# Section 8.1 Percent, Sales Tax, and Discounts

## **Objective 8.1.1 – Express a fraction as a percent.**

| Key | Terms |
|-----|-------|
|     |       |

Percents Fraction Numerator Denominator Quotient

#### **Summary**

**Percents** are the result of expressing numbers as part of 100, and the word percent means *per hundred*. Thus,

 $97\% = \frac{97}{100}$ .

To express a **fraction** as a percent, divide the **numerator** by the **denominator**, move the decimal point in the **quotient** two places to the right, and add a percent sign.

For example, express  $\frac{4}{5}$  as a percent.

| Step 1. Divide the numerator by the denominator: | $4 \div 5 = 0.8$      |
|--|-----------------------|
| Step 2. Multiply the quotient by 100.            | $0.8 \times 100 = 80$ |
| Step 3. Attach a percent sign.                   | 80%                   |
| $\varDelta$                                      |                       |

Thus, 
$$\frac{4}{5} = 80\%$$
.

| Guided Example   | <u>Practice</u> (Exercises 1 & 7, p. 505)              |
|--|--|
| a) Express $\frac{1}{8}$ as a percent.<br>Step 1: $\frac{1}{8} = 1 \div 8 = 0.125$ | Express the fraction as a percent.<br>1. $\frac{2}{5}$ |
| Step 2: 0.125 · 100 = 12.5<br>Step 3: 12.5%  | <b>2.</b> $\frac{1}{40}$                               |
| <b>b</b> ) Express $\frac{3}{4}$ as a percent.                                     |  |
| Step 1: $\frac{3}{4} = 3 \div 4 = 0.75$  |  |
| Step 2: $0.75 \cdot 100 = 75$  |  |
| Step 5: 75%  |  |

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# **Objective 8.1.2 – Express a decimal as a percent.**

<u>Key Terms</u> Percent Decimal number

#### <u>Summary</u>

To express a **decimal number** as a **percent**, move the decimal point two places to the right and add a percent sign.

For example, express 0.741 as a percent.Step 1. Move the decimal point two places to the right.74.1Step 2. Attach a percent sign.74.1%

| <u>Guided Example</u>   | Practice (Exercises 13 & 15, p. 505)        |
|---|---|
| a) Express 0.023 as a percent.  | Express the decimal as a percent            |
| <ul> <li>Step 1. Move the decimal point two places to the right. 2.3</li> <li>Step 2. Attach a percent sign. 2.3%</li> <li>b) Express 9.83 as a percent.</li> </ul> | <ul><li>3. 0.3844</li><li>4. 2.87</li></ul> |
| Step 1. Move the decimal point two places to<br>the right. 983<br>Step 2. Attach a percent sign. 983%   |   |

### **Objective 8.1.3 – Express a percent as a decimal.**

#### <u>Key Terms</u>

Decimal number Percent

#### **Summary**

To express a **percent** as a **decimal number**, move the decimal point two places to the left and remove the percent sign.

| For example, express 43.7% as a decimal.               |        |
|--|--------|
| Step 1. Move the decimal point two places to the left. | 0.437% |
| Step 2. Remove the percent sign.                       | 0.437  |

| <u>Guided Example</u>                    | Practice (Exercises 21 & 25, p. 505)     |
|--|--|
| Express each percent as a decimal.       | Express each percent as a decimal.       |
| <ul><li>a) 67%</li><li>b) 250%</li></ul> | <ul><li>5. 72%</li><li>6. 130%</li></ul> |
| <b>a</b> ) 67% = 0.67                    |  |
| <b>b</b> ) 250% = 2.50                   |  |

# **Objective 8.1.4 – Solve applied problems involving sales tax and discounts.**

<u>Key Terms</u>

Sales tax Tax rate Discount Discount rate Sale price

### <u>Summary</u>

The percent formula, A = PB, means A is P percent of B. We can use this formula to determine the sales tax collected by states, counties, and cities on sales of items to customers.

Sales tax amount = tax rate  $\times$  item's cost

For example, suppose that the local sales tax rate is 8.5% and you purchase a TV for \$392. a. How much tax is paid?

Sales tax amount = tax rate × item's cost =  $8.5\% \times $392 = 0.085 \times $392 = $33.32$ The tax paid is \$33.32.

b. What is the total cost of the TV?

Total cost = 392 + 33.32 = 425.32

The TV's total cost is \$425.32.

Businesses reduce prices, or **discount**, to attract customers and to reduce inventory. The **discount rate** is a percent of the original price.

Discount amount = discount rate  $\times$  original price

For example, a cell phone with an original price of \$600 is on sale at 10% off. a. What is the discount amount?

Discount amount = discount rate  $\times$  original price =  $10\% \times $600 = 0.10 \times $600 = $60$ The discount amount is \$60.

b. What is the cell phone's sale price?

Sale price = 600 - 60 = 540

The cell phone's sale prices is \$540.

| <u>Guided Example</u>   | Practice (Exercises 47 & 49, p. 505)                           |
|---|--|
| Suppose that the local sales tax is 6% and you                                      | <b>7.</b> Suppose that the local sales tax is 6%. You purchase |
| purchase a tablet for \$1260.   | a car for \$32,800.  |
| a) How much tax is paid?  | a) How much tay is paid?                                       |
| a) How much tax is paid?  | <b>b</b> ) What is the car's total cost?                       |
| <b>b</b> ) What is the computer's total cost?                                       | b) what is the car's total cost.                               |
|   | 8. An exercise machine with an original price of \$860         |
| a) 6% of $1260 = 0.06 \times 1260 = 75.60$  | is on sale at 12% off.   |
| The tax paid is \$75.60   |  |
|   | a) What is the discount amount?                                |
| <b>b</b> ) $$1260.00 + $75.60 = $1335.60$   | <b>b</b> ) What is the exercise machine's sale price?          |
| The total cost is \$1335.60   |  |
| Notes a sector based above with an axis in a  |  |
| Noise-canceling neadphones with an original price of $\$380$ are on sale at 35% off |  |
|   |  |
| <b>d</b> ) What is the discount amount?   |  |
| e) What is the sale price of the headphones?  |  |
|   |  |

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| <b>d</b> ) 35% of \$380 = 0.35×\$380 = \$133<br>The discount amount is \$133.00.                             |
|--|
| <ul> <li>e) \$380.00 - \$133.00 = \$247.00</li> <li>The sale price of the headphones is \$247.00.</li> </ul> |
|  |

# **Objective 8.1.5 – Determine percent increase or decrease.**

### Key Terms

Percent increase Percent decrease

### <u>Summ</u>arv

Percents are used for comparing changes, such as increases or decreases in sales, population, prices, and production. If a quantity changes, its percent increase or its percent decrease can be found as follows:

The fraction for percent increase (or decrease) is: amount of increase (or decrease) original amount 1.

2. Find the percent increase (or decrease) by expressing this fraction as a percent.

For example, a coffee shop increases the cost of a mocha from \$4.50 to \$5. Find the percent increase.

 $\frac{\text{amount of increase}}{\text{original amount}} = \frac{\$5 - \$4.50}{\$4.50} = \frac{\$0.50}{\$4.50} \approx 0.11 = 11\%$ 



# **Objective 8.1.6 – Investigate some of the ways percents can be abused.**

### <u>Key Terms</u>

Percent increase Percent decrease <u>Summary</u>

Confusion can arise when percent increase or decrease refers to a changing quantity that is itself a percent.

| <u>Guided Example</u>  | <u>Practice</u> (Exercise 57, p. 506)   |
|--|---|
| Suppose you paid \$1200 in taxes. During year  | <b>11.</b> Suppose that you have \$10,000 in a rather risky   |
| 1, taxes decrease by 20%. During year 2,   | investment recommended by your financial advisor.   |
| taxes increase by 20%.   | During the first year, your investment decreases by   |
| <ul> <li>a) What do you pay in taxes for year 2?</li> <li>b) How do your taxes for year 2 compare with what you originally paid, namely \$1200? If the taxes are not the same, find the percent increase or decrease.</li> <li>a) 20% of \$1200 = 0.20 × \$1200 = \$240</li> </ul> | 30% of its original value. During the second year, your<br>investment increases by 40% of its first-year value.<br>Your advisor tells you that there must have been a 10%<br>overall increase of your original \$10,000 investment. Is<br>your financial advisor using percentages properly? If<br>not, what is your actual percent gain or loss of your<br>original \$10,000 investment? |
| Taxes for year 1 are $$1200 - $240 = $960$   |   |
| $20\% \text{ of } \$960 = 0.20 \times \$960 = \$192$   |   |
|  |   |
| Taxes for year 2 are $960 + 192 = 1152$  |   |
| <b>b</b> ) $\frac{\$1200 - \$1152}{\$1200} = \frac{\$48}{\$1200} = 0.04 = 4\%$<br>Taxes for year 2 show a 4% decrease from the original amount.  |   |