6. CONVERTING FRACTIONS TO DECIMALS

Example: $\frac{3}{4}$ to a decimal.

Set 3 on the outer scale over 4 on the inner scale. Opposite 10 on the inner scale, read the decimal 75 on the outer scale, and after putting the decimal point in 0·75.

If you have a decimal and want to convert it to a fraction the opposite is done.

Example: 0·375 to a fraction.

Set 10 on the inner scale under 375 on the outer scale. Where two lines match up on both scales, that will be the fraction. (Note: There could be more than one fraction.) Answer 3/8, 6/16, 12/32, etc.

7. USE OF THE SLIDE RULE FOR SHOPPING

Call the outer scale 'money' and the inner scale 'the unit of measurement of the article'.

Example: 14 oz cost 28 cents.

　　　　1 lb 9 oz cost 40 cents.

　　　　Which is the best value?

1. Set 28 on the outer scale over 14 on the inner scale. Opposite 10 on the inner scale, read cost per ounce, which is 2 cents. Set 40 on the outer scale over 25 on the inner scale (25 is 1 lb 9 oz converted to ounces). Opposite 10 on the inner scale read the cost per ounce on the outer scale which is 1·6 cents. This shows the larger packet is the better value.

Another method is to set the cost of one item on the slide rule and compare either the cost or the weight of the other items on the same setting.

Example: 14 ounces cost 28 cents, and 1 lb 9 oz costs 40 cents.

Set 28 on the outer scale over 14 on the inner scale. Comparing the other item at the same rate, 40 cents would buy you 20 oz but by buying the larger packet at its price, 40 cents would buy you 25 oz.

Also comparing the weight, the larger packet of 25 oz at the small