

Calculating the Better Deal

1. Rick buys dog treats for his dog. He can either buy a 113 g package for \$1.89, or a 708 g package for \$9.99. What is the better deal?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{unit price} &= \text{price} \div \text{number of items} \\ &= \$9.99 \div 708 \text{ g} \\ &= \$0.014/\text{g}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{unit price} &= \text{price} \div \text{number of items} \\ &= \$1.89 \div 113 \text{ g} \\ &= \$0.017/\text{g}\end{aligned}$$

The larger package is the better deal because it is cheaper (lower unit price).

OR

The smaller package is the better deal because the treats might expire before all of the treats from the larger package can be used.

2. Jasmin buys her coffee in individually-sized servings. She can buy a package of 12 at the local grocery store for \$12.99, or she can buy a package of 96 for \$62.99 at a warehouse store. What is the better deal?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{unit price} &= \text{price} \div \text{number of items} \\ &= \$12.99 \div 12 \text{ servings} \\ &= \$1.08/\text{serving}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{unit price} &= \text{price} \div \text{number of items} \\ &= \$62.99 \div 96 \text{ servings} \\ &= \$0.66/\text{serving}\end{aligned}$$

The larger package is the better deal because it is cheaper (lower unit price).

Or

The smaller package is the better deal if Jasmin likes a variety of flavours – the larger package may contain all the same flavour.