

PROJECT MATHS

Text & Tests

Leaving 3 Certificate

Section 5.3 Percentages

- ① Decimal / fraction \rightarrow Percentage
- Multiply the fraction/decimal by 100
- Use % sign in answer

Eg Convert each of the following to a percentage

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{array}{r} .28 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline 28\% \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{2}{5} \times 100 = 40\%$$

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{array}{r} .875 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline 87.5\% \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{3}{8} \times 100 = 37.5\%$$

② Percentage to fraction/decimal
- Divide the percentage by 100

Eg. Convert each of the following to a fraction in its simplest form

① 30% ② 22% ③ 65% ④ 62.5%

$$\frac{30}{100} = \frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{22}{100} = \frac{11}{50} \quad \frac{65}{100} = \frac{13}{20} \quad \frac{62.5}{100} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$[50] = 0.3$$

Example 1

- (i) 8% of a sum of money is €24.40. Find the sum of money.
- (ii) A bill for €57.60 includes VAT at 20%.
Find the amount of the bill before VAT is added.

Example 2

By selling a car for €14 400, a dealer would lose 4% on the purchase price.

- (i) What did the dealer pay for the car?
- (ii) Find his percentage profit if he had sold the car for €17 250.

Exercise 5.3

1. Express each of these as a percentage:

(i) 0.25
 25%

(ii) 0.34
 34%

(iii) $\frac{1}{4}$
 25%

(iv) $\frac{2}{5}$
 40%

(v) $\frac{3}{20}$
 15%

Exercise 5.3

2. Express each of these percentages as a decimal:

(i) 75%

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$.75$$

(ii) 50%

$$\frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$.5$$

(iii) 64%

$$\frac{64}{100} = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$.64$$

(iv) 6%

$$\frac{3}{50} = .06$$

(v) $2\frac{1}{2}\%$

$$\frac{1}{40} = .025$$

③ Find the percentage of a given amount

$$\text{Method} = \frac{\text{Given \%}}{100} \times \text{amount.}$$

Eg) What is 25% of 24.

$$\frac{25}{100} \times 24 = 6$$

Eg) Find 8% of 168

calculator $[168] \times 8 [\text{SHIFT}] [\text{C}] = 13.44$
Bracket key

Exercise 5.3

H/w

3. Work out each of these:

(i) 15% of 75

(ii) 80% of 70

(iii) 45% of 120

(iv) 9% of €350

(v) 26% of €850

(vi) 29% of 600 cm

Exercise 5.3

HW

4. Find (i) $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 300

(ii) $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ of €380

(iii) 120% of €400

Exercise 5.3

5. Write these as percentages:

(i) 20 out of 80

(ii) 30 out of 200

(iii) $2\frac{1}{2}$ out of 10

Exercise 5.3

6. (i) Express 510 marks as a percentage of 600 marks.
(ii) Express 50 ml as a percentage of 1 litre.

Exercise 5.3

7. If 35% of a number is 297.5, find the number.

$$35\% = 297.5$$

$$1\% = \frac{297.5}{35} = 8.50$$

$$100\% = 8.50 \times 100 = 850$$

Exercise 5.3

H/W

8. Work out each of these:

(i) 30% of 150 **45**

(iv) 32% of 180

57.6%

58%

(ii) 80% of 140 **112**

(v) 16% of 200 kg

32 kg

(iii) 35% of 140 **49**

(vi) 69% of €88

€60.72

Percentage Increase.

Q increase €134 by 9%

① Get 9% of 134 and add it on
 $134 + 12.06 = €146.06$

② €134 = 100% + ^{increase} 9% = 109% ^{% sign} [SHIFT] [C] [=]
 $134 \times 109\% = €146.06$

③ $\frac{109}{100} = 1.09 \times 134 = €146.06$

% Decrease

Q Decrease 890 by 26%

① Get 26% and subtract
 $890 \times 26\% = 231.4$
 $890 - 231.4 = 658.6$

② Work out %
 $100\% - 26\% = 74\%$
 $890 \times 74\% = 658.6$

Q1) A persons wages were increased from £260 per week to £279.50. Find the % increase

$$\begin{array}{r} 279.50 \\ - 260 \\ \hline 19.50 \text{ increase} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19.50 \\ \hline 260 \end{array} \times 100 = 7.5\%$$

Q2) A playstation costs €336 after a discount of 20% has been taken off. What was the marked price of the playstation.

$$€336 = 80\%$$

$$4.2 \frac{336}{80} = 1\% \quad \text{unitary method.}$$

$$4.2 \times 100 = 100\%$$

€420 marked price before reduction.

Q3) A solicitors fee for the sale of a house is 2½% of the selling price. If the fee is €10,500 calculate the selling price?

$$2\frac{1}{2}\% = €10,500$$

$$1\% = \frac{10,500}{2.5} = 4200$$

$$100\% = 4200 \times 100 = €420,000$$

Per

Exercise 5.3

9. (i) Increase 12 by 50%
(ii) Increase 140 by 15%
(iii) Decrease 75 by 20%
(iv) Decrease 250 by 3%
(v) Increase 120 by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
(vi) Decrease 45 by 5%

Exercise 5.3

10. In a sale, the price of a piece of furniture was reduced by 15%.
If the sale price was €1360, what was the price before the sale?

$$\begin{aligned} 1360 &= 85\% \\ 1.6 &= \frac{1360}{85} = 1\% \\ 1.6 \times 100 &= 100\% \\ &= \text{€}1600 \end{aligned}$$

$$100 - 15 = 85$$

Exercise 5.3

- 11.** In a sale, the marked prices are reduced by 30%. ^{full}
- (i) Calculate the sale price of a jacket if the marked price is €350.
- (ii) Find the marked price of a dress if the sale price is €168.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 350 \times 30\% = 105 \\ \quad -105 \\ \hline \quad \text{€} 245 \quad \text{sale price.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2) \quad \text{Full price?} \\ \quad \text{€} 168 = 70\% \\ 2.4 \frac{168}{70} = 1\% \\ \quad 2.4 \times 100 \quad 100\% \\ \quad \text{€} 240 \text{ marked price.} \end{array}$$

Exercise 5.3

12. The price of a television set is €780. ^{100%}
If this includes VAT at 20%, find the price before VAT is added.

TV + VAT

$$\text{cost } 100\% + 20\% = 120\%$$

$$120\% = 780$$

$$1\% = \frac{780}{120} = 6.5$$

$$100\% = 6.5 \times 100 = 650.$$

Exercise 5.3

- 13.** By selling a jacket for €416, a store makes a profit of 30%.
- (i) Find the cost price of the jacket.
 - (ii) If the jacket is reduced by 10% in a sale, calculate the percentage profit the store now has on the cost price.

Exercise 5.3

- 14.** An estate agent charges 0.75% fees on the sale price of a house.
- (i) Find his fees if a house is sold for €450 000 and VAT @ 20% on his fees is added on.
 - (ii) Find the selling price of a house if the fees are €2775 before VAT is added.

Exercise 5.3

- 15.** Over a five-year period the population of a town increased from 145 000 to 205 000. What percentage increase is this, correct to the nearest whole number?

Exercise 5.3

- 16.** When an item is sold for €176, the profit is 10% on the cost price. When the selling price is increased to €192, calculate the percentage profit on the cost price.

Exercise 5.3

- 17.** A greengrocer buys 30 boxes of strawberries at €5.25 each and sells 28 of them at a profit of 30%. If the remaining two boxes are unsaleable, find his percentage profit on the deal.

Exercise 5.3

- 18.** By selling a laptop for €1150 a store makes a profit of 25%.
At what price should the laptop be sold to make a profit of 20%?

Exercise 5.3

- 19.** (i) Express $\frac{2}{3}$ of 0.96 as a percentage of 5.12.
- (ii) $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the weight of sea water is made up of salt.
What weight of sea water would be required to yield 100 kg of salt?

Exercise 5.3

- 20.** A boat salesman receives a commission on the price at which he sells a boat. The commission is calculated at the rate of 5% of the first €10 000 of the sale price of the boat plus 3% of the remainder.
- Calculate his commission on a boat which he sells for €20 000.
 - Find the sale price of a boat on which he gets a commission of €740.

Exercise 5.3

- 21.** $\frac{2}{9}$ of the girls in a school are over the age of 16.
The school has 675 pupils of whom 56% are girls.
How many girls in the school are over 16 years?

Exercise 5.3

- 22.** The price of a games console is €484 which includes VAT at 21%.
Store A offers a discount of $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the selling price.
Store B says that it will not charge VAT.
In which store is the selling price the cheaper and by how much?

Exercise 5.3

- 23.** A petrol-engined car costs €28 600 and a diesel-engined model of the same car costs €31 500.

Information on the running costs of the two cars is given in the table below:

	Cost of fuel per litre	No. of km/litre
Petrol car	€1.45	7
Diesel car	€1.36	9

If each car depreciates by 20% in the first year, calculate the difference in running costs (including depreciation) for the first year during which both cars travelled 18 900 km.

Answers 5.3

1. (i) 25% (ii) 34% (iii) 25%
(iv) 40% (v) 15%
2. (i) 0.75 (ii) 0.5 (iii) 0.64
(iv) 0.06 (v) 0.025
3. (i) 11.25 (ii) 56 (iii) 54
(iv) €31.50 (v) €221 (vi) 174 cm
4. (i) 7.5 (ii) €28.50 (iii) €480
5. (i) 25% (ii) 15% (iii) 25%
6. (i) 85% (ii) 5%
7. 850
8. (i) 45 (ii) 112 (iii) 49
(iv) 57.6 (v) 32 kg (vi) €60.72
9. (i) 18 (ii) 161 (iii) 60
(iv) 242.5 (v) 135 (vi) 42.75
10. €1600
11. (i) €245 (ii) €240
12. €650
13. (i) €320 (ii) 17%
14. (i) €4050 (ii) €370 000
15. 41% 16. 20%
17. $21\frac{1}{3}\%$ 18. €1104
19. (i) 12.5% (ii) 4000 kg
20. (i) €800 (ii) €18 000
21. 84
22. Store B by €23.50
23. €479