

## 5.2 Unit Rates

A **RATE** compares two measurements with different units.

Speeds such as miles per hour or feet per second are familiar examples of rates.

These are also examples of a **unit rate**. A unit rate is a rate with a denominator of 1.

To change a rate to a unit rate, divide both numerator and denominator by the denominator.

Example: Express each ratio as a unit rate.

a.) 100 miles in 4 hours    b.) \$120 for 5 days of work

$$\frac{100 \text{ miles} \div 4}{4 \text{ hrs} \div 4} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 5 \overline{)120} \\ \underline{-106} \\ 20 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \frac{\cancel{120} \div 5}{5 \text{ days} \div 5}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{25 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hr}}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{24}{1 \text{ day}}}$$

Example: Express each ratio as a unit rate.

c.) 24 pounds lost in 8 weeks

$$\frac{24 \text{ lbs}}{8 \text{ wks}} \div 8$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ wk}}}$$

d.) 180 feet in 19 seconds

$$\frac{180 \text{ ft}}{19 \text{ sec}} \div 19$$

$$\boxed{\frac{9.47 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ sec}}}$$

$$19 \overline{) 180.00000}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9.4736 \\ -171 \phantom{00000} \\ \hline 90 \phantom{00000} \\ -76 \phantom{00000} \\ \hline 140 \phantom{00000} \\ -133 \phantom{00000} \\ \hline 70 \phantom{00000} \\ -57 \phantom{00000} \\ \hline 130 \phantom{00000} \\ -114 \phantom{00000} \\ \hline 160 \phantom{00000} \end{array}$$

Example: Express each ratio as a unit rate.

e.) 12 inches of rain in 5 hours

$$\frac{12 \text{ inch}}{5 \text{ hrs}} \div 5 = \boxed{\frac{2.4 \text{ inch}}{1 \text{ hr}}}$$

$$5 \overline{) 12.0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ -10 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 20 \phantom{0} \\ -20 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

f.) 187 miles in 7 days

$$\frac{187 \text{ miles}}{7 \text{ days}} \div 7$$

$$\boxed{\frac{26.71 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ day}}}$$

$$7 \overline{) 187.000}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26.714 \\ -14 \phantom{000} \\ \hline 47 \phantom{000} \\ -42 \phantom{000} \\ \hline 50 \phantom{000} \\ -49 \phantom{000} \\ \hline 10 \phantom{000} \\ -7 \phantom{000} \\ \hline 30 \phantom{000} \\ -28 \phantom{000} \\ \hline 2 \phantom{000} \end{array}$$

Example: A bottlenose dolphin will take about 34 breaths in 4 hours. How many breaths will a bottlenose dolphin take in 7 hours?

$$\frac{34 \text{ breaths}}{4 \text{ hrs}} \div 4 = \frac{8.5 \text{ breaths}}{1 \text{ hrs}} \times 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 8.5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 59.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 34.0} \\ \underline{-32} \phantom{0} \\ 20 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{59.5 \text{ breaths}}{7 \text{ hrs}}$$

Example: A snail moved 5 feet in 2 hours. At this rate, how many feet will the snail move in 5 hours?

$$\frac{5 \text{ ft}}{2 \text{ hrs}} \div 2 = \frac{2.5 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2.5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 12.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 5.0} \\ \underline{-4} \phantom{0} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{12.5 \text{ ft}}{5 \text{ hrs}}$$