Chapter 4 Gifted and Enrichment Answers

1. a) 10% of $0.01 = 0.10 \times 0.01$ = 0.0010.01% of $10 = 0.0001 \times 10$ = 0.001

They are the same.

b) 120% of $0.1\% = 1.20 \times 0.001$ = 0.00120.1% of $120\% = 0.001 \times 1.2$ = 0.0012

They are the same.

c)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 0.2% = $\frac{1}{5}$ × 0.002 = 0.0004

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
% of 5 = 0.005 × 5
= 0.025

They are not the same.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
% of 5 is greater.

2. If she achieved 100% last year and 110% this year and this continues, then in 2 years, she will have achieved 110% of $110\% = 1.10 \times 1.10$

= 1.21 or 121%

Year 3:

110% of $121\% = 1.10 \times 1.21$ = 1.331 or 133.1%

Year 4:

$$110\%$$
 of $133.1\% = 1.10 \times 1.331$
= 1.4641 or 146.41%

Year 5:

110% of 146.41% =
$$1.10 \times 1.4641$$

= 1.61051 or 161.051 %

Year 6:

110% of 161.051% =
$$1.10 \times 1.61051$$

= 1.771561
 ≈ 1.77 or 177%

Year 7:

$$110\%$$
 of $177\% = 1.10 \times 1.77$
= 1.947 or 194.7

Year 8 should be over 200%, or more than double, checking:

$$110\%$$
 of $194.7\% = 1.10 \times 1.947$
= 2.1417 or 214.17%

In 8 years, she will have doubled her sales.

3. A change from 1 ppm to 2 ppm is a change of 1 ppm; 1 ppm as a percent of 1 ppm is 100%.

4. \$85.99 with a 30% discount is 70% of $85.99 = 0.70 \times 85.99 = 60.193$ The cost from this supplier is \$60.19. \$38.69 plus a 35% markup is 135% of $38.69 = 1.35 \times 38.69$ = 52.2315

The cost from the second supplier is \$52.23. The second supplier offers the better buy.

5. 30% more than 250 g is 130% of $250 = 1.3 \times 250 = 325$ The special-offer jar holds 75 g more. So, Clara is wrong saying 95 g more. The unit cost of the regular sized-jar is \$2.59 per 250 g = 259 ¢/250 g

= 1.036 c/qThe cost of 75 g at 1.036¢/g is $75 \times 1.036 = 77.7$ or 78 to the nearest cent The extra 75 g could have cost 78¢. So, Yvonne is correct saying a 78¢ savings.

6. The total to be shared is \$240 000 + \$100 000 = \$340 000 The amount for each partner is $$340\ 000 \div 2 = $170\ 000$ The amount one partner still has to receive from the real estate is \$170 000 - \$75 000 = \$95 000 The amount the other partner still has to receive from the real estate is \$170 000 - \$25 000 = \$145 000 \$145 000 as a percent of the \$240 000

real estate is $\frac{145\,000}{240\,000}$ × 100 = 60.41666666...% or 60.42%

The other partner will receive 60.42% of the real estate.

7. Interest paid on the last 20% that is borrowed for 2 months = $(20\% \text{ of } \$250\ 000) \times 5\% \times \frac{2}{12}$ = 416.67 to nearest cent Interest paid on the second 40% that is borrowed for 4 months = $(40\% \text{ of } \$250\ 000) \times 5\% \times \frac{4}{12}$ =1666.67 to nearest cent Interest paid on the first 40% that is borrowed for 6 months = $(40\% \text{ of } \$250\ 000) \times 5\% \times \frac{6}{12}$ =2500

The total interest paid by the builder is 2500 + 1666.67 + 416.67 = \$4583.34