

CatSnax Conundrum - Solutions



Two Math Cats

1. There's few things Grey likes more than CatSnax, but one such thing is saving money. The various different stores around her all sell different sized packages of CatSnax, each with different prices. Help her figure out the cost per ounce for each CatSnax, then order them in cost efficiency. Round to the nearest hundredth.

Store	Cost (catcoins)	Net Weight (ounces)	Cost per Ounce	Rank (1 - 5)
Cat-Mart	3.2	3.5	0.91	3
Tarcat	4.2	4.7	0.89	2
Cat Value Store	2.3	2.5	0.92	4
Catway	5	4.8	1.04	5
Catsco	5.3	6	0.88	1

2. Orange would like to try something different. Instead of calculating price per unit, he would like to calculate units per catcoin. Help him organize the efficiency of the various local stores with ounces per unit of cost, then rank them in most to least efficient (remember, this is reversed from the first part!). Round to the nearest thousandth.

Store	Net Weight (ounces)	Cost (catcoins)	Ounces per catcoin	Rank (1 - 5)
Cat-Mart	3.5	3.2	1.094	3
Tarcat	4.7	4.2	1.119	2
Cat Value Store	2.5	2.3	1.087	4
Catway	4.8	5	0.960	5
Catsco	6	5.3	1.132	1

*3. Can you figure out the relation between price per unit and units per price? When is it better to have a higher number? When is it better to have a lower number?

When calculating price per unit, it is better to have a low number because it is cheaper to purchase a set amount of goods. When using units per price, it is better to have a larger number because it means you receive more of a good for the same price. The two are opposites.