

# Are these expressions equivalent?

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## Annotation

Geoff is able to use algebraic notation to write a rule to express the information given. He shows an understanding of the order of operations that allows him to use his rule to calculate a value.

## Problem: Are these expressions equivalent?

The teacher poses the following task:

*Sally is organising a surprise birthday meal for a friend at her favourite café. She has been quoted a price of \$26 per person for the meal, with an additional \$30 for the fancy cake.*

*Sally will get everyone attending, except the birthday girl, to pay an equal share of the full cost.*

a) Write a rule that will allow Sally to work out how much each person should pay if  $n$  people attend.

b) Use your rule to find the cost per person if 12 people attend, including the birthday girl.

## Student Response

a)  $n = \text{no attending}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total cost} &= 26n + 30 \\ \text{per person} &= \frac{26n + 30}{n - 1}\end{aligned}$$

b)  $n = 12$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{26 \times 12 + 30}{12 - 1} &= \frac{312 + 30}{11} \\ &= \frac{342}{11} = 31.0909\ldots \\ &\$31.10 \text{ each}\end{aligned}$$

Teacher: Your rule is in the form of a fraction. Tell me about this.

Geoff: So, to work out how much each person has to pay, we divide the total cost by the number of people who will pay. Each of these things are a rule themselves. I get the total cost by going 26 times the number eating, plus the cost of the cake. I get the number paying by going the number eating minus one, because the birthday girl isn't going to pay.

Teacher: So when you used your rule to calculate a value, you didn't just put the numbers straight into your calculator.

- Oh, I did at first. But when I just entered the numbers in I got a crazy answer like \$314.  
So I realised that the rule really has brackets around the top and the bottom. So just to be sure, I did some of the working out step by step to get the top and bottom answers out and then divide.
- Teacher: Is this the only form the rule could take?
- No, it does look quite tricky. If I knew what  $n$  was to start with, I would have just gone 26 plus 30 is 56, and divided that by  $n-1$  to get the extra people that have to pay and then added that onto 26.
- Teacher: Can your rule be rearranged to show this?
- Geoff: I'll just try.

new rule:

$$\begin{aligned} & 26 + \frac{26 + 30}{(n-1)} \\ &= \frac{26(n-1)}{(n-1)} + \frac{56}{(n-1)} \\ &= \frac{26n - 26 + 56}{n-1} \\ &= \frac{26n + 30}{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

Geoff: Yup.