## Trial and Improvement

## Objective

Mentally estimate and approximate solutions to numerical calculations.
Understand and use the concept of place value in decimals and relate it to computation.

## Explanation of the activity

Use "trial and improvement" to find the length of the side of a cube-shaped box that can hold 100 $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ of ice cream.
The two mental calculations $4 \times 4 \times 4=64$ and $5 \times 5 \times 5=125$ should suggest a possible starting calculation such as $4.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.5=91$, which can be shortened to $4.5^{3}=91$.
This activity gives students the opportunity to enhance their understanding of decimals and improve their skills in estimation.

## Using the calculator

Calculator functions used: Multiplication, FSE, TAB

Press the following buttons and then start operation.

$$
\text { ON/C MODE } 0
$$

Set the calculator to "fixed point" notation with a TAB
 value of 0 .
(Doing this will display answers to the nearest whole number.)
Adjust the TAB setting to I and then continue to improve the accuracy of the answer.


```
FYED
    TE ETTMU
&x TMEप-%?
```


## Trial and Improvement

Junior high school


Switch FSE and TAB to normal display for further operation.


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## -••••••• . Using the activity in the classroom

This activity may be given to students with little introduction or, with the use of the OHP unit, this or a similar task may be introduced to the whole class followed by individual work on one or more of the extension activities. The use of the multi-line playback function will be of practical benefit in tackling questions involving trial and improvement.

## -•••••••• . . . • Points for students to discuss

It will be necessary to familiarize the students with FSE and TAB in order to understand, for example, why $4.64 I^{3}$ and $4.642^{3}$ both have the value 100 to the nearest unit. In the context of similar problems, students will need to consider what degrees of accuracy are appropriate; in the case of cubic centimeters of ice cream, possibly only to one decimal place.

## Further Ideas

- Find the side of a cubical carton whose volume is $1 / 2$ liter. It may be necessary to remind students of the equivalence of 500 ml (fluid measure) and $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ (solid measure).
- Find the dimensions of a fruit juice carton whose sides are in the proportion $1: 2: 3$ and whose capacity is 1 liter.
- Find the Golden Ratio $x$ by trial and improvement of the relation

$$
\text { Guess } x(\text { Guess }+1)=1
$$

Use the playback function on the calculator to show that

$$
x=1 /(1+x) \text { and that } x=\sqrt{(1-x)} .
$$

All metric paper has the same shape (except golden). If A0 has an area of $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and the longer side is $\sqrt{2}$ times bigger than the smaller side, find these dimensions. What are the dimensions of A4? Have the students confirm their calculations by measuring a sheet.

