### Lesson 8 Practice Problems

1. *Technology required.* Open a blank spreadsheet. Use "fill down" to recreate this table of equivalent ratios. You should not need to type anything in rows 3–10.
* 
1. A list of numbers is made with the pattern: Start with 11, and subtract 4 to find the next number.
* Here is the beginning of the list: 11, 7, 3, . . .
* Explain how you could use "fill down" in a spreadsheet to find the tenth number in this list. (You do *not*need to actually find this number.)
1. Here is a spreadsheet showing the computations for a different version of the birthday trick:
* 
* Explain what formulas you would enter in cells B4 through B8 so that cell B8 shows a number representing the month and day. (In this example, cell B8 should show 704.) If you have access to a spreadsheet, try your formulas with a month and day to see whether it works.
1. Write a formula you could type into a spreadsheet to compute the value of each expression.
	1. $\frac{2}{5}$ of 35
	2. $25÷\frac{5}{3}$
	3. $\left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^{4}$
	4. The average of 0, 3, and 17
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 7.)
1. The data set represents the number of cars in a town given a speeding ticket each day for 10 days.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| * 2
 | * 4
 | * 5
 | * 5
 | * 7
 | * 7
 | * 8
 | * 8
 |
| * 8
 | * 12
 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* 1. What is the median? Interpret this value in the situation.
	2. What is the IQR?
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 5.)
1. The data set represents the most recent sale price, in thousands of dollars, of ten homes on a street.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| * 85
 | * 91
 | * 93
 | * 99
 | * 99
 | * 99
 | * 102
 | * 108
 |
| * 110
 | * 115
 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* 1. What is the mean?
	2. What is the MAD?
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 5.)



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