

packet rate would cost 50 cents, again showing that the larger packet is the better value.

8. **MOTRING CALCULATIONS**

Call the outer scale 'miles' and the inner scale 'time'. At the 60 minutes on the inner scale, there is a red triangle. This represents 60 minutes or 1 hour.

Example: If you were travelling at 45 m.p.h. you would travel 45 miles in one hour. Under 45 on the outer scale, set the 1 hour triangle. By looking at any distance on the outer scale, you can read off the time required on the inner scale and similarly, if you look at the time on the inner scale, you will read the distance covered on the outer scale.

Example: If you had travelled 40 miles in 75 minutes, what has been your average speed?

Set the distance 40 on the outer scale opposite 75 minutes on the inner scale. Opposite the 1 hour triangle, you will read your average speed of 32 m.p.h.

If you would like to know how many miles to the gallon your vehicle will do, set the distance travelled on the outer scale over the fuel in gallons on the inner scale. Opposite 10 on the inner scale (which represents one gallon) read how many miles per gallon.

Example: 176 miles took 8 gallons. Set 176 on the outer scale opposite 8 on the inner scale. Opposite 10 on the inner scale, read of ~~the~~ m.p.g. 22 on the outer scale.

9. **SQUARE ROOTS**

Example: Find the square root of 9. Turn the inner scale so that the number on the inner scale under the 9 on the outer scale is the same as the number on the outer scale opposite the 10 on the inner scale. There are two answers possible on the slide rule and you have to determine the correct one.