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5. MARISSA CAN BUY 3 ORANGES FOR \$1.35, 4 ORANGES FOR \$1.80, OR 5 ORANGES FOR \$2.25. MARISSA CAN BUY 10 ORANGES BY UNDERSTANDING THE PRICING STRUCTURE, CALCULATING THE BEST DEALS, AND EXPLORING VARIOUS PURCHASING STRATEGIES. THIS ARTICLE DELVES INTO THE DETAILS OF ORANGE PRICING, OFFERS INSIGHTS INTO COST-EFFECTIVE BUYING METHODS, AND HELPS CONSUMERS LIKE MARISSA MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS WHEN PURCHASING ORANGES. WHETHER YOU'RE A BUDGET-CONSCIOUS SHOPPER OR SIMPLY INTERESTED IN MAXIMIZING VALUE, UNDERSTANDING THESE PRICING OPTIONS CAN LEAD TO SMARTER PURCHASES AND BETTER SAVINGS.

UNDERSTANDING THE ORANGE PRICING STRUCTURE

IN THIS SECTION, WE ANALYZE THE PRICING OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASING ORANGES AND HOW THEY COMPARE IN TERMS OF COST PER ORANGE. THE GOAL IS TO IDENTIFY WHICH OPTIONS PROVIDE THE BEST VALUE AND HOW MARISSA CAN LEVERAGE THESE DEALS WHEN BUYING MULTIPLE ORANGES.

PRICING OPTIONS BREAKDOWN

THE GIVEN PRICING OPTIONS ARE:

- 3 ORANGES FOR \$1.35
- 4 ORANGES FOR \$1.80
- 5 ORANGES FOR \$2.25

LET'S EXAMINE EACH OPTION TO UNDERSTAND THE COST PER ORANGE:

- **3 ORANGES FOR \$1.35:** $\text{COST PER ORANGE} = \$1.35 / 3 = \$0.45$
- **4 ORANGES FOR \$1.80:** $\text{COST PER ORANGE} = \$1.80 / 4 = \$0.45$
- **5 ORANGES FOR \$2.25:** $\text{COST PER ORANGE} = \$2.25 / 5 = \$0.45$

REMARKABLY, ALL THESE OPTIONS HAVE THE SAME PER-ORANGE COST OF \$0.45. THIS INDICATES THAT THE PRICE PER ORANGE REMAINS CONSISTENT ACROSS THESE PACKAGES, REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF ORANGES PURCHASED.

IMPLICATIONS OF UNIFORM PRICING

SINCE ALL OPTIONS HAVE THE SAME PER-ORANGE PRICE, THE CHOICE BETWEEN THEM DEPENDS PRIMARILY ON CONVENIENCE AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORANGES MARISSA WANTS TO BUY. THE UNIFORMITY SIMPLIFIES CALCULATIONS AND ALLOWS FOR FLEXIBLE COMBINATIONS OF PACKAGES TO REACH THE DESIRED QUANTITY.

MAXIMIZING VALUE: BUYING 10 ORANGES

GIVEN THAT MARISSA WANTS TO BUY 10 ORANGES, UNDERSTANDING HOW TO COMBINE THESE PACKAGES EFFICIENTLY IS CRUCIAL. SINCE EACH PACKAGE COSTS \$0.45 PER ORANGE, THE TOTAL COST WILL DEPEND ON HOW MANY PACKAGES SHE PURCHASES TO REACH EXACTLY 10 ORANGES.

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS FOR 10 ORANGES

LET'S EXPLORE DIFFERENT WAYS MARISSA CAN PURCHASE 10 ORANGES USING THE AVAILABLE PACKAGES:

1. TWO PACKAGES OF 5 ORANGES EACH:

- TOTAL ORANGES: $5 + 5 = 10$
- TOTAL COST: $\$2.25 + \$2.25 = \$4.50$

2. ONE PACKAGE OF 4 ORANGES AND TWO PACKAGES OF 3 ORANGES:

- TOTAL ORANGES: $4 + 3 + 3 = 10$
- TOTAL COST: $\$1.80 + \$1.35 + \$1.35 = \4.50

3. TWO PACKAGES OF 4 ORANGES AND ONE PACKAGE OF 2 ORANGES:

- NOTE: THE 2-ORANGE PACKAGE ISN'T DIRECTLY AVAILABLE, BUT IF IT WERE, COSTS COULD BE CALCULATED ACCORDINGLY.

4. FIVE PACKAGES OF 2 ORANGES EACH:

- NOTE: SINCE ONLY PACKAGES OF 3, 4, AND 5 ORANGES ARE SPECIFIED, THIS SCENARIO ISN'T DIRECTLY APPLICABLE UNLESS THE STORE OFFERS SMALLER PACKAGES.

SINCE THE AVAILABLE PACKAGES ARE IN SIZES OF 3, 4, AND 5, THE MOST STRAIGHTFORWARD COMBINATIONS TO MAKE 10 ORANGES ARE:

- TWO 5-ORANGE PACKAGES (COST: \$4.50)
- ONE 5-ORANGE PACKAGE PLUS ONE 4-ORANGE PACKAGE PLUS ONE 1-ORANGE PACKAGE (IF AVAILABLE), BUT SINCE 1-ORANGE PACKAGES ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THIS ISN'T FEASIBLE HERE.
- ONE 4-ORANGE PACKAGE PLUS TWO 3-ORANGE PACKAGES (COST: $\$1.80 + \$1.35 + \$1.35 = \4.50)

CONCLUSION: THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE AND STRAIGHTFORWARD OPTIONS ARE PURCHASING TWO 5-ORANGE PACKAGES OR ONE 4-ORANGE AND TWO 3-ORANGE PACKAGES, BOTH TOTALING \$4.50.

COST ANALYSIS AND SAVINGS

UNDERSTANDING THE TOTAL COST AND POTENTIAL SAVINGS IS VITAL FOR MAKING INFORMED PURCHASING DECISIONS.

COST-EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES

- BUY IN PAIRS OF 5: PURCHASING TWO 5-ORANGE PACKAGES FOR A TOTAL OF \$4.50 OFFERS THE SIMPLEST AND MOST STRAIGHTFORWARD APPROACH.
- MIX AND MATCH: COMBINING 4- AND 3-ORANGE PACKAGES CAN ALSO TOTAL \$4.50, PROVIDING FLEXIBILITY IF CERTAIN PACKAGE SIZES ARE MORE READILY AVAILABLE OR IF MARISSA PREFERS BUYING SMALLER QUANTITIES.

PER-ORANGE COST CONSISTENCY

SINCE THE PER-ORANGE PRICE REMAINS AT \$0.45 REGARDLESS OF THE PACKAGE SIZE, THE TOTAL COST FOR 10 ORANGES WILL ALWAYS BE:

- 10 ORANGES $\times$ \$0.45 = \$4.50

THIS CONSISTENCY SIMPLIFIES BUDGETING AND PLANNING, ENSURING NO MATTER WHICH COMBINATION MARISSA CHOOSES, SHE PAYS THE SAME TOTAL AMOUNT.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PURCHASING ORANGES

WHILE THE PRICING STRUCTURE IS STRAIGHTFORWARD, OTHER FACTORS CAN INFLUENCE MARISSA'S PURCHASING DECISION. THESE INCLUDE FRESHNESS, PACKAGE AVAILABILITY, AND POTENTIAL DISCOUNTS.

FACTORS TO CONSIDER

1. FRESHNESS AND QUALITY: ALWAYS CHECK THE QUALITY OF ORANGES, ESPECIALLY IF BUYING IN BULK.
2. AVAILABILITY OF PACKAGES: ENSURE THE STORE STOCKS THE DESIRED PACKAGE SIZES.
3. PROMOTIONS AND DISCOUNTS: LOOK FOR SPECIAL OFFERS OR DISCOUNTS THAT COULD REDUCE THE OVERALL COST.
4. CONVENIENCE: SMALLER PACKAGES MIGHT BE EASIER TO CARRY OR STORE.
5. QUANTITY FLEXIBILITY: BUYING IN LARGER PACKAGES MIGHT SAVE MONEY IF MORE ORANGES ARE NEEDED LATER.

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS

- ALL PACKAGE OPTIONS HAVE THE SAME PER-ORANGE COST OF \$0.45.
- FOR 10 ORANGES, PURCHASING TWO 5-ORANGE PACKAGES OR A COMBINATION OF 4- AND 3-ORANGE PACKAGES RESULTS IN THE SAME TOTAL COST (\$4.50).
- THE CHOICE OF PACKAGES DEPENDS ON CONVENIENCE AND AVAILABILITY, AS COST PER ORANGE IS CONSISTENT.
- UNDERSTANDING THESE OPTIONS ALLOWS MARISSA TO MAKE INFORMED AND COST-EFFICIENT PURCHASING DECISIONS.

CONCLUSION: MAKING THE BEST PURCHASE FOR 10 ORANGES

MARISSA'S ABILITY TO BUY 10 ORANGES AT THE SAME UNIT PRICE USING DIFFERENT PACKAGE COMBINATIONS REFLECTS THE FLEXIBILITY OF THE PRICING STRUCTURE. SINCE ALL OPTIONS COST \$0.45 PER ORANGE, HER PRIMARY CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE CONVENIENCE, PACKAGE AVAILABILITY, AND PERSONAL PREFERENCES. WHETHER SHE OPTS FOR TWO 5-ORANGE PACKAGES OR A MIX OF 4- AND 3-ORANGE PACKAGES, SHE WILL PAY A TOTAL OF \$4.50, ENSURING SHE GETS HER DESIRED QUANTITY AT A FAIR PRICE.

BY UNDERSTANDING THE PRICING DETAILS AND EXPLORING VARIOUS PURCHASING STRATEGIES, CONSUMERS LIKE MARISSA CAN MAXIMIZE THEIR SAVINGS, REDUCE WASTE, AND ENJOY FRESH ORANGES WITHOUT OVERSPENDING. THIS APPROACH EXEMPLIFIES HOW UNDERSTANDING SIMPLE PRICE STRUCTURES CAN LEAD TO SMARTER SHOPPING AND BETTER VALUE FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT.

KEYWORDS FOR SEO OPTIMIZATION:

- ORANGE PRICING STRATEGY
- BUYING ORANGES IN BULK
- COST PER ORANGE
- BEST WAY TO BUY ORANGES
- ORANGE PACKAGE DEALS
- BUDGET-FRIENDLY ORANGE SHOPPING
- HOW TO BUY 10 ORANGES
- ORANGE DEAL COMPARISON
- MAXIMIZE SAVINGS ON ORANGES
- AFFORDABLE ORANGE PURCHASES

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS THE PRICE PER ORANGE WHEN MARISSA BUYS 3 ORANGES FOR \$1.35?

THE PRICE PER ORANGE IS $\$1.35 \div 3 = \0.45 .

HOW MUCH DOES MARISSA PAY PER ORANGE WHEN SHE BUYS 4 ORANGES FOR \$1.80?

THE PRICE PER ORANGE IS $\$1.80 \div 4 = \0.45 .

IS THE PRICE PER ORANGE THE SAME WHEN BUYING 3, 4, OR 5 ORANGES?

YES, IN EACH CASE, THE PRICE PER ORANGE IS \$0.45, INDICATING A CONSISTENT RATE.

WHAT IS THE TOTAL COST FOR MARISSA TO BUY 10 ORANGES AT THE SAME RATE?

AT \$0.45 PER ORANGE, 10 ORANGES WOULD COST $10 \times \$0.45 = \4.50 .

CAN MARISSA BUY 10 ORANGES FOR \$2.25 BASED ON THE UNIT PRICE?

NO, SINCE THE UNIT PRICE IS \$0.45 PER ORANGE, 10 ORANGES WOULD COST \$4.50, WHICH IS MORE THAN \$2.25.

WHAT QUANTITY OF ORANGES CAN MARISSA BUY FOR \$2.25 AT THE RATE OF \$0.45

PER ORANGE?

SHE CAN BUY $\$2.25 \div \$0.45 = 5$ ORANGES.

IS BUYING ORANGES IN BULK MORE COST-EFFECTIVE FOR MARISSA?

YES, SINCE THE PRICE PER ORANGE REMAINS CONSISTENT AT \$0.45, BUYING LARGER QUANTITIES LIKE 10 ORANGES COSTS LESS PER ORANGE THAN SMALLER QUANTITIES.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

MARISSA CAN BUY 3 ORANGES FOR \$1.35, 4 ORANGES FOR \$1.80, OR 5 ORANGES FOR \$2.25. MARISSA CAN BUY 10 — THESE FIGURES MAY SEEM STRAIGHTFORWARD AT FIRST GLANCE, BUT THEY OPEN THE DOOR TO A DEEPER EXPLORATION OF UNIT PRICING, VALUE COMPARISON, AND PURCHASING STRATEGIES. IN THIS GUIDE, WE WILL ANALYZE THESE OPTIONS COMPREHENSIVELY TO HELP MARISSA—AND ANYONE INTERESTED—MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS ABOUT BUYING ORANGES IN BULK OR SMALL QUANTITIES, EMPHASIZING COST EFFICIENCY AND PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS.

UNDERSTANDING THE PRICING OPTIONS FOR ORANGES

WHEN FACED WITH MULTIPLE PURCHASING OPTIONS, THE KEY IS TO COMPARE THEIR UNIT PRICES — THE COST PER INDIVIDUAL ORANGE. THIS ALLOWS FOR AN APPLES-TO-APPLES COMPARISON, REGARDLESS OF THE QUANTITY OR TOTAL PRICE. LET'S FIRST LOOK AT EACH OPTION INDIVIDUALLY:

THE THREE OPTIONS:

1. 3 ORANGES FOR \$1.35
2. 4 ORANGES FOR \$1.80
3. 5 ORANGES FOR \$2.25

CALCULATING THE UNIT PRICE FOR EACH OPTION

TO COMPARE THESE OPTIONS EFFECTIVELY, CALCULATE THE COST PER ORANGE FOR EACH:

1. THREE ORANGES FOR \$1.35
- UNIT PRICE: $\$1.35 \div 3 = \0.45 PER ORANGE
2. FOUR ORANGES FOR \$1.80
- UNIT PRICE: $\$1.80 \div 4 = \0.45 PER ORANGE
3. FIVE ORANGES FOR \$2.25
- UNIT PRICE: $\$2.25 \div 5 = \0.45 PER ORANGE

OBSERVATION: ALL THREE OPTIONS HAVE THE SAME UNIT PRICE OF \$0.45 PER ORANGE.

THIS IS A CRUCIAL INSIGHT: REGARDLESS OF WHETHER MARISSA BUYS 3, 4, OR 5 ORANGES, THE COST PER ORANGE REMAINS CONSTANT AT 45 CENTS.

IMPLICATIONS OF UNIFORM UNIT PRICING

SINCE ALL OPTIONS HAVE THE SAME UNIT PRICE, THE DECISION MAY SEEM STRAIGHTFORWARD — ANY OF THESE OPTIONS OFFERS THE SAME VALUE PER ORANGE. HOWEVER, REAL-WORLD CONSIDERATIONS LIKE TOTAL QUANTITY NEEDED, POTENTIAL DISCOUNTS FOR LARGER QUANTITIES, OR CONVENIENCE CAN INFLUENCE THE CHOICE.

ADDITIONAL FACTORS TO CONSIDER:

- TOTAL PURCHASE COST: LARGER QUANTITIES MAY BE MORE ECONOMICAL IF DISCOUNTS EXIST.
- AVAILABILITY: WHETHER MARISSA CAN PURCHASE EXACTLY 10 ORANGES IN ONE GO.
- STORAGE AND USAGE: HOW MANY ORANGES DOES SHE NEED, AND HOW QUICKLY DOES SHE PLAN TO CONSUME THEM?
- POTENTIAL FOR PRICE VARIATION: IN SOME MARKETS, BULK BUYING MIGHT LEAD TO DISCOUNTS BEYOND THE LISTED PRICES.

BUYING 10 ORANGES: STRATEGIES AND CALCULATIONS

THE ORIGINAL PROMPT MENTIONS "MARISSA CAN BUY 10," WHICH SUGGESTS HER GOAL IS TO BUY 10 ORANGES. GIVEN THE OPTIONS, SHE MIGHT CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING:

OPTION A: PURCHASE IN SETS OF 5

- SHE CAN BUY 2 SETS OF 5 ORANGES AT \$2.25 EACH.
- TOTAL COST: $2 \times \$2.25 = \4.50
- TOTAL ORANGES: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- AVERAGE COST PER ORANGE: $\$4.50 \div 10 = \0.45

OPTION B: PURCHASE IN SMALLER QUANTITIES

- IF SHE BUYS 3 ORANGES FOR \$1.35:
- SHE NEEDS TO BUY 3 SETS ($3 \times 3 = 9$ ORANGES) AND THEN 1 MORE ORANGE.
- THE ADDITIONAL ORANGE CAN BE BOUGHT INDIVIDUALLY OR AS PART OF ANOTHER SET, BUT SINCE THE OPTIONS ARE ONLY GIVEN FOR 3, 4, OR 5 ORANGES, SHE MIGHT NEED TO BUY AN EXTRA SET OR SINGLE ORANGE, IF AVAILABLE.

OPTION C: BULK OR ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- IF SHE CAN FIND A LARGER PACKAGE (SAY, 10 ORANGES FOR A DISCOUNTED PRICE), THAT MIGHT BE MORE ECONOMICAL.
- FOR EXAMPLE, IF A 10-ORANGE PACKAGE COSTS LESS THAN \$4.50, IT WOULD BE A BETTER DEAL.

IS BUYING 10 ORANGES AT THE SAME UNIT PRICE ALWAYS OPTIMAL?

SINCE ALL OPTIONS HAVE THE SAME PER-ORANGE PRICE, THE CHOICE HINGES ON CONVENIENCE AND TOTAL COST:

- BUYING IN BULK (E.G., 10 ORANGES FOR \$4.50) YIELDS THE SAME PER-UNIT PRICE BUT MAY BE MORE CONVENIENT.
- NO ADDITIONAL DISCOUNTS ARE APPARENT IN THE OPTIONS PROVIDED, SO BUYING MORE DOESN'T NECESSARILY LEAD TO SAVINGS PER ORANGE.

PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- FRESHNESS AND CONSUMPTION RATE: IF MARISSA PLANS TO CONSUME THE ORANGES QUICKLY, BUYING IN SMALLER QUANTITIES MIGHT BE PREFERABLE.
- STORAGE CAPACITY: LARGER BATCHES REQUIRE MORE STORAGE SPACE.
- MARKET AVAILABILITY: WHETHER SHE CAN PURCHASE EXACTLY 10 ORANGES AT THE SAME RATE.

ANALYZING COST-EFFECTIVENESS: WHEN IS BUYING LARGER QUANTITIES BETTER?

WHILE THE LISTED OPTIONS OFFER THE SAME UNIT PRICE, IN REAL MARKETS, LARGER PURCHASES OFTEN COME WITH DISCOUNTS OR BETTER DEALS.

HYPOTHETICAL SCENARIO:

SUPPOSE A SUPERMARKET OFFERS:

- 10 ORANGES FOR \$4.20 (INSTEAD OF \$4.50)
- UNIT PRICE: $\$4.20 \div 10 = \0.42 PER ORANGE

THIS WOULD MAKE BUYING 10 ORANGES MORE ECONOMICAL THAN THE INDIVIDUAL OPTIONS LISTED, PROVIDING A SAVINGS OF 3 CENTS PER ORANGE.

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- ALWAYS CHECK FOR BULK DISCOUNTS OR PROMOTIONAL DEALS.
- CALCULATE UNIT PRICES FOR ANY LARGER PACKAGES TO ENSURE BETTER VALUE.
- CONSIDER TOTAL COST VERSUS CONVENIENCE.

PRACTICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARISSA

BASED ON THE ABOVE ANALYSIS, HERE ARE SOME ACTIONABLE TIPS FOR MARISSA:

1. COMPARE UNIT PRICES ALWAYS

- FOCUS ON THE COST PER ORANGE RATHER THAN TOTAL PRICE TO ENSURE YOU'RE GETTING THE BEST DEAL.

2. ASSESS YOUR NEEDS

- IF SHE NEEDS EXACTLY 10 ORANGES, BUYING TWO SETS OF 5 AT \$2.25 EACH MAKES SENSE.
- FOR SMALLER OR LARGER QUANTITIES, ADJUST ACCORDINGLY.

3. LOOK FOR BULK DISCOUNTS

- INVESTIGATE IF STORES OFFER LARGER PACKAGES AT DISCOUNTED RATES.
- SOMETIMES, BUYING MORE IN BULK RESULTS IN SIGNIFICANT SAVINGS.

4. CONSIDER FRESHNESS AND STORAGE

- BUYING IN BULK IS ECONOMICAL BUT ENSURE THE ORANGES WILL BE CONSUMED BEFORE THEY SPOIL.
- PROPER STORAGE CAN EXTEND FRESHNESS AND REDUCE WASTE.

5. EVALUATE CONVENIENCE

- MULTIPLE SMALL PURCHASES MIGHT BE MORE CONVENIENT IF SHE ONLY NEEDS A FEW ORANGES.
- CONVERSELY, BUYING IN BULK REDUCES TRIPS AND PACKAGING COSTS.

FINAL THOUGHTS: MAKING THE BEST PURCHASE DECISION

IN CONCLUSION, SINCE THE UNIT PRICE FOR ORANGES IN THE OPTIONS PROVIDED IS THE SAME (\$0.45 PER ORANGE), MARISSA'S DECISION SHOULD BE BASED ON HER SPECIFIC NEEDS, CONVENIENCE, AND AVAILABLE DEALS. IF SHE PLANS TO PURCHASE 10 ORANGES, BUYING TWO SETS OF 5 AT \$2.25 EACH IS STRAIGHTFORWARD AND COST-EFFECTIVE. HOWEVER, ALWAYS KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR LARGER PACKAGES OR STORE PROMOTIONS THAT MAY REDUCE THE PER-ORANGE COST FURTHER.

IN THE BROADER CONTEXT, THIS ANALYSIS ILLUSTRATES THE IMPORTANCE OF UNIT PRICING IN MAKING SMART PURCHASING CHOICES. WHETHER BUYING ORANGES, GROCERIES, OR ANY GOODS, ALWAYS CALCULATE THE UNIT COST TO IDENTIFY THE BEST VALUE. IT HELPS AVOID PAYING MORE FOR SMALLER QUANTITIES WHEN LARGER PACKAGES OFFER BETTER DEALS, AND IT ENSURES THAT YOUR SPENDING ALIGNS WITH YOUR CONSUMPTION NEEDS.

REMEMBER: THE KEY TO SMART SHOPPING IS NOT JUST ABOUT FINDING THE LOWEST TOTAL PRICE BUT ABOUT UNDERSTANDING HOW MUCH YOU'RE PAYING PER UNIT SO THAT EVERY DOLLAR SPENT MAXIMIZES VALUE.

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