 \div 17) = 0.0588 : 1$ .

### WHAT IS THE EQUIVALENT RATIO OF 1 : 17 IN THE FORM N : 1 WITH DECIMAL ANSWERS?

THE EQUIVALENT RATIO IS APPROXIMATELY  $0.0588 : 1$ , SINCE 1 DIVIDED BY 17 EQUALS ABOUT 0.0588.

### CAN YOU GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF CONVERTING 1 : 17 TO N : 1 WITH DECIMALS?

YES, DIVIDING 1 BY 17 GIVES APPROXIMATELY 0.0588. THEREFORE, THE RATIO IS  $0.0588 : 1$ .

### WHY DO WE CONVERT RATIOS LIKE 1 : 17 TO N : 1 FORM?

CONVERTING RATIOS TO THE FORM N : 1 MAKES IT EASIER TO COMPARE, INTERPRET, OR PERFORM CALCULATIONS INVOLVING THE RATIO, ESPECIALLY IN PERCENTAGES OR RATES.

### WHAT IS THE VALUE OF N WHEN REWRITING 1 : 17 AS N : 1?

N IS APPROXIMATELY 0.0588, SINCE 1 DIVIDED BY 17 EQUALS ABOUT 0.0588.

### IS THE CONVERSION OF 1 : 17 TO N : 1 EXACT OR APPROXIMATE WHEN GIVING DECIMAL ANSWERS?

IT IS APPROXIMATE BECAUSE DIVIDING 1 BY 17 RESULTS IN A REPEATING DECIMAL  $0.0588235\dots$ , SO YOU CAN ROUND IT TO DESIRED DECIMAL PLACES.

### HOW DO YOU ENSURE ACCURACY WHEN PROVIDING DECIMALS FOR THE RATIO 1 : 17 CONVERTED TO N : 1?

USE SUFFICIENT DECIMAL PLACES, SUCH AS 0.0588 OR MORE, DEPENDING ON THE REQUIRED PRECISION, BY DIVIDING 1 BY 17 PRECISELY WITH A CALCULATOR.

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

REWRITE THE RATIO 1 : 17 AS AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM N : 1. GIVE ANY DECIMALS IN YOUR ANSWER TO

UNDERSTANDING RATIOS IS FUNDAMENTAL IN MATHEMATICS, ESPECIALLY IN SOLVING PROBLEMS INVOLVING PROPORTIONS, SCALING, AND COMPARISON OF QUANTITIES. THE TASK OF REWRITING A GIVEN RATIO IN A DIFFERENT BUT EQUIVALENT FORM HELPS IN GAINING A CLEARER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RELATIONSHIPS INVOLVED. IN THIS DETAILED REVIEW, WE WILL EXPLORE THE PROCESS OF CONVERTING THE RATIO 1 : 17 INTO AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM N : 1, INCLUDING HOW TO HANDLE DECIMAL REPRESENTATIONS WHEN NECESSARY. WE WILL BREAK DOWN THE CONCEPTS, METHODS, AND APPLICATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TRANSFORMATION, ENSURING A COMPREHENSIVE GRASP OF THE TOPIC.

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# INTRODUCTION TO RATIOS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE

## WHAT IS A RATIO?

A RATIO IS A WAY OF EXPRESSING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO QUANTITIES, INDICATING HOW MANY TIMES ONE VALUE CONTAINS OR IS CONTAINED WITHIN THE OTHER. IT IS TYPICALLY WRITTEN IN THE FORM  $A : B$ , WHERE  $A$  AND  $B$  ARE QUANTITIES OR MEASUREMENTS.

## WHY IS REWRITING RATIOS IMPORTANT?

- SIMPLIFICATION: TO MAKE COMPARISONS EASIER.
- STANDARDIZATION: TO EXPRESS RATIOS IN A CONSISTENT FORMAT, ESPECIALLY FOR CALCULATIONS.
- PROBLEM SOLVING: TO ADAPT RATIOS FOR SPECIFIC CONTEXTS, SUCH AS MIXING SOLUTIONS, SCALING RECIPES, OR CONVERTING UNITS.

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# UNDERSTANDING THE GIVEN RATIO: 1 : 17

## BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

- THE RATIO 1 : 17 INDICATES THAT FOR EVERY 1 UNIT OF THE FIRST QUANTITY, THERE ARE 17 UNITS OF THE SECOND.
- THIS RATIO CAN BE VIEWED AS A FRACTION:  $1/17$ , WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY 0.0588.

## THE GOAL

TRANSFORM THIS RATIO INTO AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM  $N : 1$ , WHERE  $N$  IS A NUMBER (POSSIBLY A DECIMAL), REPRESENTING HOW MANY UNITS OF THE FIRST QUANTITY CORRESPOND TO 1 UNIT OF THE SECOND.

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# METHODOLOGY FOR REWRITING RATIOS

## STEP 1: UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF EQUIVALENT RATIOS

EQUIVALENT RATIOS ARE RATIOS THAT EXPRESS THE SAME RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN QUANTITIES, BUT WITH DIFFERENT NUMBERS. TO FIND AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM  $N : 1$ , WE NEED TO MANIPULATE THE ORIGINAL RATIO SO THAT THE SECOND PART BECOMES 1.

## STEP 2: DIVIDING BOTH TERMS BY THE SECOND TERM

TO CONVERT 1 : 17 INTO AN  $N : 1$  RATIO:

- DIVIDE BOTH PARTS OF THE RATIO BY 17, THE SECOND TERM.

MATHEMATICALLY:

$$\left[ \frac{1}{17} : \frac{17}{17} \rightarrow \frac{1/17}{1} : 1 \right]$$

OR SIMPLY:

$$\left( \frac{1}{17} \right) : 1$$

THIS GIVES THE RATIO IN THE FORM  $N : 1$ , WHERE:

$$N = \frac{1}{17}$$

- INTERPRETATION: FOR EVERY 1 UNIT OF THE SECOND QUANTITY, THERE ARE  $\frac{1}{17}$  UNITS OF THE FIRST QUANTITY.

STEP 3: EXPRESSING  $N$  AS A DECIMAL

GIVEN THAT  $N = \frac{1}{17}$ , WE CAN CONVERT THIS FRACTION INTO A DECIMAL:

$$N = \frac{1}{17} \approx 0.0588$$

THEREFORE, THE RATIO  $1 : 17$  IS EQUIVALENT TO APPROXIMATELY  $0.0588 : 1$ .

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## DETAILED EXPLANATION OF THE CONVERSION PROCESS

WHY DIVIDE BOTH TERMS BY 17?

DIVIDING BOTH PARTS OF THE RATIO BY THE SECOND TERM (WHICH IS 17) ENSURES THAT THE SECOND TERM BECOMES 1, CONFORMING TO THE DESIRED FORMAT  $N : 1$ . THIS IS A STANDARD APPROACH IN RATIO CONVERSION BECAUSE:

- IT MAINTAINS THE EQUALITY OF THE RATIO.
- IT SIMPLIFIES THE COMPARISON TO A SINGLE UNIT ON ONE SIDE.

ALTERNATIVE APPROACH: USING CROSS-MULTIPLICATION

SUPPOSE YOU WANT TO FIND THE VALUE OF  $N$  DIRECTLY:

$$N : 1 = 1 : 17$$

WHICH IMPLIES:

$$N = \frac{1}{17}$$

THIS STRAIGHTFORWARD CALCULATION CONFIRMS THE PROCESS.

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## HANDLING DECIMALS IN THE ANSWER

## When to Use Decimals

Expressing  $N$  as a decimal is often more practical, especially in real-world applications like measurements, recipes, or engineering calculations. Decimals are usually easier to interpret and work with in calculations.

### Precision and Rounding

- The decimal 0.0588 is a rounded value (to four decimal places).
- For more precision, you might keep more decimal places, such as 0.0588235294.
- When rounding, consider the context and the required precision.

Example: Rounding to Two Decimal Places

$$\backslash[ \\ N \backslash \text{approx } 0.06 \\ \backslash]$$

Thus, the ratio becomes approximately:

$$\backslash[ \\ 0.06 : 1 \\ \backslash]$$

This can be useful in approximate calculations or estimates.

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## Real-World Applications of the Conversion

### 1. Mixture and Solution Ratios

Suppose a chemist is working with solutions where the ratio of component A to component B is 1:17. To prepare a mixture with a known concentration, the chemist might need to express the ratio as  $N:1$ , where  $N$  is the amount of component A per unit of component B.

### 2. Scaling Recipes

In cooking or manufacturing, ingredients are often scaled based on ratios. Converting 1:17 to  $N:1$  allows chefs or engineers to understand how much of an ingredient is needed per unit of another, especially when adjusting quantities.

### 3. Financial Ratios

In finance, ratios like debt-to-equity or profit-to-loss ratios can be expressed in various formats. Converting 1:17 into  $N:1$  can help investors understand the proportion more intuitively.

### 4. Engineering and Design

Designers may convert ratios for scaling models or translating specifications from one measurement system to another, often requiring ratios in the form  $N : 1$ .

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## ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES AND PRACTICE PROBLEMS

EXAMPLE 1:

CONVERT 3 : 25 INTO AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM N : 1.

SOLUTION:

- DIVIDE BOTH PARTS BY 25:

$$\left[ \frac{3}{25} : 1 \rightarrow 0.12 : 1 \right]$$

ANSWER:

$$\left[ N \approx 0.12 \right]$$

EXAMPLE 2:

EXPRESS 5 : 8 AS AN N : 1 RATIO WITH A DECIMAL ANSWER.

SOLUTION:

- DIVIDE BOTH PARTS BY 8:

$$\left[ \frac{5}{8} : 1 = 0.625 : 1 \right]$$

ANSWER:

$$\left[ N \approx 0.625 \right]$$

PRACTICE PROBLEM:

CONVERT 7 : 50 INTO AN N : 1 RATIO, GIVING THE DECIMAL TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES.

SOLUTION:

$$\left[ N = \frac{7}{50} = 0.14 \right]$$

ANSWER:

$$\left[ 0.14 : 1 \right]$$

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## SUMMARY AND KEY TAKEAWAYS

- TO CONVERT A RATIO OF THE FORM  $A : B$  INTO  $N : 1$ , DIVIDE BOTH PARTS BY  $B$ .
- THE VALUE OF  $N$  IS SIMPLY  $A/B$ .
- IF NECESSARY, CONVERT  $N$  INTO A DECIMAL FOR EASIER INTERPRETATION.
- THE DECIMAL REPRESENTATION OFFERS PRACTICAL INSIGHT IN REAL-WORLD CONTEXTS, SUCH AS MEASUREMENTS AND CALCULATIONS.
- THE PROCESS MAINTAINS THE EQUIVALENCE OF THE RATIO, ENSURING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN QUANTITIES REMAINS UNCHANGED.

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

MASTERING THE SKILL OF REWRITING RATIOS IN DIFFERENT FORMS IS ESSENTIAL FOR VARIOUS MATHEMATICAL AND PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. THE PROCESS OF DIVIDING BOTH TERMS BY THE SECOND TERM TO ACHIEVE THE FORM  $N : 1$  IS STRAIGHTFORWARD YET POWERFUL. WHETHER WORKING WITH FRACTIONS, DECIMALS, OR COMPLEX RATIOS, UNDERSTANDING THIS CONVERSION ENHANCES PROBLEM-SOLVING CAPABILITIES AND ENABLES CLEARER COMMUNICATION OF QUANTITATIVE RELATIONSHIPS.

REMEMBER, ALWAYS PAY ATTENTION TO THE CONTEXT WHEN ROUNDING DECIMALS AND ENSURE THE PRECISION ALIGNS WITH THE APPLICATION'S REQUIREMENTS. AS YOU PRACTICE WITH DIFFERENT RATIOS, YOU'LL DEVELOP INTUITION FOR QUICKLY CONVERTING AND INTERPRETING RATIOS IN MULTIPLE FORMATS, A VALUABLE SKILL IN ACADEMIA, INDUSTRY, AND EVERYDAY PROBLEM-SOLVING.

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IN CONCLUSION, TRANSFORMING THE RATIO  $1 : 17$  INTO AN EQUIVALENT RATIO OF THE FORM  $N : 1$  INVOLVES DIVIDING BOTH TERMS BY  $17$ , RESULTING IN  $N = 1/17$ , WHICH CAN BE EXPRESSED AS APPROXIMATELY  $0.0588$ . THIS PROCESS EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF RATIOS IN UNDERSTANDING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN QUANTITIES AND HIGHLIGHTS THE UTILITY OF DECIMALS IN REPRESENTING THESE RELATIONSHIPS CONVENIENTLY.

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