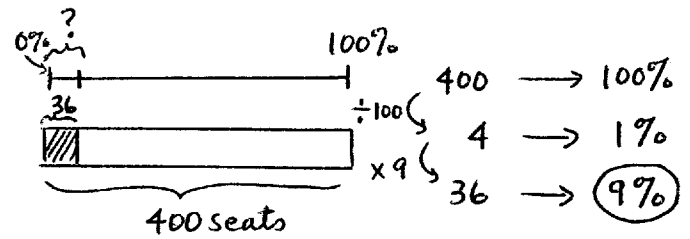


7) (6A, Practice 4A, p53)

$$(\#6) \quad \frac{36}{400} = 100 \cdot \frac{36}{400} \% = 9\%$$

$$(\text{alt } \frac{36}{400} = \frac{9}{100} = 9\%)$$



WHOLE UNIT: 400 seats

$$(\#7) \quad \frac{2}{5} = 100 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \% = 40\% \quad \text{WHOLE UNIT: number of students}$$

$$(\text{alt } \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100} = 40\%)$$

$$(\#8) \quad 3\text{m} = 300\text{cm} \quad \frac{75}{300} = 100 \cdot \frac{75}{300} \% = 25\% \quad \text{WHOLE UNIT: 300 cm of cloth}$$

$$(\text{alt } \frac{75}{300} = \frac{25}{100} = 25\%) \quad \text{can also do:}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \div 100 & 300 & \rightarrow 100\% \\ & 3 & \rightarrow 1\% \\ \times 25 & 75 & \rightarrow 25\% \end{array}$$

(#9) $22 + 14 = 36$, $45 - 36 = 9$ gold medals

$$\frac{9}{45} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{20}{100} = 20\%$$

WHOLE UNIT: 45 medals

can also do: $45 \rightarrow 100\%$
 $\div 5 \hookrightarrow 9 \rightarrow \textcircled{20\%}$

(#10) spent 30% of her savings on a watch

60% of the remainder on a dress; that is,

60% of 70% of her savings which is $.6(70\%)$ or 42% of her savings

Since these are percentages of the same quantity, we can add -

she spent 72% of her savings leaving $\textcircled{28\%}$ of her savings

WHOLE UNIT: Kristin's savings

8) (6A, Practice 4C, p 60)

(#1) $1.5 \text{ L} = 1500 \text{ mL}$ $\frac{480}{1500} = 100 \cdot \frac{480}{1500} = \textcircled{32\%}$

(#2) $2 \text{ hrs} = 120 \text{ mins}$ $\frac{30}{120} = \frac{1}{4} = \textcircled{25\%}$

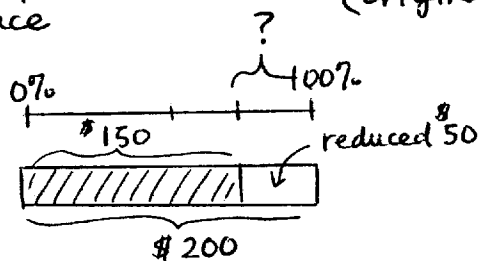
(#3) (a) $\frac{36}{24} = \frac{3}{2} = 100 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \% = \textcircled{150\%}$

(b) A is 50% longer than B

(#4) $2.5 \text{ kg} = 2500 \text{ g}$ $\frac{650}{2500} = 100 \cdot \frac{650}{2500} = \textcircled{26\%}$

(#5) percent of decrease = $\frac{50}{200} = \frac{1}{4} = \textcircled{25\%}$ WHOLE UNIT = \$200 (original price)

amt of decrease
orig price



(#6) percent of increase = $\frac{16}{80} = \frac{1}{5} = \textcircled{20\%}$ WHOLE UNIT = 80 members (number of members last year)

amt of increase
orig number

(#7) percent of increase = $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} = \textcircled{25\%}$ WHOLE UNIT = \$12 (orig price per Kg)

amt of inc (per Kg)

(#8) \$60 - \$51 = \$9 discount

$$\frac{9}{60} = \frac{3}{20} = \frac{15}{100} = 15\% \text{ discount}$$

WHOLE UNIT = \$60 (orig price)

alt/ $\frac{51}{60} = \frac{17}{20} = \frac{85}{100} = 85\%$ 11
He paid 85% of orig price;
so there was a 15% discount

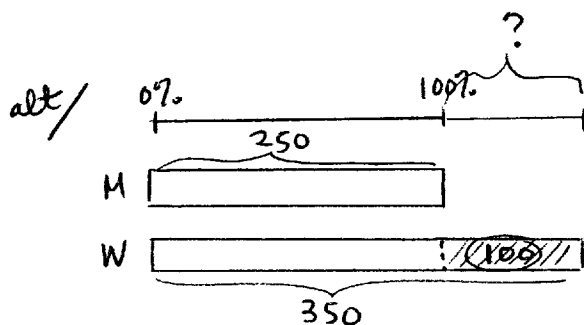
(#9) 600 workers.

250 men $\rightarrow 600 - 250 = 350$ women

How many percent more women than men are there? WHOLE UNIT:
number of men

There are 100 more women than men

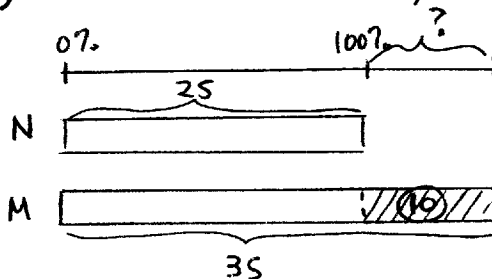
100 is what percent of 250? $\frac{100}{250} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{40}{100} = 40\%$



250 $\rightarrow$ 100%
50 $\rightarrow$ 20%
100 $\rightarrow$ 40%

There are 40% more
women than men

(#10) WHOLE UNIT: Nancy's amt (\$25)



25 $\rightarrow$ 100%
5 $\rightarrow$ 20%
10 $\rightarrow$ 40%

Mary saved 40%
more than Nancy