

## 1.3 Notes: Polya's Four-Step Method

Key

### 1. Understand the Problem:

- ✓ Read the problem **several** times.
- ✓ What is the overall idea of the problem?
- ✓ What information is given?
- ✓ What are you trying to find?

### 2. Devise a Plan:

- ✓ Look for a pattern.
- ✓ Make a list or a table.
- ✓ Draw a diagram of the problem
- ✓ Use trial and error.
- ✓ Use estimation to make an educated guess, then work backwards.
- ✓ Look for a "catch". There may be a trick.
- ✓ Try to express the problem more simply and solve a simpler problem.

### 3. Carry out the plan:

- ✓ Follow your plan
- ✓ Check each step.
- ✓ Try plan B if plan A doesn't work.

### 4. Look Back:

- ✓ Can you check your result?
- ✓ Did you answer the question?
- ✓ Is it reasonable?

1-2) Which necessary piece of information is missing and prevents you from solving the following problems?

1) A man purchased 5 shirts, each at the same discount price. How much did he pay for them?

Given: bought 5 shirts  
all cost the same

Find: Cost each shirt

Missing: Total cost of the 5 shirts

2) The bill for your meal totaled \$20.36 including tax. How much change should you receive from the cashier?

Given: Total bill \$20.36

Find: Change received

Missing: Amount of money you gave cashier

PAIRS

The <b>unit price</b> of a product = $\frac{\text{Total price}}{\text{Total units}}$
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Solve the following problems using the four-step method. If the problem contains information that is not relevant to its solution, identify the unnecessary piece of information.

3) A manufacturer packages its apple juice in bottles and boxes. A 128-ounce bottle costs \$5.39 and a 9-pack of 6.75 ounce boxes costs \$3.15. Which packaging is the better value?

Given: 128 oz bottle costs \$5.39

Understand the Problem:

9 pack 6.75 oz boxes costs \$3.15

Find: Better value

Devise a Plan:

Need unit price:  $\frac{\text{bottle } \$5.39}{128 \text{ oz}}$        $\frac{\text{boxes } \$3.15}{9(6.75) \text{ oz}}$   
 + compare

Carry out the Plan:

bottle unit price:  $\$ \frac{.042}{\text{oz}} \approx \$ \frac{.04}{\text{oz}}$       box  $\$ \frac{.051}{\text{oz}} \approx \$ \frac{.05}{\text{oz}}$

Bottles are better value at  $\$ \frac{.04}{\text{oz}}$ .

Look Back:

Check answers:  $\text{bottle } \$ \frac{.042}{\text{oz}} \cdot 128 \text{ oz} = \$5.38$        $\text{box } \$ \frac{.05}{\text{oz}} \cdot 9(6.75) \text{ oz} = \$3.16$

4) What is the better value: A 16-ounce bottle of Coca-Cola for \$0.75 or a 20-ounce bottle for \$1.00?

16 oz at  $\$0.047/\text{oz}$

5) By paying \$350 cash up front and the balance at \$45 per month, how long will it take to pay for a computer costing \$980?

14 months

6) A business has 13,065 packages to send by ground shipping. Each weigh 14 lbs., but a truck can only hold 14,650 lbs. How many trucks will be needed to ship all of the packages?

PAIRS

otes

Understand: <sup>Given</sup> 16-oz bottle  
\$0.75

20-oz bottle  
\$1.00

Find Better Value

Plan: Find unit price and compare

$$\frac{\$0.75}{16 \text{ oz}} = .0469$$

$$\frac{\$1.00}{20 \text{ oz}} = .05/\text{oz}$$

Carry Out:

$$\approx .047 \text{ \$/oz}$$

The 16oz bottle is a better deal  
at \$.047/oz

✓ Check:  $16 \times .047 = .752$

✓  $20 \times .05 = \$1.00$

5) Understand: <sup>Given</sup> Pay \$350 up front  
\$45/month  
total \$980

Find  
# months to pay off

Plan:  $\begin{array}{r} 980 \\ -350 \\ \hline \end{array}$  \$630 to be paid monthly

Carry Out:

$$\frac{\$630}{\$45/\text{month}} = 14 \text{ months to pay off}$$

Check:  $350 + 14(45) = \$980$  ✓

6) Understand Given 13,065 packages

14,650

14,650

Each 14 lbs

truck hold 14,650 lbs

Find # trucks to hold all packages

Plan Find total weight all packages  $13,065 \times 14$  lb

Divide total by 14,650 (how much each truck holds)

to find # trucks needed

Carry Out Plan

$$13065 \cdot 14 = 182,910 \text{ lb}$$

$$\frac{182,910}{14,650} = 12.485$$

13 trucks are needed.