

A **rate** compares two quantities that have different units of measure. Suppose a 2-liter bottle of soda costs \$1.98.

$$\text{rate} = \frac{\text{price}}{\text{number of liters}} = \frac{\$1.98}{2 \text{ liters}} \text{ } \$1.98 \text{ for 2 liters}$$

When the comparison is to one unit, the rate is called a **unit rate**. Divide both terms by the second term to find the unit rate.

$$\text{unit rate} = \frac{\$1.98}{2} = \frac{\$1.98 \div 2}{2 \div 2} = \frac{\$0.99}{1} \text{ } \$0.99 \text{ for 1 liter}$$

When the prices of two or more items are compared, the item with the lowest unit rate is the best deal.

$$\frac{\$1.98}{2 \text{ liter}} = \frac{\$0.99}{1 \text{ liter}}$$

Apr 11-10:25 AM

A 3-pack of paper towels costs \$2.79. A 6-pack of the same paper towels costs \$5.46. Which is the better deal?

$$\frac{\$2.79}{3 \text{ pack}} = \frac{\$0.93}{1 \text{ pack}}$$

$$\frac{\$5.46}{6 \text{ pack}} = \frac{\$0.91}{\text{Pack}} *$$

Apr 11-10:25 AM

A 3-pack of juice boxes costs \$2.10. A 9-pack of the same juice boxes costs \$5.58. Which is the better deal?

$$\frac{\$2.10}{3 \text{ pack}} = \frac{\$0.70}{1 \text{ pack}} \quad 0.7$$

$$\frac{\$5.58}{9 \text{ pack}} = \frac{\$0.62}{1 \text{ pack}}$$

Apr 11-10:25 AM

4. A dozen eggs cost \$1.25 at one market. At a competing market, $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen eggs cost \$2.00. Which is the better buy?

$$\frac{\$1.25}{12 \text{ eggs}} = \frac{\$.10}{1 \text{ egg}}$$

$$\frac{\$2.00}{18 \text{ eggs}} = \frac{\$.11}{1 \text{ egg}}$$

Apr 17-8:57 AM