Lesson 56 • Plotting Functions

Power Up

- Facts
- Mental Math
- Problem Solving

New Concepts

- Examples
- Practice Set

Written Practice







Facts Write the equivalent decimal and percent for each fraction.

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Fraction	n	Decimal	Percent	Fraction
1/2		0.5	50%	1/8
1/3		0.3	33 1 %	10
<u>2</u> 3		0.6	$66\frac{2}{3}\%$	<u>3</u> 10
1/4		0.25	25%	9 10
$\frac{3}{4}$		0.75	75%	100
<u>1</u> 5		0.2	20%	1 1/2

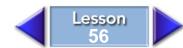
Fraction	Decimal	Percent
1/8	0.125	12 <u>1</u> %
<u>1</u>	0.1	10%
<u>3</u> 10	0.3	30%
9 10	0.9	90%
1 100	0.01	1%
1 1/2	1.5	150%

Lesson 56



Written Practice

- **1.** a. sample space = {H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6}
 - b. P(H2 or H3 or H5) = $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$, 0.25
- **2.** a. 9 feet
 - b. 42 feet
- 3. \$4
- 4. 48 minutes
- **5.** Brand X = 12.5 ¢ per ounce; Brand Y = 12 ¢ per ounce; Brand Y is the better buy.





Written Practice

continued

- a. $\frac{3}{8}$ b. $\frac{3}{5}$ 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ % 6.
- $\angle QPR$ and $\angle TPS$ (or $\angle RPQ$ and $\angle SPT$); $\angle RPS$ and **7.** $\angle QPT$ (or $\angle SPR$ and $\angle TPQ$.
 - $\angle RPQ$ (or $\angle QPR$) and $\angle SPT$ (or $\angle TPS$)
- 8. a. 6.1×10^5
 - b. 15,000
- 100 yd $\cdot \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1.1 \text{ vd}}$ ≈ 91 m 9.
- **10.** a. 0.17
 - b. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

- 11. 1×10^8 pennies
- 12. >
 - **13. 70**
 - **14.** 14 ft





Written Practice

- 16. 18°F
- **17.** 40
- 18. 1.5
- 19. 90
- 20. 2
- **21.** 8 yd 2 ft
- **22.** 2 yd 2 ft 6 in.
- 23. 1
- 24. $6\frac{2}{3}$
- **25.** 3

Main Menu

26. $4\frac{11}{16}$

continued

- 27. The first five numbers in the sequence are the squares of the first five counting numbers. So the 99th number in the sequence is 99².
- **28.** See student work. If the triangle is drawn and measured accurately, the longest side is twice the length of the shortest side.
- 29. 25 centimeters





Written Practice

continued

30. a. Sample:

r	d
1	2
2	4
3	6

- b. Students' graph should reflect the values on their function table in which the value of *d* is two times the value of *r*. Graphs must include an arrowhead at the end of the line.
- c. We place an arrowhead at the end of the line in the first quadrant to indicate that it continues.





