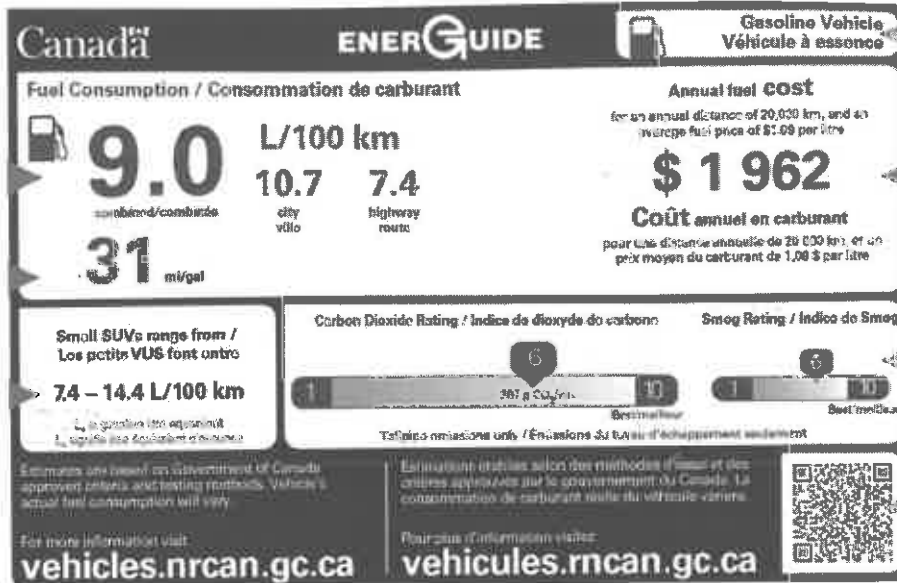


When choosing a new car to purchase, the seller should provide you with an estimate of that car's fuel economy. That estimate is commonly on the 'sticker' that lists all of the features and costs of a car. A sample fuel economy sticker is below:



Notice that the **fuel economy** (also known as **fuel consumption**) is 9.0 L/100 km. This means that every 100 km you drive in this vehicle, you will use 9 L of fuel. At about \$1 per litre, it will cost you \$9 every time you drive for 100 km:

Obviously you would like to use *less* fuel – it costs less and helps the environment! Cars with lower rates of fuel consumption use less gas and provide the best fuel economy.

Example 3

Examine the fuel economy sticker above. It lists a *city* fuel economy of 10.7 L/100 km, and a *highway* fuel economy of 7.4 L/100 km. State a reason why a vehicle would have better fuel economy when driving on the highway compared to driving in the city.

On a highway, there is less "stopping and starting" than in the city. Stopping and starting makes the engine work harder, and therefore, use more fuel.

Example 4

You are looking at three different cars. They have the fuel economy rates listed below. Which car has the best fuel economy

Car A: 8.3 L/100 km

Car B: 9.2 L/100 km

Car C: 7.8 L/100 km

(Note: the lower the fuel number, the better is the fuel economy.)