NAME ______________________________ DATE ______________ PERIOD _________

Lesson 1 Reteach

Rates

A ratio that compares two quantities with different kinds of units is called a **rate**. When a rate is simplified so that it has a denominator of 1 unit, it is called a **unit rate.**

Example 1

DRIVING **Alita drove her car 78 miles and used 3 gallons of gas. What is the car's gas mileage in miles per gallon?**

Write the rate as a fraction. Then find an equivalent rate with a denominator of 1.

78 miles using 3 gallons $= \frac{78 \text{ mi}}{3 \text{ gal}}$ Write the rate as a fraction.

$= \frac{78 \text{ mi} \div 3}{3 \text{ gal} \div 3}$ Divide the numerator and the denominator by 3.

$= \frac{26 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ gal}}$ Simplify.

The car's gas mileage, or unit rate, is 26 miles per gallon.

Example 2

SHOPPING **Joe has two different sizes of boxes of cereal from which to choose. The 12-ounce box costs $2.54, and the 18-ounce box costs $3.50. Which box costs less per ounce?**

Find the unit price, or the cost per ounce, of each box. Divide the price by the number of ounces.

12-ounce box $2.54 ÷ 12 ounces ≈ $0.21 per ounce
18-ounce box $3.50 ÷ 18 ounces ≈ $0.19 per ounce

The 18-ounce box costs less per ounce.

Exercises

Find each unit rate. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

1. 18 people in 3 vans
6 people per van

2. $156 for 3 books
$52 per book

3. 115 miles in 2 hours
57.5 mi per h

4. 8 hits in 22 games
0.36 hit per game

5. 65 miles in 2.7 gallons
24.07 mi per gal

6. 2,500 Calories in 24 hours
104.17 C per h

Choose the lower unit price.

7. $12.95 for 3 pounds of nuts or $21.45 for 5 pounds of nuts **$21.45 for 5 lb**

8. A 32-ounce bottle of apple juice for $2.50 or a 48-ounce bottle for $3.84.
$2.50 for a 32-oz bottle

Lesson 4 Reteach

Proportional and Nonproportional Relationships

Two related quantities are **proportional** if they have a constant ratio between them. If two related quantities do not have a constant ratio, then they are **nonproportional.**

Example 1

The cost of one CD at a record store is $12. Create a table to show the total cost for different numbers of CDs. Is the total cost proportional to the number of CDs purchased?

Number of CDs	1	2	3	4
Total Cost	$12	$24	$36	$48

$\frac{\text{Total Cost}}{\text{Number of CDs}} = \frac{12}{1} = \frac{24}{2} = \frac{36}{3} = \frac{48}{4} = \$12$ per CD

Divide the total cost for each by the number of CDs to find a ratio. Compare the ratios.

Since the ratios are the same, the total cost is proportional to the number of CDs purchased.

Example 2

The cost to rent a lane at a bowling alley is $9 per hour plus $4 for shoe rental. Create a table to show the total cost for each hour a bowling lane is rented if one person rents shoes. Is the total cost proportional to the number of hours rented?

Number of Hours	1	2	3	4
Total Cost	$13	$22	$31	$40

$\frac{\text{Total Cost}}{\text{Number of Hours}} \rightarrow \frac{13}{1}$ or 13 $\quad \frac{22}{2}$ or 11 $\quad \frac{31}{3}$ or 10.34 $\quad \frac{40}{4}$ or 10

Divide each cost by the number of hours.

Since the ratios are not the same, the total cost is nonproportional to the number of hours rented with shoes.

Exercises

1. **PICTURES** A photo developer charges $0.25 per photo developed. Is the total cost proportional to the number of photos developed? **Yes**

Number of Photos	1	2	3	4
Total Cost ($)	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00

$\frac{\text{Total Cost}}{\text{Number of Hours}} \rightarrow \frac{0.25}{1} = \frac{0.50}{2} = \frac{0.75}{3} = \frac{1.00}{4} = \$0.25$ per photo

2. **SOCCER** A soccer club has 15 players for every team, with the exception of two teams that have 16 players each. Is the number of players proportional to the number of teams? **no**

Number of Teams	1	2	3	4
Number of Players	16	32	47	62

$\frac{\text{Number of Teams}}{\text{Number of Players}} \rightarrow \frac{16}{1} = \frac{32}{2} \neq \frac{47}{3} \neq \frac{62}{4}$

NAME ______________________________ DATE ______________ PERIOD ________

Lesson 5 Reteach

Graph Proportional Relationships

A way to determine whether two quantities are proportional is to graph them on a coordinate plane. If the graph is a straight line through the origin, then the two quantities are proportional.

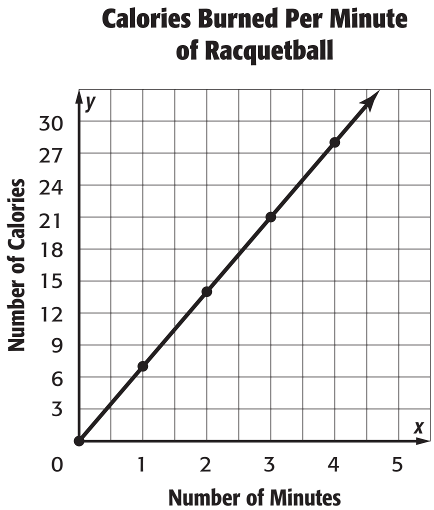
Example 1

A racquetball player burns 7 Calories a minute. Determine whether the number of Calories burned is proportional to the number of minutes played by graphing on the coordinate plane.

Step 1 Make a table to find the number of Calories burned for 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 minutes of playing racquetball.

Time (min)	0	1	2	3	4
Calories Burned	0	7	14	21	28

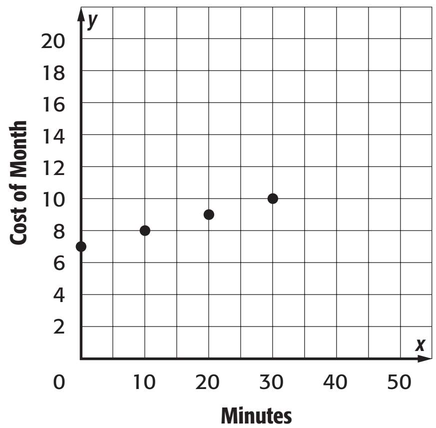
Step 2 Graph the ordered pairs on the coordinate plane. Then connect the ordered pairs.



The line passes through the origin and is a straight line. So, the number of Calories burned is proportional to the number of minutes of racquetball played.

Exercise

1. Shontell spends $7 a month plus $0.10 per minute. Determine whether the cost per month is proportional to the number of minutes by graphing on the coordinate plane.



NAME ______________________________ DATE ______________ PERIOD ________

Lesson 6 Reteach

Solve Proportional Relationships

A **proportion** is an equation that states that two ratios are equivalent. To determine whether a pair of ratios forms a proportion, use cross products. You can also use cross products to solve proportions.

Example 1

Determine whether the pair of ratios $\frac{20}{24}$ and $\frac{12}{18}$ form a proportion.

Find the cross products.

$$\frac{20}{24} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{12}{18} \quad \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \quad 24 \cdot 12 = 288 \\ \longrightarrow \quad 20 \cdot 18 = 360 \end{array}$$

Since the cross products are not equal, the ratios do not form a proportion.

Example 2

Solve $\frac{12}{30} = \frac{k}{70}$.

$\frac{12}{30} = \frac{k}{70}$	Write the equation.
$12 \cdot 70 = 30 \cdot k$	Find the cross products.
$840 = 30k$	Multiply.
$\frac{840}{30} = \frac{30k}{30}$	Divide each side by 30.
$28 = k$	Simplify.

The solution is 28.

Exercises

Determine whether each pair of ratios forms a proportion.

1. $\frac{17}{10}, \frac{12}{5}$ **no**
2. $\frac{6}{9}, \frac{12}{18}$ **yes**
3. $\frac{8}{12}, \frac{10}{15}$ **yes**
4. $\frac{7}{15}, \frac{13}{32}$ **no**
5. $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{49}{63}$ **yes**
6. $\frac{8}{24}, \frac{12}{28}$ **no**
7. $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{12}{71}$ **no**
8. $\frac{20}{35}, \frac{30}{45}$ **no**
9. $\frac{18}{24}, \frac{3}{4}$ **yes**

Solve each proportion.

10. $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{15}{25}$ **3**
11. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{c}$ **16**
12. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{10}{r}$ **15**
13. $\frac{16}{24} = \frac{z}{15}$ **10**
14. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{s}{12}$ **7.5**
15. $\frac{14}{t} = \frac{10}{11}$ **15.4**
16. $\frac{w}{6} = \frac{2.8}{7}$ **2.4**
17. $\frac{5}{y} = \frac{7}{16.8}$ **12**
18. $\frac{x}{18} = \frac{7}{36}$ **3.5**