Inches and Centimeters. Daniel measured several things in inches and in centimeters and he made the following table:

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Pen (length)	$5\frac{16}{16}$	13.6	0.3952
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He conjectured that "inches over centimeters" is a constant, which is approximately equal to 0.39.

Liana said this is wrong, because the conversion table in her book says 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters. Therefore, dividing both sides by centimeters, we get:

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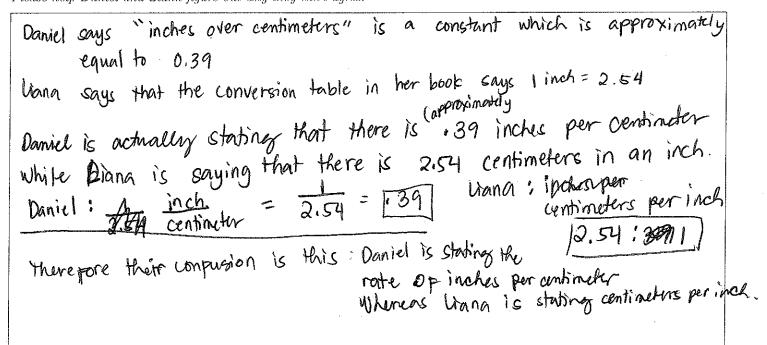
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Please help Daniel and Liana figure out why they can't agree.

Liana and Daniel's ratios are different because of the location of their units. Liana claims inch/cm = 2.54, but she is not taking into account the one inch for every 2.54 cm. Therefore her vatio should be one 2.54 every 2.54 cm. Therefore her vatio should be one inch this which would lead to Daniel's findings from his which would lead to Daniel's findings from his table. Her claim that this ratio should be > 1 is table. Her claim that this ratio should be > 1 is table. Her claim that the smaller than inches also incorrect because cm are smaller than inches therefore when measuring the length of an object; the therefore when measuring the length of an object; the number of cm will be oreater than the number of inches. Hence, 0.39.

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Liang's 1st statement about dividing both sides of lin=2.54cm by "cm" to get lin = 2.54 is Not accurate. Units of measure are not commentates, but nother magnitudes and thus Cannot be treated like nombors. David's Reasoning is more clear in the fact he took several examples to estimate the constant value of in/cm including lin=2.54 cm. When dividing lin/254cm = .39 in per cm. This accurately explains that .39 of an inch will fit in one on.

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CM = 1.59

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Daniel is carrect. In order to carrectly assess this problem are must realize that I inch = 2.54 cm is actually a ratio which holds true for other values: I inch I believe Liana went fundamentally when 2.54 cm.

List cm the number itself. If she had commanifed the problem carrectly she would achieved earn tron, which proves to be true by substitution I inch = 2.54 cm -> 2.54 cm = 1. Her arguer cayld not he problem.

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Daniel is right when he made a fable and figure out that an inch that early with the confirmation in 0.39. And he growns further that dividing em by inch is 2.54. Thin he says there is 2.54 cm for euroge men or confirmations per man = 2.54.

Norma is right and wrong. Right when you page I man = 2.54 confirmations

Rod Wrong whom plue pages 'An inch is bigger than confirmation, so when we take the vater, we want got an answer book is larger than 1.

Which is not always be case when he will is defeased.

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Daniel: 
$$\frac{1 \text{ in }}{2.94}$$
  $\frac{2.94}{2.94}$ 

.39 in  $\approx$  1 cm.

The number of inches per dentimeter is .39

This is the number of that you will get if we are talking about the number of inches per cm.

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Liana does not have a Clear understanding of ratios, conversion factors, or equations. From lin = 2.54 cm, Liana should have divided both sides of the equation by 2.54 cm to get lin = 254 2 = 0.29: lin = 25/2 = 0,39 ign = 10 She divided one much by one continueter as it it wer

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They can't agree because Llana is wrong. I inch = 2.54 cm implies that I cm = \frac{1}{2.54} inches = 0.39 inches. Now since an inch is larger than a cm, the ratio will be less than I. Centimeters per inch means how many centimeters can fit in one inch. Since cm are smaller than inches, 2.54 cm can fit in one inch. Therefore, 0.39. inches can fit in I cm. So Daniel is correct. Also, inches and centimeters are units and are not variables. Liana makes this mistake and tries to divide by the units.

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The scale concer. Liana is wrong;
29 in hear new It takes 2,57 whence
cm to equal   unch, and .39 unches per
cm Otto Dono Dono Col Story of O
and is then a
to convert magnitude statement & just of instead of going through all the steps.
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Liana said that Daniel is wrong, because the number of centimeters per inch is the number you get when you divide a centimeter into an inch, not what you get when you try to find out how many inches there are in a centimeter (which would be 0.39).

Inches and Centimeters. Daniel measured several things in inches and in centimeters and he made the following table:

Object	inches	centimeters	in./cm.
Book (long dimension)	9	22.8	0.3947
Book (short dimension)	$5\frac{15}{16}$ $1\frac{5}{16}$	15.2	0.3906
Paper clip (long dim.)	$1\frac{5}{16}$	3.3	0.3977
Paper clip (short dim.)		0.8	0.3906
Pen (length)	$5\frac{\overline{16}}{\overline{16}}$	13.6	0.3952
Phone	$3\frac{18}{16}$	9.1	0.3984

He conjectured that "inches over centimeters" is a constant, which is approximately equal to 0.39.

Liana said this is wrong, because the conversion table in her book says 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters. Therefore, dividing both sides by centimeters, we get:

$$inch/centimeter = 2.54.$$
 (1)

She also said, "An inch is bigger than a centimeter, so when we take the ratio of an inch to a centimeter, we must get a number that is larger than 1."

Daniel said that Liana is wrong. His table shows that the correct value of "inches/centimeters" is:

inches/centimeters = 
$$0.39...$$
 (2)

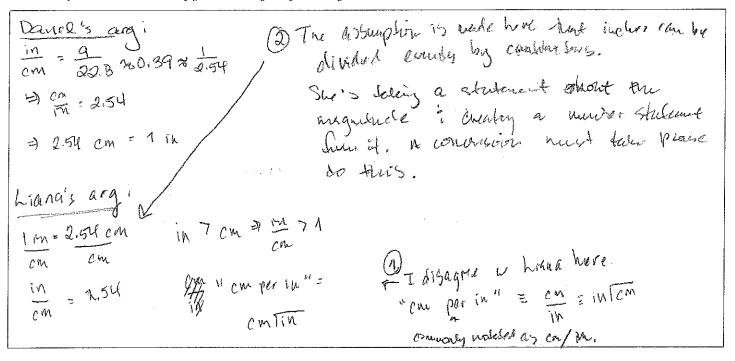
He also said that 1/(2.54) = 0.393701, so if you invert both sides of (2), you get

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