

Chapter 2 Review Exercises

Section 2.1

Soda In Exercises 1–4, use the soda prices shown.

2-liter bottle



2 L
\$0.89

6-pack



101.4 fl oz
\$2.69

Case



144 fl oz
\$3.79

1. Compare the unit prices of the products.
2. A 20-fluid-ounce bottle of soda sells for \$1.50. Find the unit price of the 20-fluid-ounce bottle. Then compare it with the unit price of the 2-liter bottle.
3. A family of 4 drinks about 200 gallons of soda annually. All of the family’s soda is purchased in 2-liter bottles instead of 6-packs. How much does the family save per year?
4. A store offers a deal of \$10.00 for 4 cases of soda.
 - a. Compare the unit price for four cases with the deal to the unit price for one case without the deal.
 - b. How much do you save per case with the deal?

Soda The sizes of the bubbles in the bubble graph represent the unit prices of four sodas. The bigger the bubble, the greater the unit price. In Exercises 5–8, use the bubble graph.

5. Without changing the volume, how does increasing the price affect the size of bubble A?
6. Without changing the price, how does decreasing the volume affect the size of bubble C?
7. Which bubble represents the product with the most soda per dollar? Explain your reasoning.
8. Which bubble represents the product with the least soda per dollar? Explain your reasoning.

