

Answers

- 1. Volume: 331.6625 cm³; label area: 204.1 cm²; design cost: \$306.15
- a) The jars have similar volumes. To the nearest cubic centimetre, the volume of the first jar is 593 cm³ and the volume of the second jar is 580 cm³.
 - b) The first jar; to the nearest cent, the label design cost for the first jar is \$256.22 and the label design cost for the second jar is \$296.26.
- 3. In the main program, I would set the **pricePerSquareCM** variable to 1.25 instead of 1.5.
- 4. Sample answer:

The first part of the subprogram collectinfo would change to

ask for the container radius

In the subprogram **calculateVolume**, I would delete the line that determines the radius.

I would change the subprogram **calculateLabelArea**, like this:

```
subprogram calculateLabelArea
    labelArea = 2 * pi * radius * labelHeight
display labelArea
```

(Algebra	\nearrow
	Unit 3 Line Master 3g	Σ

Answers (cont'd)

- 5. Sample answer:
 - a) I would create a new variable for the surface area of the top, called **topSA**.

In the pseudocode, I would add a new subprogram called **calculateTopSA**:

```
subprogram calculateTopSA
  topSA = pi * radius * radius
  display topSA
```

In the program, it would look like this:



b) I would create a new variable for the cost to design the sticker, called **topStickerCost**.

In the pseudocode, I would add a new subprogram called **calculateTopStickerCost**:

```
subprogram calculateTopStickerCost
topStickerCost = pricePerSquareCM * topSA
display topStickerCost
```

In the program, it would look like this:



Name	Date
Algebra Unit 3 Line Master 3h	Answers (cont'd)

Extensions:

Sample answers:

• Below the stage, I selected **Show** to have the sprite appear, made the size 40, and dragged the sprite to the lower left corner of the stage.



Then, at the end of the main program, I added a block that made the sprite announce what the design cost was.



 I added a block to the end of the label design cost subprogram. The new block multiplies the designCost variable by 100, rounds it, then divides by 100. The block looks like this:



• Samples using grocery items will vary.



Date



Answers (cont'd)

• Sample program based on modifying Yindi's program. For this sample, an image was added to help clients visualize the box and which face will be considered the base.

when 📕 clicked	define calculateVolume
set pricePerSquareCM v to 1.5	
collectinfo	set volume • to length • width • height
calculateVolume	
calculateLabelArea	
calculateDesignCost	
	define calculateLabelArea
	set labelArea - to 2 * length * height + 2 * width * height
define collectinfo	
ask What's the length of the box? and wait	
set length - to answer	define calculateDesignCost
ask What's the width of the box? and wait	set designCost • to pricePerSquareCM * labelArea
set width - to answer	
ask What's the height of the box? and wait	
set height - to answer	

Output for box with length 6 cm, width 4 cm, and height 8.5 cm.

