1. Express the relationship between the number of prints she made and the total cost for each situation as a rate in fraction form.

prints prints 10 and -\$2 \$6

2. Compare the relationship between the numerators of each rate in Exercise 1. Compare the relationship between the denominators of these rates.

Sample answer: The numerator in the second rate is 3 times the numerator in the first rate. The denominator in the second rate is 3 times the denominator in the first rate.

- 3. What is the unit rate for 10 prints?
- 5 prints What is the unit rate for 30 prints?
- Are the rates in Exercise 1 equivalent? Explain.

Yes; Sample answer: They have the same unit rate of 5 prints for \$1.







Unit Rates

The unit rate in Example 2, \$7 1 T-shirt, is called the unit price since it gives the cost per unit.

No; Since the unit

rates 12 T-shirts
1 box

and 10 T-shirts are not the same, the rates are not equivalent.

yes; Since both unit rates are, 6 flowers the rates are equivalent.

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Since the rates do not have the same unit rate, they are not equivalent.

2. 3 T-shirts for \$21; 5 T-shirts for \$35

$$\frac{\$21}{3 \text{ T-shirts}} = \frac{\$7}{1 \text{ T-shirt}}$$

$$\frac{$35}{5 \text{ T-shirts}} = \frac{$7}{1 \text{ T-shirt}}$$

Since the rates have the same unit rate, they are equivalent.

Got it? Do these problems to find out.

Determine if each pair of rates is equivalent. Explain your reasoning.

- a. 36 T-shirts in 3 boxes; 60 T-shirts in 6 boxes
- **b.** 42 flowers in 7 vases; 54 flowers in 9 vases

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Answers: On Off



3. Felisa read the first 60 pages of a book in 3 days. She read the last 90 pages in 6 days. Are these reading rates equivalent? Explain your reasoning.

$$\frac{60 \text{ pages}}{3 \text{ days}} = \frac{20 \text{ pages}}{1 \text{ day}}$$

$$\frac{90 \text{ pages}}{6 \text{ days}} = \frac{15 \text{ pages}}{1 \text{ day}}$$

Since the rates do not have the same unit rate, they are not equivalent. So, Felisa's reading rates are not equivalent.

Got it? Do these problems to find out.

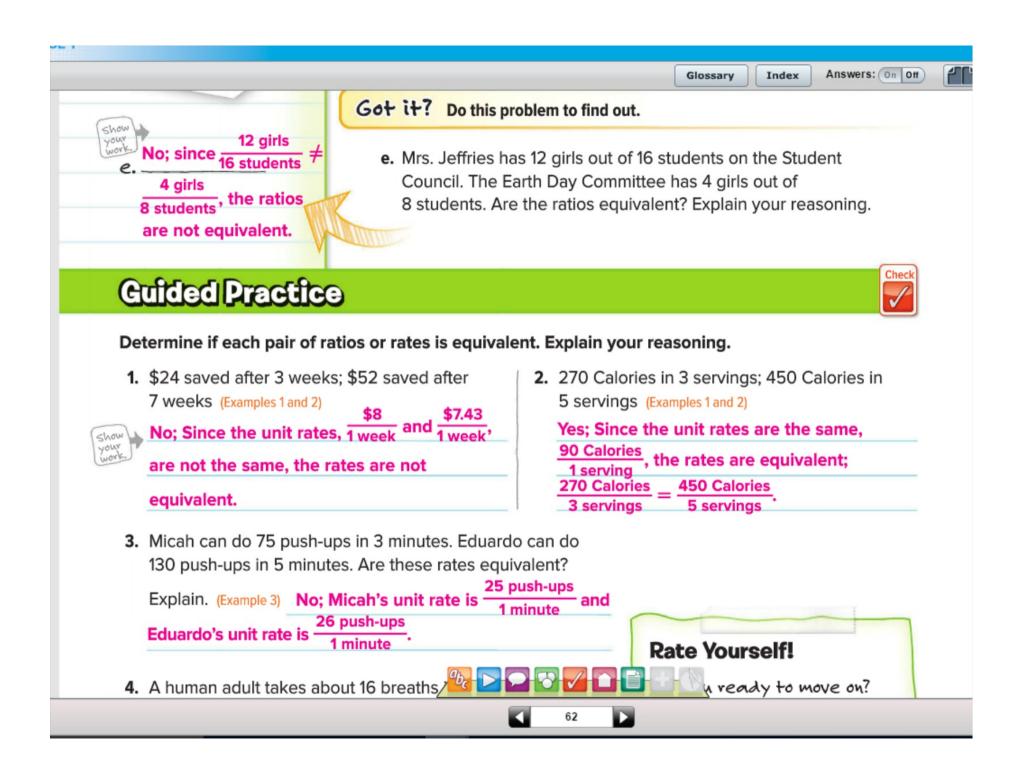
- c. Marcia made 10 bracelets for 5 friends. Jen made 12 bracelets for 4 friends. Are these rates equivalent? Explain your reasoning.
- d. Club A raised \$168 by washing 42 cars. Club B raised \$152 by washing 38 cars. Are these fundraising rates equivalent? Explain your reasoning.

Proportion

A proportion is an equation stating that two ratios or rates are equivalent.

- No; Since the unit rates, 2 bracelets are not the same, the rates are not equivalent.
- Yes; Since the unit rates are the rates are equivalent.

Show by



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Answers: On Off



equivalent.

 $\frac{270 \text{ Calories}}{3 \text{ servings}} = \frac{450 \text{ Calories}}{5 \text{ servings}}.$

3. Micah can do 75 push-ups in 3 minutes. Eduardo can do 130 push-ups in 5 minutes. Are these rates equivalent?

Explain. (Example 3) No; Micah's unit rate is 25 push-ups and 26 push-ups Eduardo's unit rate is 26 push-ups

- 4. A human adult takes about 16 breaths in 60 seconds. A puppy takes about 8 breaths in 15 seconds. Are these rates equivalent? Explain your reasoning. (Examples 4 and 5) No; Since 16 breaths / 60 seconds # 8 breaths / 15 seconds, the rates are not equivalent.
- 5. Q Building on the Essential Question How can you determine if two ratios are equivalent?

Sample answer: You can find the unit rate of each ratio and compare them.



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Independent Practice



Determine if each pair of ratios or rates is equivalent. Explain your reasoning. (Examples 1–2, 4–5)

- \$3 for 6 bagels; \$9 for 24 bagels

 No; Since the unit rates, \$\frac{\\$0.50}{1\text{ bagel}}\ \text{ and } \frac{\\$0.38}{1\text{ bagel}}, \text{ are not the same, the rates are not equivalent.}
- 2. \$12 for 3 paperback books; \$28 for 7 paperback books

 Yes; Since the unit rates are the same, $\frac{$4}{1 \text{ book}}$, the rates are

 equivalent; $\frac{$12}{3 \text{ books}} = \frac{$28}{7 \text{ books}}$.
- 3 hours worked for \$12; 9 hours worked for \$36 Yes; Since $\frac{3 \text{ h} \times 3}{\$12 \times 3} = \frac{9 \text{ h}}{\$36}$, the fractions are equivalent; $\frac{3 \text{ h}}{\$12} = \frac{9 \text{ h}}{\$36}$.
- 4. 12 minutes to drive 30 laps; 48 minutes to drive 120 laps

 Yes; Since $\frac{12 \text{ min} \times 4}{30 \text{ laps} \times 4} = \frac{48 \text{ min}}{120 \text{ laps}}$, the fractions are equivalent; $\frac{12 \text{ min}}{30 \text{ laps}} = \frac{48 \text{ min}}{120 \text{ laps}}$.
- 5. Jenny is comparing the cos large has

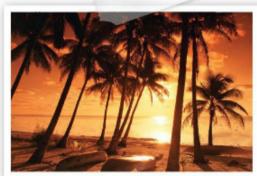
3 in.

- 4. 12 minutes to drive 30 laps; 48 minutes to drive 120 laps Yes; Since $\frac{12 \text{ min} \times 4}{30 \text{ laps} \times 4} = \frac{48 \text{ min}}{120 \text{ laps}}$, the fractions are equivalent; 12 min 30 laps 120 laps
- **5.** Jenny is comparing the cost of two packages of socks. One package has 8 pairs of socks for \$12. Another package has 3 pairs of socks for \$6. Are the rates equivalent? Explain your reasoning.

 $\frac{8 \text{ pairs}}{42} \neq \frac{3 \text{ pairs}}{46}$, the ratios are not No; Sample answer: since equivalent.

6. Jade enlarged the photograph at the right to a poster. The size of the poster is 60 inches by 100 inches. Is the ratio of the poster's length and width equivalent to the ratio of the photograph's length and width? Explain your reasoning. (Example 3)

Yes; The length to width ratio for the photograph and poster form equivalent fractions.



5 in.

📭 Justify Conclusions 🕦















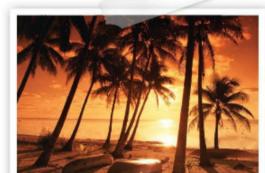
Are the rates equivalent? Explain your reasoning.

 $\frac{8 \text{ pairs}}{440} \neq \frac{3 \text{ pairs}}{46}$, the ratios are not No; Sample answer: since

equivalent.

6. Jade enlarged the photograph at the right to a poster. The size of the poster is 60 inches by 100 inches. Is the ratio of the poster's length and width equivalent to the ratio of the photograph's length and width? Explain your reasoning. (Example 3)

Yes; The length to width ratio for the photograph and poster form equivalent fractions.



3 in.

5 in.

To be used to minutes to do a math test, it took Kiera 30 minutes to do 6 problems. Heath finished 18 problems in 40 minutes. Did the students

work at the same rate? Explain your reasoning.

No; Sample answer: Kiera did 6 problems or 1 problem 5 minutes, and Heath

did $\frac{18 \text{ problems}}{40 \text{ minutes}}$ or $\frac{9 \text{ problems}}{20 \text{ minutes}}$. So, the ratios are not equivalent.



8. Be Precise Refer to the graphic novel frame below for Exercises a-b.



a. What is the unit price for the cans of lemonade at each of the stores?

Super Saver: \$0.21 per can; Shop Smart: \$0.19 per can;

Price Busters: \$0.25 per can

b. From which store should Mei, Pilar, and David purchase the cans of lemonade? Explain.

They should purchase the cans of lemonade from Shop Smart. At Shop

Smart, the cost per can is the least.







H.O.T. Problems Higher Order Thinking

9. Which One Doesn't Belong? Identify the rate that does not belong with the other three. Justify your response.

4.5 feet per second 112.5 feet in 25 seconds 86.4 feet in 18 seconds 54 feet in 12 seconds

86.4 feet in 18 seconds; Sample answer: The other three are equivalent rates.

- 11. Persevere with Problems The ratio of girls to boys in the junior high band is 5 to 7. At the beginning of the year, there were 72 students in the band. By the end of the year, the ratio of girls to boys was 3 to 4. If there are now 48 boys in the band, how many girls joined the band during the school year?

