7-1. Percent of Change

The word **percent** means *hundredth* or *out of every hundred*. To write a decimal or a fraction as a percent, multiply the decimal or the fraction by 100 and add the % sign. Convert the fraction to decimal.

To write a percent as a decimal or a fraction, multiply the percent by $\frac{1}{100}$, and drop the % sign.

Simplify the fraction.

a. 0.65 b. $\frac{3}{16}$

c. $\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{16} \times 100\% = \frac{300}{16}\% = 18.75\%$

Solution \Box a. $0.65 = 0.65 \times 100\% = 65\%$

Multiply the decimal by 100 and add the % sign.

Multiply the fraction by 100 and add the % sign. Convert the fraction to decimal.

Example 2 \Box Write 175% as a decimal and a fraction.

Solution
$$\Box 175\% = 175 \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{175}{100} = 1.75$$

 $175\% = 175 \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{175}{100} = \frac{7}{4}$
Multiply the amount of percent by $\frac{1}{100}$,
and drop the % sign. Simplify the fraction.

The percent a quantity increases or decreases from its original amount is the percent of change.

 $\mathbf{percent increase} = \frac{\text{amount of increase}}{\text{original amount}} \qquad \mathbf{percent decrease} = \frac{\text{amount of decrease}}{\text{original amount}}$

Example 3 \square a. A \$300 tablet is on sale for \$234. What is the percent of discount?

b. The population of Sunny Hills increased from 12,000 to 15,840 in ten years. What is the percent increase of the population?

Solution a. percent discount = $\frac{\text{amount of discount}}{\text{original amount}}$ $= \frac{300 - 234}{300} = \frac{66}{300} = 0.22$ There was a 22% discount. b. percent increase = $\frac{\text{number of increase}}{\text{original number}}$ $= \frac{15,840 - 12,000}{12,000} = \frac{3,840}{12,000} = 0.32$ There was a 32% increase in population.

Exercises - Percent of Change

Which of the following is equivalent to 0.03 % of 4?

A) 0.12

- B) 0.012
- C) 0.0012
- D) 0.00012

2

 $\frac{1}{400} =$

- A) 0.25%
- B) 0.025%
- C) 0.0025%
- D) 0.00025%

3

The quantities x and y are positive. If x is decreased by 20 percent and y is increased by 20 percent, then the product of x and y is

- A) unchanged
- B) decreased by 4%
- C) increased by 5%
- D) decreased by 6%

4

By what percent is 4.5×10^5 greater than 9×10^4 ?

- A) 200%
- B) 400%
- C) 500%
- D) 600%

5

The temperature increased from 60° F to 72° F. What is the percent increase in temperature?

- A) 15%
- B) $\frac{50}{3}\%$
- C) 20%
- D) $\frac{70}{3}$ %

6

This year's enrollment in Mesa School District is 6,000, which is 20 percent higher than last year's. What was last year's enrollment in Mesa School District?

7

If 125% of x is 80 and x is n% of 400, what is the value of n?

1

7-2. Percents and Equations

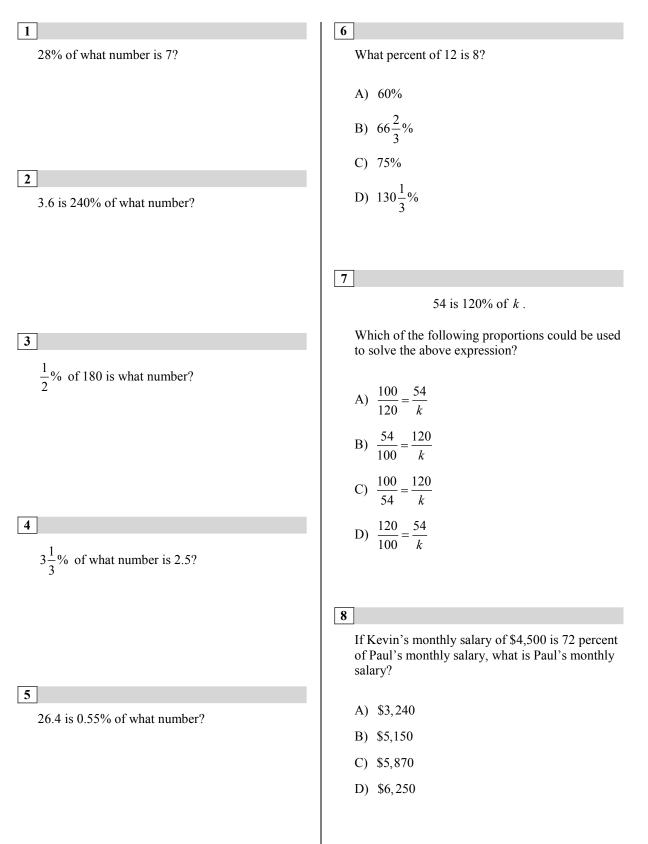
You can solve a percent problem by writing and solving an equation or a proportion. Three types of percent equations and corresponding verbal phrases are illustrated below.

1. Finding the Part	Verbal Phrase What is 15% of 72?	Algebraic Expression $n = 0.15 \times 72$ $\frac{15}{100} = \frac{n}{72}$	Equation or Proportion Write an equation. Write a proportion.
2. Finding the Percent	What percent of 20 is 6?	$\frac{n}{100} \times 20 = 6$	Write an equation.
		$\frac{n}{100} = \frac{6}{20}$	Write a proportion.
3. Finding the Whole	17 is 25% of what number?	$17 = 0.25 \times n$	Write an equation.
		$\frac{25}{100} = \frac{17}{n}$	Write a proportion.

a. What is 0.3% of 4?b. What percent of 30 is 5?c. 64 is 250% of what number?

Solution	\Box a. $x = 0.003 \times 4 = 0.012$	Write an equation.
	$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{0.3}{100}$	Write a proportion.
	$100x = 0.3 \times 4$	Cross products
	$x = 1.2 \div 100 = 0.012$	Divide by 100 and solve.
	b. $\frac{p}{100} \times 30 = 5$	Write an equation.
	$p = 5 \times \frac{100}{30} = \frac{50}{3}$	Multiply both sides by $\frac{100}{30}$ and simplify.
	$\frac{p}{100} = \frac{5}{30}$	Write a proportion.
	30p = 500	Cross products
	$p = \frac{500}{30} = \frac{50}{3}$	Divide by 30 and simplify.
	c. $64 = 2.5 \times n$	Write an equation. $250\% = 2.5$
	$n = \frac{64}{2.5} = 25.6$	Divide each side by 2.5.
	$\frac{250}{100} = \frac{64}{n}$	Write a proportion.
	250n = 6400	Cross products
	$n = \frac{6400}{250} = 25.6$	Divide each side by 250.

Exercises - Percents and Equations



7-3. Percent Word Problems

Mixture of Two Different Solutions

Solution \Box Let *x* = the amount of 65% acid solution added.

	Total amount \times % acid = Amount of acid		
40% solution	60	40%	0.4×60
65% solution	x	65%	0.65 <i>x</i>
New solution	60 + x	50%	0.5(60 + x)

Original amount of acid + added acid = new amount of acid $0.4 \times 60 + 0.65x = 0.5(60 + x)$

24 + 0.65x = 30 + 0.5x 0.15x = 6x = 40

Therefore, 40 milliliters of 65% acid solution must be added.

Interest and Investments

Example 2 D Bob invested \$7,500 in stocks and bonds. The stocks pay 6.5% interest a year and the bonds pay 8% interest a year. His interest income is \$528 this year. How much money was invested in stocks?

Let x = the amount invested in stocks.

Then, 7500 - x = the amount invested in bonds.

	Amount invested × Rate = Interest		
Stock	x	.065	0.065 <i>x</i>
Bond	7500 – <i>x</i>	.08	0.08(7500 - x)

Interest from stocks + interest from bonds = total interest income

0.065x + .08(7500 - x) = 528 0.065x + 600 - .08x = 528 -0.015x = -72 x = 4800Therefore, \$4,800 was invested in stocks.

Discounts and Tax

Let x = the original price of the laptop before discount and tax. x - .35x = 0.65x The price of laptop after 35% discount. 0.65x(1+0.08) = 0.702x The price of laptop after 8% of tax. 0.702x = 505.44 x = 720The original price of the laptop was \$720.

Exercises - Percent Word Problems

1

There are n candies in a jar. If one candy is removed, what percent of the candies are left in terms of n?

- A) 100(1−*n*)%
- B) $100(\frac{1}{n}-1)\%$
- C) $100(n-\frac{1}{n})\%$ D) $100(\frac{n-1}{n})\%$

2

The price of a cellphone was discounted by 25% and then discounted an additional 20%, to become \$348. What was the original price of the cellphone before it was discounted twice?

A) \$580.00

- B) \$620.00
- C) \$650.00
- D) \$680.00

3

A chemist mixes a 40% acid solution and a 30% acid solution. How many liters of the 40% solution must be added to produce 50 liters of a solution that is 36% acid?

- A) 24
- B) 26
- C) 30
- D) 32

4

Victor invests part of his \$5,000 in a savings account that pays 4.5% annual simple interest. He invests the rest in bonds that pay 8% annual simple interest. Let *s* be the amount invested in savings and *r* be the amount invested in bonds. Victor's total income in one year from these investments is \$305.50. Which of the following systems of equations represents this relationship?

A)
$$\begin{cases} 0.045s + 0.08r = 5,000\\ s + r = 305.50 \end{cases}$$

B)
$$\begin{cases} 0.08s + 0.045r = 5,000\\ s + r = 305.50 \end{cases}$$

C)
$$\begin{cases} s+r = 5,000\\ 0.045s + 0.08r = 305.50 \end{cases}$$

D)
$$\begin{cases} s+r = 5,000\\ 0.08s + 0.045r = 305.50 \end{cases}$$

5

A sporting goods store added 50% profit cost and 8% tax to the price of a backpack, which then became \$129.60. What was the price of the backpack before adding profit and tax?

6

There are 800 students in a school and 45% of the students are male. If 30% of the male students and 25% of the female students play varsity sports, how many students play varsity sports?

Chapter 7 Practice Test

1

A chemist mixes x mL of a 34% acid solution with a 10% acid solution. If the resulting solution is 40 mL with 25% acidity, what is the value of x?

- A) 18.5
- B) 20
- C) 22.5
- D) 25

2

The price of a package of 4 pens is \$8.00. The same pens are sold at \$2.50 each. If Alex bought three packages of pens rather than buying 12 pens individually, the amount he saved on 12 pens is what percent of the amount he paid?

- A) 12%
- B) 20%
- C) 25%
- D) 30%

3

There are 600 bottles of sports drinks in a store. 25% of the bottles are orange flavored drinks. On Monday 30% of the orange flavored drinks in the store were sold and on Tuesday 20% of the remaining orange flavored drinks were sold. How many bottles of orange flavored drinks were sold in the two days?

- A) 52
- B) 58
- C) 66
- D) 75

4

A tablet with a list price of x dollars is discounted by 15% and then discounted an additional 12%. What is the final sale price of the tablet, in terms of x?

- A) 0.73*x*
- B) 0.748*x*
- C) 0.75*x*
- D) 0.765*x*

5

There is a total of n pairs of shoes in a store, all of which are either black or brown. If there are m pairs of brown shoes in the store, then in terms of m and n, what percent of the shoes in the store are black?

A)
$$\frac{m}{n}\%$$

B) $\frac{n-m}{n}\%$
C) $(1-\frac{100m}{n})\%$
D) $100(1-\frac{m}{n})\%$

6

The numbers a, b, and c are positive and a equals 3.2bc. If b is increased by 150% and c is decreased by 60%, then a is

- A) increased by 90%
- B) increased by 10%
- C) unchanged
- D) decreased by 10%

7

There are 10 history books in a bookcase. When the number of books increases by x percent, the new number of history books is 24. What is the value of x?

A) 58

- B) 70
- C) 120
- D) 140

8

Number *n* is 25 less than 120 percent of itself. What is the value of n?

- A) 125
- B) 120
- C) 105
- D) 90

9

Of the 500 cars displayed in a certain car dealer, 7 percent are blue and 4 percent are red. The number of blue cars in the car dealer are what percent greater than the number of red cars?

- A) 30%
- B) 50%
- C) 75%
- D) 125%

10

If 300% of 0.18 is equivalent to 20% of b, then b is equivalent to what number?

11

Five people contributed \$9,000 each toward the purchase of a sailboat. If they ended up paying \$38,500 plus 8% sales tax for the boat, how much money should be refunded to each person?

12

A store used to sell an MP3 for \$72, which is 50% more than the wholesale cost. At a special holiday sale, the price of the MP3 was 20% less than the wholesale cost. What was the special sale price of the MP3?

Answer	Key			
Section '	7-1			
1. C 6. 5000		3. B	4. B	5. C
Section '	7-2			
1. 25 6. B	2. 1.5 7. D	3. 0.9 8. D	4.75	5. 4800
Section '	7-3			
1. D 6. 218	2. A	3. C	4. C	5.80
Chapter	7 Practice	Гest		
6. C	2. C 7. D 12. 38.4	3. C 8. A	4. B 9. C	5. D 10. 2.7

Answers and Explanations

Section 7-1

1. C

0.03 % of
$$4 = 0.03 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 4 = 0.0012$$

2. A

$$\frac{1}{400} = \frac{1}{400} \times 100\% = \frac{1}{4}\% = 0.25\%$$

3. B

x - 0.2x	x is decreased by 20 percent.
= 0.8x	Simplify.
y + 0.2y	y is increased by 20 percent.
=1.2y	Simplify.

The product of decreased x and increased y is $0.8x \times 1.2y = 0.96xy$. So, the product is decreased by 4 percent.

4. B

Divide
$$4.5 \times 10^5$$
 by 9×10^4 .
 $\frac{4.5 \times 10^5}{9 \times 10^4} = 5$
So, $4.5 \times 10^5 = (9 \times 10^4) \times 5 = 9 \times 10^4 + 4(9 \times 10^4)$

 $=9 \times 10^4 + 400\% (9 \times 10^4)$.

Therefore, 4.5×10^5 is 400% greater than 9×10^4 .

5. C

Percent increase = $\frac{\text{amount of increase}}{1}$ original amount

$$=\frac{72-60}{60}=\frac{12}{60}=\frac{1}{5}=0.2=20\%$$

6. 5000

Let x = last year's enrollment in Mesa SchoolDistrict.

$$\underbrace{6000}_{\text{this year's enrollment}} = \underbrace{x + 0.2x}_{20\% \text{ more than last year's enrollment}}$$

$$6000 = 1.2x$$
$$x = \frac{6000}{1.2} = 5000$$

7. 16

1.25x = 80	125% of x is 80.
$x = \frac{80}{1.25} = 64$	Solve for x .
$x = n\% \times 400$	<i>x</i> is <i>n</i> % of 400.
$x = n \times \frac{1}{100} \times 400$	Percent means $\frac{1}{100}$.
$x = n \times 4$	Simplify.
$64 = n \times 4$	Substitute 64 for x .
16 = <i>n</i>	Divide each side by 4.

Section 7-2

28 100

1. 25

$$\frac{28}{100} \times n = 7$$

$$n = 7 \times \frac{100}{28}$$

$$n = 25$$

$$28\% \text{ of a number is 7.}$$

$$Multiply \text{ each side by } \frac{100}{28}.$$

2. 1.5

$3.6 = 2.4 \times n$	3.6 is 240% of a number.
$\frac{3.6}{2.4} = n$	Divide each side by 2.4.
1.5 = n	Simplify.

3. 0.9

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 180 = n \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2}\% \text{ is } \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{180}{200} = n \qquad \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$0.9 = n \qquad \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

100

4. 75

$$3\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} \times n = 2.5 \qquad 3\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ is } 3\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} .$$

$$\frac{10}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} \times n = 2.5 \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$\frac{1}{30}n = 2.5 \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$n = 2.5 \times 30 = 75 \qquad \text{Multiply each side by 30.}$$

5. 4800

$$26.4 = 0.55 \times \frac{1}{100} \times n \qquad 0.55\% \text{ is } 0.55 \times \frac{1}{100}.$$

$$26.4 = 0.0055n \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$\frac{26.4}{0.0055} = \frac{0.0055n}{0.0055} \qquad \text{Divide each side by } 0.0055.$$

$$4800 = n \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

2

 $\overline{3}$

6. B

$$\frac{n}{100} \underset{\text{what percent}}{\times} 12 = 8$$

$$n = 8 \cdot \frac{100}{12} \implies n = 66$$
8 is $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of 12.

7. D

54 is 120% of k.

The above expression can be written as the equation $54 = 1.2 \times k$. Or it can be written as the proportion $\frac{120}{100} = \frac{54}{k}$. Choice D is correct.

8. D

Let x = Paul's monthly salary. $4500 = 0.72 \times x$ Kevin's monthly salary 72 percent of Paul's monthly salary

$$x = \frac{4500}{0.72} = 6250$$

Section 7-3

1. D

There are *n* candies in a jar and one candy is removed. So, n-1 candies are left in the jar. The fraction of candies left in the jar is $\frac{n-1}{n}$. Thus, the percent of candies left in the jar is $(\frac{n-1}{n})100\%$.

2. A

Let x = the original price of the cellphone. The discounted price is 25% off the original price, so x - 0.25x, or 0.75x, is the discounted price. After an additional discount of 20% off the first discounted price, the new price is 0.75x - 0.2(0.75x), or 0.6x, which is the final price of \$348. Therefore, 0.6x = 348. Solving the equation for x yields x = 580.

3. C

Let x = the amount of 40% solution to be added. Let 50 - x = the amount of 30% solution to be added. x liters of 40 % acid + (50 - x) liters of 30 % acid = 50 liters of 36 % acid

0.4x + 0.3(50 - x) = 0.36(50) 0.4x + 15 - 0.3x = 18 0.1x + 15 = 18 0.1x = 3x = 30

30 liters of 40% acid solution should be added.

4. C

If *s* is the amount invested in savings and *r* is the amount invested in bonds, s + r represents the total amount invested, which is equal to \$5,000. Therefore, s + r = 5000. If the amount invested in savings pays 4.5%

interest and the amount invested in savings pays 4.5%interest and the amount invested in bonds pays 8% interest, 0.045s + 0.08r represents the total income from investment, which is equal to \$305.50. Therefore, 0.045s + 0.08r = 305.50.

Choice C is correct.

$$4500 = 0.72x$$

5. 80

Let x = the price of the backpack before adding profit and tax.

After 50% profit the price of the backpack will be x + 0.5x, or 1.5x.

After 8% tax the price of the backpack will be 1.5x + .08(1.5x), or 1.62x, which is equal to 129.60. Therefore, 1.62x = 129.60. Solving for x yields x = 80. The price of the backpack before adding profit

6. 218

The number of male students = $800 \times 0.45 = 360$. The number of female students = 800 - 360 = 440. 30% of male students = $360 \times 0.3 = 108$. 25% of female students = $440 \times 0.25 = 110$. The number of students who play varsity sports =108+110=218

Chapter 7 Practice Test

and tax was \$80.

1. D

If x mL of a 34% acid solution is added to a 10% acid solution and the resulting solution is 40 mL of a 25% solution, then the amount of the 10% acid solution should be 40 - x mL.

x mL of 34 % acid + (40 - x) mL of 10% acid= 40 mL of 25 % acid 0.34x + 0.1(40 - x) = 0.25(40)

0.34x + 4 - 0.1x = 100.24x = 6x = 25

2. C

The cost of 3 packages of pens is $3 \times \$8.00$, or \$24 and the cost of 12 pens bought individually is $12 \times \$2.50$, or \$30. The amount saved is 30-24 dollars, or \$6. The percent of savings he saved on 12 pens of the amount he paid is

$$\frac{6}{24}$$
 · 100%, or 25%

3. C

The number of orange flavored drinks in the store $= 600 \times 0.25 = 150$.

The number of orange flavored drinks sold on $Monday = 150 \times 0.3 = 45$. Remaining orange flavored drinks = 150 - 45 = 105. The number of orange flavored drinks sold on Tuesday is 20% of the remaining orange flavored drinks, which is 105×0.2 , or 21. Therefore, the number of bottles of orange flavored drinks sold in the two days is 45+21, or 66.

4. B

After 15% discount, the price of the tablet is x = 0.15x, or 0.85x. After an additional 12% discount, the price of the tablet is 0.85x - 0.12(0.85x), or 0.748x.

5. D

n =total number of shoes m = the number of brown shoes. So the number of black shoes is n-m. The fraction of black shoes in the store

is $\frac{n-m}{n}$, so the percent of black shoes in the

store is $\left(\frac{n-m}{m}\right) \times 100\%$. This is equivalent to

$$(\frac{n}{n} - \frac{m}{n}) \times 100\%$$
, or $(1 - \frac{m}{n}) \times 100\%$.

6. C

If b is increased by 150%, it becomes b+1.5b, or 2.5b. If c is decreased by 60%, it becomes c - 0.6c, or 0.4c. Multiplying these new values gives $a = 3.2(2.5b \times 0.4c) = 3.2(bc)$.

Therefore, the value is unchanged.

7. D

If 10 books are increased by x percent, then there will be $10+10 \times \frac{x}{100}$ books, which is equal to 24.

$$10+10 \times \frac{x}{100} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \times \frac{x}{100} = 14 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{10} = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 140$$

8. A

Number n is 25 less than 120 percent of itself. n = 1.2n - 250.0-5

$$-0.2n = -25$$
$$n = \frac{-25}{-0.2} = 123$$

9. C

The number of blue cars = $500 \times 0.07 = 35$ The number of red cars = $500 \times 0.04 = 20$ Let 35 is *n* percent greater than 20.

Then
$$35 = 20 + 20 \cdot \frac{n}{100}$$
.
 $35 - 20 = 20 + 20 \cdot \frac{n}{100} - 20$
 $15 = \frac{1}{5}n$
 $75 = n$

The number of blue cars is 75% greater than the number of red cars.

10.2.7

300% of 0.18 is equivalent to 20% of b.

$3 \times 0.18 = 0.2b$	300% = 3, $20% = 0.2$
0.54 = 0.2b	Simplify.
$\frac{0.54}{0.2} = \frac{0.2}{0.2}b$	Divide each side by 0.2.
2.7 = <i>b</i>	Simplify.

11.684

Total amount contributed by five people = $\$9,000 \times 5 = \$45,000$. The price of the sailboat after 8% tax = $\$38,500 + 0.08 \times \$38,500 = \$41,580$. The amount that should be refunded = \$45,000 - \$41,580 = \$3,420. Dividing \$3,420 by 5 yields \$684.

Thus \$684 should be refunded to each person.

12.38.4

Let m = the wholesale cost of MP3. The selling price of \$72 is 50% more than the wholesale cost.

72 = m + 0.5m72 = 1.5m48 = m

The special holiday sale of the MP3 was 20% less than the wholesale cost. Therefore, The special price of MP3

$$= m - 0.2m$$

 $=48-0.2\times48$ m=48

The special sale price of the MP3 was \$38.4.