

Lesson 26

- 1) $7 - 5 = 2$
 $2/5 = 2 \div 5 = .4 = 40\%$ growth
- 2) $5'4" = 64"$ $6'1" = 73"$
 $73 - 64 = 9$
 $9/64 = 9 \div 64 = .1406 =$
 14% growth (rounded)
- 3) $6,500 - 5,000 = 1,500$
 $1500/5000 = 1500 \div 5000 =$
 $.3 = 30\%$ growth
- 4) $16 - 7 = 9$
 $9/7 = 9 \div 7 = 1.2857 =$
 129% growth (rounded)
- 5) $5,000 - 4,000 = 1,000$
 $1000/5000 = 1000 \div 5000 =$
 $.2 = 20\%$ decrease
- 6) $6,500 - 4,000 = 2,500$
 $2500/6500 = 2500 \div 6500 =$
 $.3846 = 38\%$ decrease

Lesson 27

- 1) Prairie Dogs:
 $\frac{65 + 71 + 35 + 10}{4} = 45.25$
 Raccoons:
 $\frac{30 + 30 + 50 + 30}{4} = 35$
 Hound Dogs:
 $\frac{22 + 71 + 89 + 80}{4} = 65.5$
 Hound Dogs had the best record
- 2) median
- 3) median
- 4) game 1: 30
 game 2: 71
 game 3: 50
 game 4: 30
 $\frac{30 + 71 + 50 + 30}{4} = 45.25$
- 5) 30
- 6) $80 - 10 = 70$
- 7) game 1: $65 - 22 = 43$
 game 2: $71 - 30 = 41$
 game 3: $89 - 35 = 54$
 $\frac{43 + 41 + 54 + 70}{4} = 52$

Lesson 28

- 1) $\frac{1.024 + 1.021 + 1.023 + 1.019}{4} =$
 1.022 (rounded)
- 2) $1.024 - 1.022 = .002$
 $.002 \div 1.022 = .0019$ or .19%
- 3) $1.022 - 1.019 = .003$
 $.003 \div 1.022 = .0029$ or .29%
- 4) $\frac{2.056 + 2.123 + 2.007}{3} = 2.062$
- 5) $2.123 - 2.062 = .061$
 $.061 \div 2.062 = .0296 = 2.96\%$
- 6) $2.062 - 2.007 = .055$
 $.055 \div 2.062 = .0267 = 2.67\%$
- 7) No, the gauge is not giving results within allowed margin of error.



Lesson 29

- 1) 1,000 g
 1 kg
- 2) $100 \times 100 \times 100 = 1,000,000$ cc
 $1,000,000 \div 1,000 = 1,000$ l
- 3) 2 ml
- 4) $160 \times 125 = 20,000$ sq. m
 $20,000 \div 10,000 = 2$ ha
- 5) $7 \times 10,000 = 70,000$ sq. m
- 6) $1,000 \times 1,000 = 1,000,000$ sq. m
 in a sq. km
 $1,000,000 \div 10,000 = 100$ ha in
 sq. km

Lesson 30

- 1) yes
- 2) rational
- 3) rational
- 4) yes
- 5) no
- 6) rational, real