Sec 5.9/5.10 - Exploring and Comparing Rates

1. Rate
$\rightarrow$ A rate is a ratio of two numerical quantities.
$>$ A rate compares two quantities measured in two different units.
$>$ A rate can be expressed as a ratio or a fraction.
$\Rightarrow 60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=60: 1 O \frac{60 \mathrm{~km}}{1 \mathrm{hr}}$
2. Unit Rate
$>$ Compares two quantities in which the second quantity is $\qquad$ 1 .
3. Unit Price

A unit price is a unit rate that makes it easier to compare the Value of similar items.
> Example - Which container is the better buy? Find the cost for a 1 kg box. 800 g box of Cheerios for $\$ 9.60$ or 900 g box of Cheerios for $\$ 9.90$.


1) Write the following as a unit rate.
a) 5 people are infected by smallpox every 2 days.

b) Jill earns $\$ 88$ for working 8 h .

c) Cat food costs $\$ 9$ for five cans.

2) At Ed's Grocery, one brand of salsa is sold in the following container sizes: 425 mL for $\$ 3.44,642 \mathrm{~mL}$ for $\$ 6.29$ and 1.7 L for $\$ 15.49$. Which container of salsa is the best buy?

(2)

$102.06 \mathrm{ml}:{ }^{\text {F }}$
$\$$
(3) $1700 \mathrm{~m} /: 15.49$
$109.74 \mathrm{ml}: 1$
$\therefore$ option 1 is best
