What the Parts Mean: Worked Answers

Each problem solved the way the lesson does it.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. A phone plan costs 30 + 5g dollars for g gigabytes. What does the 5 mean?
   - 5 is the coefficient, stuck to g.

   Answer: 5 dollars for each gigabyte

2. In the same plan, 30 + 5g, what does the 30 mean?
   - 30 is the constant. It does not change with g.

   Answer: A fixed 30 dollar charge

3. A taxi charges 3 + 2.5m dollars for m miles. What does a 6 mile ride cost?
   - Substitute m = 6: 3 + 2.5 × 6 = 3 + 15.

   Answer: 18 dollars

4. Rewrite p − 0.1p as one term. What does it tell you?
   - 1p + (−0.1p) = 0.9p.

   Answer: 0.9p: you pay 90% of the price, which is 10% off

5. A 6% tax is added to a price p. Write the total two ways.
   - p + 0.06p.
   - Combine: 1.06p.

   Answer: p + 0.06p or 1.06p

6. A balance b grows by 3%. Write the new balance two ways, and say what each shows.
   - b + 0.03b shows the old balance plus the increase.
   - 1.03b shows the total in one step.

   Answer: b + 0.03b or 1.03b

7 A bakery sells c cupcakes at 2 dollars each and has a 15 dollar delivery fee: 2c + 15. What does the 2 mean?

- 2 is the coefficient.

Answer: 2 dollars for each cupcake

8 In 2c + 15, what does the 15 mean, and what is the cost for 10 cupcakes?

- 15 is the one time delivery fee.
- Substitute c = 10: 2 × 10 + 15 = 35.

Answer: A one time 15 dollar fee; 10 cupcakes cost 35 dollars