PENNSYLVANIA<br>GRADUATION<br>REQUIREMENTS

## Daytona Beach,

 Here We Come!Keystone Exam: Algebra 1
Module:
1
Task Number:
2
Year Published:
2011
Code:
ALG1-1-2-11

Name
PA Secure ID
School District
District Contact
Submission Date
STUDENT BOOKLET

## Keystone Exam Project Based Assessment



| Project Directions: |
| :--- |
| 1. Use the information in this packet to address the trip logistics. |
| You must employ mathematical reasoning and logic that supports your |
| recommendations. |
| Project Activities: |
| TASK 1: |
| Calculate the measurements of the length and width of the storage space in a compact car. |
| a luggage rack, and a Sport utility vehicle. Then determine which vehicle (compact car or |
| Sport utility vehicle and luggage rack) has more storage space. Key words: Measurement |
| Calculations |
| Estimate the cost of gas per mile for a compact car and a Sport utility vehicle. Calculate |
| the actual cost of gas per mile for a compact car and a Sport utility vehicle. |
| TASK 2: |
| Determine how many compact cars are needed for the trip and how many Sport utility |
| vehicles are needed for the trip. Write, solve and graph a system of equations to determine |
| a break-even point for the vehicles. |
| Calculate the total cost to rent two compact cars and the cost to rent one Sport utility |
| vehicle. |
| TASK 3: |
| Write and graph a system of linear inequalities for the amount of drinks and snacks to be |
| purchased. State the range of possible solutions. |
| Write a polynomial expression for the sum of the weight of all the bags you and your |
| friends would have to fly home with. |
| TASK 4: |
| Determine the cost per mile for each flight. Compare the cost per mile to fly directly |
| versus via Detroit, MI. Compare the cost per mile to drive a Sport utility vehicle versus two |
| compact cars. Determine the most economical flight to the most economical vehicle(s) |
| rental. |
| Organize your findings into a report to present. |
| Required Materials: |
| Student packet. |
| Submission Procedure: |
| Completed student packet should be scanned and submitted along with organized |
| Completed packet and organized report summarizing the student's findings. |

report summarizing the student's findings.


Pennsylvania Project Assessment Algebra 1 Keystone

Module 1
Operations and Linear Equations \& Inequalities

# Daytona Beach, Here We Come! 



Name: $\qquad$
Date(s): $\qquad$

## TASK 1/ Activity 1: Pack the Trunk

While looking at the two styles of vehicles to rent, you realize that luggage space is a consideration. Below is a table that provides all necessary information to determine the best choice of vehicle for your trip. (EC: A1.1.1.1.2)

Vehicle Choices

| Vehicle Type | Number of <br> Passengers | Flat Storage Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact Car | 4 passengers | 12 square ft. base area |
| Sport utility vehicle <br> (Includes rooftop <br> luggage carrier) | 7 passengers | 8 square ft Space: <br> Rooftop Lugage Carrier: |
| 16 square ft. base |  |  |

Using the table above, complete the following:

- Calculate the measurement of a compact car for the side lengths of the flat storage space.
- Using the square diagram below, label and calculate the available storage area. (Neglect height.)
- Record your answer in reduced radical form.
- Include correct units.


Length: $\qquad$
Width: $\qquad$

## task 1/ activity 2: Pack the trunk



| Vehicle Type | Number of <br> Passengers | Flat Storage Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact Car | 4 passengers | 12 square ft. base area |$|$| Vehicle Space: |
| :---: |
| Sport Utility Vehicle <br> (Includes rooftop <br> luggage carrier) | 7 passengers $\quad$| 8 square ft. base area |
| :---: |
| Rooftop Luggage Carrier: |
| 16 square ft. base |

Using the table above, complete the following:

- Calculate the measurement for the sport utility vehicle for the side lengths of the flat storage area and the side lengths of the rooftop luggage carrier.
- Use the square diagrams below to label and calculate the available combined storage area. (Neglect height.)
- Record your answer in reduced radical form.
- Include correct units.

Vehicle Trunk Space:


Length:
Width:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Rooftop Luggage Carrier:
$\square$

Length: $\qquad$
Width: $\qquad$

## TASK 1/ Activity 3: GPS Leads the WAY

On your trip your Global Positioning System (GPS) will take you mainly on highways. Your one-way trip mileage
 is 1,030 miles.

The table below summarizes the two vehicle choices and the average miles per gallon for each.

| Vehicle Type | Number of <br> Passengers | Vehicle Rental <br> Cost <br> (round trip) | Average Highway <br> Miles Per Gallon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact Car | 4 passengers | $\$ 561.49$ | 40 |
| Sport Utility <br> Vehicle | 7 passengers | $\$ 1,018.08$ | 13 |

Using the table above, complete the following:

- Estimate the cost of gas per mile for each vehicle type.
(One gallon cost = \$4.14.)
- Show and explain all work.
- Include correct units.

Show your work for Estimated Cost per mile for one Compact Car:

Answer: $\qquad$

Show your work for Estimated Cost per mile for one Sport Utility Vehicle:

Answer: $\qquad$

## TASK 1/ ACTIVITY 4: GPS LEADS THE WAY

On your trip your Global Positioning System (GPS) will take you mainly on highways. Your one-way trip mileage
 is 1,030 miles.

The table below summarizes the two vehicle choices and the average miles per gallon for each.

| Vehicle Type | Number of <br> Passengers | Vehicle Rental <br> Cost <br> (round trip) | Average Highway <br> Miles Per Gallon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact Car | 4 passengers | $\$ 561.49$ | 40 |
| Sport Utility <br> Vehicle | 7 passengers | $\$ 1,018.08$ | 13 |

Calculate the actual cost of gas per mile for each type of vehicle.
Using the table above, complete the following:

- Calculate the cost of gas per mile for each vehicle type.
(One gallon cost = \$4.14.)
- Show and explain all work.
- Include correct units.

Show your work for the Actual Cost per mile for one Compact Car:

Answer: $\qquad$

Show your work for the Actual Cost per mile for one Sport Utility Vehicle:

Answer:

## TUTOR CHECK POINT \#1

## TASK 2/ Activity 1: Find the Turning Point


vs.


The table below shows the cost to rent vehicles for your entire trip and the average highway miles per gallon.

| Vehicle Type | Number of <br> Passengers | Cost to rent for <br> entire trip | Average Highway <br> Miles Per Gallon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact Car | 4 passengers | $\$ 561.49$ | 40 |
| Sport Utility <br> Vehicle | 7 passengers | $\$ 1,018.08$ | 13 |

While comparing the vehicles you want to rent, you want to know if there is a distance where the cost to rent the vehicles is the same. You can do this two different ways (graphically or algebraically).

- Determine how many compact cars are needed for the trip.
- Determine how many Sport utility vehicles are needed for the trip.
- Write a system of equations using the blank table below to organize your data.

|  | Cost for ' $m$ ' miles | Trip Rental Fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact $\operatorname{Car}(s)$ |  |  |
| Sport utility vehicle |  |  |

Amount of Compact Cars:

Amount of Sport Utility Vehicles: $\qquad$
Compact Car(s) Equation: $\qquad$

Sport utility vehicle Equation: $\qquad$

Use the space below to:

- Solve the system of equations algebraically (using the substitution or elimination method).
- Find the break-even point-the mileage where the cost to rent both types of vehicles is equal-round your answer to the nearest tenth of a mile.
- Show all necessary work.
- Include correct units.

Break-Even Point: $\qquad$

## TASK 21 Activity 2: FIND THE TURNING POINT

You are now going to check your work by graphing the system of equations from above.

To graph each equation you need to:

- Create five data points for each equation.
- Use your data tables to plot the lines.
- Label each line you plot on the coordinate plane

Equation for the sport utility vehicle:

| Mileage | Cost |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Equation for the Compact $\operatorname{Car}(s):$


| Mileage | Cost |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## TASK 2/ ACTIVITY 3: TOTAL COST OF TRANSPORTATION

- Calculate the total cost of renting each type of vehicle you would choose to drive to the beach.
- Remember the trip is 1030 miles (round trip).

- Remember gas cost $\$ 4.14$ per gallon.
- Show all necessary work.
- Include correct units.

| Vehicle Type | Number of <br> Passengers | Cost to rent for <br> entire trip | Average Highway <br> Miles Per Gallon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact Car | 4 passengers | $\$ 561.49$ | 40 |
| Sport Utility <br> Vehicle | 7 passengers | $\$ 1,018.08$ | 13 |

Total Cost to rent two Compact Cars:
$\qquad$

Total Cost to rent a Sport Utility Vehicle two Compact Cars:
$\qquad$

## TUTOR CHECK POINT \#2

## TASK 3/ ACTIVITY 1: SNACK TIME!



On the trip you and your friends stop for gas and decide to get drinks (\$1.05-tax included) and snacks (\$2.20-tax included) if they spend a maximum of $\$ 25.00$ and wish to purchase at least 12 items.

Write a system of inequalities that shows the range of drinks and snacks you can buy with \$25.00.

Inequality 1 : $\qquad$

Inequality 2 : $\qquad$

## TASK 3/ Activity 2: SNACK TIME!

You are now going to graph the system of inequalities to show the possible amount of drinks and snacks you can buy with $\$ 25.00$.

To graph each inequality you need to:

- Create five data points for each equation.
- Use your data tables to plot the lines.
- Label each line you plot on the coordinate plane.
- Make sure your lines are clearly solid or dashed and shaded appropriately.

Inequality 1 :

| Snacks | Drinks |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Inequality 2 :

| Snacks | Drinks |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Considering your graph above, give a possible combination of the amount of drinks and snacks that can be purchased.

Possible Drinks: $\qquad$
Possible Snacks: $\qquad$

## TASK 3/ Activity 3: FLORIDA BOUND

When doing research on travel you are trying to determine if it would make more sense to fly instead of drive from New York City to Daytona Beach. If you fly you need to consider the weight of the luggage that you plan to check.

Each piece of luggage is the same size (length: 22 inches, width: 18 inches).

Sarah's luggage is 3 pounds more than twice the weight of
 your luggage.

Jamal's luggage is half the weight of Sarah's.
Lee plans to bring two pieces of luggage that each weighs 7 pounds less than Jamal's.

Juan's luggage is 8 pounds lighter than yours, while Toni's is 8 pounds heavier than yours.

Write a polynomial expression for the sum of the weight of the entire luggage you and your friends would plan to take on the plane.
$\qquad$

## TASK 3/ Activity 4: FLORIDA BOUND

If the airline charges a baggage fee of $\$ 25$ for every piece of luggage over $20 \mathrm{lbs} .$, what is the total baggage fee that you and your friends will have to pay when flying (one way). (HINT: You know your luggage weighs 20 lbs . by itself.)

Baggage Fee: $\qquad$

## TUTOR CHECK POINT \#3

## TASK 4/ Activity 1: Which is Better?


vs.


The diagram above shows the flight plan and air miles for the trip. A one-way flight from New York City, NY (John F. Kennedy International Airport) to Daytona Beach, FL
(Daytona Beach International Airport) cost \$395(tax included).

There are two different flight options for the same price: a direct flight, or a flight with one stop that travels from New York, NY to Detroit, MI to Daytona Beach, FL.

- Determine the cost per mile for the trip for each flight.

Cost per mile of a Direct Flight:
Cost per mile of a Flight via Detroit, MI:

## TASK 4/ Activity 2: WHICH IS THE MOST ECONOMICAL CHOICE?

Complete the following:

- The cost per mile to fly directly to Daytona Beach compared to the cost per mile to fly via Detroit, MI.
- The cost per mile to drive a sport utility vehicle compared to the cost per mile to drive two compact cars.
- The most economical flight to the most economical vehicle(s) rental.

Which is the better mode of travel when based upon the all cost per mode of travel? Explain your answer.

