

Percentages

Rounding

Round 907.45 to the nearest tens place

Hundreds Tens Ones tenths hundredths thousandths
9 0 7 . 4 5 7



$\uparrow > 5$
so round up

910

Round 907.457 to the nearest ones place.

$\uparrow < 5$ Round down

907

Round 907.457 to the nearest tenths place

$\uparrow = 5$ Round up

907.5

Round 907.457 to the nearest hundredths place

$\uparrow > 5$ round up

907.46

Percentages

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| To change a percent to a decimal: | 25% -> 0.25 divide 25 by 100 and drop the percent sign | or move the decimal two places to the right and drop the percent sign. |
| To change a decimal to a percent: | 0.25 -> 25% multiply 0.25 by 100 and add the percent sign | or move the decimal two places to the left and add the percent sign |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 25% of a number, means | $.25 * x$ | where x is a real number. |
| 25% of 75, means | $.25 * 75 = 18.75.$ | |
| The percent of <u>a number</u> is <u>an amount</u> | 25% of x is 45, what is x? | $0.25x = 45$ is the equation needed to find x. $x = 45/0.25$ $x = 180$ |
| To add a percentage to a number, such as 5% sales tax added to your total purchase, multiply the total by 1.05. | Ex: A book cost \$5.95 and the sales tax is 5%. If we multiply $\$5.95 * .05$ we get the amount of the sales tax \$0.2975 rounded to the nearest hundredth is \$0.30 then we must add that to \$5.95 which is \$6.25. We get the same answer if we multiply $\$5.95 * 1.05 = \6.25 rounded without the extra steps. | |
| A customer pays \$1,100 in state taxes on a newly purchased car. What is the value of the car if state taxes are 8.9% of the value? Fill in the equation with the information given. | 8.9% of <u>the value</u> is \$1,100. | $0.089x = 1,100$ Solve for x. |

Percentages

| Simple Interest | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $I = Prt$ | gives the amount of interest I earned when a principal P is deposited for t years at an interest rate r . | |
| Example: The principal, interest, and rate are given, find the time: | How long will it take \$2,500 to earned \$600 at a rate of 6% | $I = Prt \rightarrow 600 = 2500(0.06)t$, solve for t $t = 600 / (2500(0.06))$ Divide $t = 4$ years |
| $A = P(1+rt)$ | gives the amount A when a principal P is deposited for t years at an interest rate r . | |
| Example: | \$1000 at 5% interest for 2 years. The amount of interest 'I' is Prt , $(1000)(0.05)(2) = \$100$. | The 'A' amount in the account after 2 years is $A = P(1+rt)$, $A = 1000(1 + 0.05 \cdot 2)$ Add $(1+0.05^2)$ $A = 1000(1.10)$ Multiply $A = \$1100$. |

Percentages

| Compound Interest: | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $I = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt} - P$ | gives the amount of interest <i>I</i> earned when a principal <i>P</i> is deposited for <i>t</i> years at an interest rate <i>r</i> and compounded <i>n</i> times per year. | |
| Example: The principal, interest, and rate are given, find the time: | How long will it take \$2,500 to earned \$600 at a rate of 6% and compounded semiannually? | $600 = 2500 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{2} \right)^{2t} - 2500$ <p>solve for t: t = 3.64 years Remember that you use LN, Natural Log, to get the variable out of the exponent.</p> |
| $A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$ | gives the amount <i>A</i> when a principal <i>P</i> is deposited for <i>t</i> years at an interest rate <i>r</i> and compounded <i>n</i> times per year. | |
| Example: | When \$2500 is deposited, find the amount in the account after 5 years, at 6% interest, compounded quarterly | $A = 2500 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{4} \right)^{4(5)}$ <p>A = \$3367.14</p> |

| Compounded Continuously | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| $A = Pe^{rt}$ | Gives the amount <i>A</i> when a principal <i>P</i> is deposited for <i>t</i> years at an interest rate <i>r</i> and compounded continuously | |
| Example: | When \$2500 is deposited, find the amount in the account after 2 years, at 6% interest, compounded continuously | $A = 2500 * e^{.06(2)}$ <p>A = \$2818.74</p> |

1. If a discount of 25% off the retail price of a desk saves Mark \$45, how much did he pay for the desk?

\$135
\$160
\$180
\$210
\$215

25% of what is 45

$$\begin{array}{r} .25x = 45 \\ \hline .25 \quad .25 \end{array}$$

x = 180 is the original cost

*Then $\$180 - \$45 = \$135$
is what he paid
for the desk*

1. A: The original price of the desk may be found by solving the equation, $0.25x = 45$. Thus, $x = 180$. However, this is the original price of the desk. Since he saves \$45, he pays \$45 less, or \$135.

2. A customer pays \$1,100 in state taxes on a newly purchased car. What is the value of the car if state taxes are 8.9% of the value?

\$9,765.45
\$10,876.90
\$12,359.55
\$14,345.48
\$15,745.45

2. C: The following equation may be used to find the value of the car: $1,100 = 0.089x$. Solving for x gives $x \approx 12,359.55$. Thus, the value of the car is \$12,359.55.

3. How many years does Steven need to invest his \$3,000 at 7% to earn \$210 in simple interest?

1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5 years

3. A: The formula, $I = Prt$, represents the amount of interest earned, for a particular principal, interest rate, and amount of time. Substituting 210 for I , 3000 for P and 0.07 for r gives: $210 = 3000(0.07)t$. Solving for t gives $t = 1$. Thus, he will earn \$210 in interest, after 1 year.

4. Sabrina's boss states that she will increase Sabrina's salary from \$12,000 to \$14,000 per year if she enrolls in business courses at a local community college. What percent increase in salary will result from Sabrina taking the business courses?

15%
16.7%
17.2%
85%
117%

4. B: The percent increase may be modeled by the expression, $(14,000 - 12,000) / 12,000$, which equals 16.7%.

5. 35% of what number is 70?

- 100
- 110
- 150
- 175
- 200

5. E: The equation, $0.35x = 70$, may be used to solve the problem. Dividing both sides of the equation by 0.35 gives $x = 200$.

6. What number is 5% of 2000?

- 50
- 100
- 150
- 200
- 250

6. B: The problem may be modeled as $x = 0.05(2000)$. Thus, 100 is 5% of 2000.

7. What percent of 90 is 27?

- 15%
- 20%
- 30%
- 33%
- 41%

7. C: The problem may be modeled as $90x = 27$. Dividing both sides of the equation by 90 gives $x = 0.3$ or 30%.

8. Jim works for \$15.50 per hour for a health care facility. He is supposed to get a 75 cent per hour raise at one year of service. What will his percent increase in hourly pay be?

- 2.7%
- 3.3%
- 133%
- 4.8%
- 105%

8. D: The percent increase may be modeled by the expression, $0.75/15.50$, which is approximately 0.048, or 4.8%.

9. If 45 is 120% of a number, what is 80% of the same number?

- 30
- 32
- 36
- 38
- 41

9. A: The first part of the problem may be modeled with the equation, $45 = 1.2x$. Solving for x gives $x = 37.5$. 80% of 37.5 may be written as $0.80(37.5)$, which equals 30.

10. How long will Lucy have to wait before her \$2,500 invested at 6% earns \$600 in simple interest?

- 2 years
- 3 years
- 4 years
- 5 years
- 6 years

10. C: The formula, $I = Prt$, represents the amount of interest earned, for a particular principal, interest rate, and amount of time. Substituting 600 for I , 2500 for P and 0.06 for r gives: $600 = 2500(0.06)t$. Solving for t gives $t = 4$. Thus, she will have to wait 4 years to earn \$600 in interest.

11. What is 35% of a number if 12 is 15% of a number?

- 5
- 12
- 28
- 33
- 62

11. C: The second part of the problem may be modeled with the equation, $12 = 0.15x$. Solving for x gives $x = 80$. Thus, the number is 80. 35% of 80 may be written as $0.35(80)$, which equals 28.

12. A computer is on sale for \$1600, which is a 20% discount off the regular price. What is the regular price?

- \$1800
- \$1900
- \$2000
- \$2100
- \$2200

12. C: The price of the computer is 80% of the regular price. Thus, the following equation may be used to solve the problem: $1600 = 0.80x$. Solving for x gives $x = 2000$. Thus, the regular price of the computer is \$2000.

13. A car dealer sells a SUV for \$39,000, which represents a 25% markup over the dealer's cost. What was the cost of the SUV to the dealer?

- \$29,250
- \$31,200
- \$32,500
- \$33,800
- \$33,999

13. B: The following equation may be used to solve the problem: $0.25 = (39,000 - x)/x$. Multiplying both sides of the equation by x gives $0.25x = 39,000 - x$. Adding x to both sides of the equation gives $1.25x = 39,000$, where $x = 31,200$. Thus, the cost of the SUV to the dealer was \$31,200.

14. After having to pay increased income taxes this year, Edmond has to sell his BMW. Edmond bought the car for \$49,000, but he sold it for a 20% loss. What did Edmond sell the car for?

- \$24,200
- \$28,900
- \$35,600
- \$37,300
- \$39,200

14. E: The problem may be modeled by the expression, $49,000 - (0.20(49,000))$, which equals 39,200. Thus, he had to sell the car for \$39,200.

15. At a company fish fry, $\frac{1}{2}$ in attendance are employees. Employees' spouses are $\frac{1}{3}$ of the attendance. What is the percentage of the people in attendance who are not employees or employee spouses?

- 10.5%
- 16.7%
- 25%
- 32.3%
- 38%

15. B: The attendance of employees and spouses may be modeled as $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$, or $\frac{5}{6}$. Thus, $\frac{1}{6}$ of those, in attendance, who are not employees or spouses, is approximately 16.7%.

16. If 6 is 24% of a number, what is 40% of the same number

- 8
- 10
- 15
- 20
- 25

16. B: The first part of the problem may be modeled with the equation, $6 = 0.24x$. Solving for x gives $x = 25$. Thus, the number is 25. 40% of this number may be written as $0.40(25)$, which equals 10.

17. 25% of 400 =

- 100
- 200
- 800
- 10,000
- 12,000

17. A: The problem may be modeled as $0.25(400)$, which equals 100.

18. 22% of \$900 =

- 90
- 198
- 250
- 325
- 375

18. B: The problem may be modeled as $0.22(900)$, which equals 198.

19. Which of the following percentages is equal to 0.45?

- 0.045%
- 0.45%
- 4.5%
- 45%
- 0.0045%

19. D: The percentage may be obtained by multiplying 0.45 by 100. Doing so gives 45%.

20. Which of these percentages equals 1.25?

- 0.125%
- 12.5%
- 125%
- 1250%
- 1250.5%

20. C: The percentage may be obtained by multiplying 1.25 by 100. Doing so gives 125%.

Practice Questions

1. Express fourteen hundredths as a percent.

- A. 0.14%
- B. 14%
- C. 0.014%
- D. 1.4%

B: "Fourteen hundredths" can be written as 0.14. To convert to a percent, move the decimal point two places to the right and add the percent sign.

2. 3 is what percent of 50?

- A. 3%
- B. 4%
- C. 5%
- D. 6%

D: Divide 3 by 50 to get 0.06 or 6%.

3. The ratio of 2:10 is the same as what percentage?

- A. 2%
- B. 5%
- C. 10%
- D. 20%

D: Divide 2 by 10 (not 10 by 2) to get 0.2 or 20%.

4. Lauren had \$80 in her savings account. When she received her paycheck, she made a deposit which brought the balance up to \$120. By what percentage did the total amount in her account increase as a result of this deposit?

- A. 50%
- B. 40%
- C. 35%
- D. 80%

A: The rate of increase equals the change in the account balance divided by the original amount, \$80. Multiply that decimal by 100 to yield the percentage of increase. To determine the change in the balance, subtract the original amount from the new balance:

Change in account balance = $\$120 - \$80 = \$40$.

Now, determine the percentage of increase as described above: Percent = $\$40 / \$80 * 100 = 50\%$

5. Round to the nearest whole number: What is $17/68$, as a percent?

- A. 17%
- B. 25%
- C. 40%
- D. 68%

B: The answer is 25%. This problem requires you to understand how to convert fractions into percentages. One way to make this conversion is to divide 17 by 68 using long division, which will create a decimal quotient, and then convert this decimal into a percentage. $17/68 = 0.25 = 25\%$

6. Round to the nearest whole number: Gerald made 13 out of the 22 shots he took in the basketball game. What was his shooting percentage?

- A. 13%
- B. 22%
- C. 59%
- D. 67%

C: The answer is 59%. To solve this problem, you must know how to convert a fraction into a percentage. Gerald made 13 out of 22 shots, a performance that can also be expressed by the fraction $13/22$. $13/22 = 0.5909 = 59\%$

7. Change the following fraction to the simplest possible ratio: $8/14$

- A. 4:3
- B. 4:6
- C. 4:7
- D. 3:4

A: To solve this problem, you must know how to convert fractions into ratios. A ratio expresses the relationship between two numbers. For instance, the ratio 2:3 suggests that for every 2 of one thing, there will be 3 of another. This equates to a fraction of $2/5$ because there are 5 things total. If we applied this ratio to the length and width of a rectangle, for instance, we could say that for every 2 units of width, the rectangle must have 3 units of length. We could also say that $2/5$ of the perimeter is from the width and $3/5$ is from the length. The fraction $8/14$ is equivalent to the ratio 8:6. To simplify the ratio, divide both sides by the greatest common factor, 2. The simplest form of this ratio is 4:3.

8. If 5 people buy 3 pens each and 3 people buy 7 pencils each, what is the ratio of the total number of pens to the total number of pencils?

- A. 15:21
- B. 3:7
- C. 5:3
- D. 1:1

A: First, find the total number of pens: $5 \times 3 = 15$. Then, find the total number of pencils: $3 \times 7 = 21$. Finally, express it as a ratio: 15:21

9. In a town, the ratio of men to women is 2:1. If the number of women in the town is doubled, what will be the new ratio of men to women?

- A. 1:2
- B. 1:1
- C. 2:1
- D. 3:1

B: Currently, there are two men for every woman. If the number of women is doubled ($1 \times 2 = 2$), then the new ratio is 2:2. This is equivalent to 1:1.

10. A man's lawn grass is 3 inches high. He mows the lawn and cuts off 30% of its height. How tall will the grass be after the lawn is mowed?

- A. 0.9 inches
- B. 2.1 inches
- C. 2.7 inches
- D. 2.9 inches

B: First, calculate 30% of 3 inches: $3 \times 0.30 = 0.9$ inches.
Then, subtract this value from the original length: $3 - 0.9 = 2.1$