

# Percentages

A **percentage** can easily be converted to a **decimal**. Just move the decimal place two places to the left. (When you don't see a decimal point, there really is one at the far right of the number.)

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times .25 \\ \hline 180 \\ \underline{720} \\ 9.00 = 9 \end{array}$$

$$25 = 25.$$

$$25\% = 25\%$$

$$25\% = .25, \text{ or twenty-five hundredths.}$$

25% of a number is the same as .25 times that number.

For example, 25% of 36 is  $.25 \times 36$ !

Twenty-five percent of thirty-six is nine. Nine is twenty-five percent of thirty-six.

Examples:

42% of 100 is the same as .42 times 100.  $42\% \text{ of } 100 = 42$  because  $.42 \times 100 = 42$ .

15% of 620 = 93 because  $.15 \times 620 = 93$ .

Fifteen percent of six hundred twenty is ninety-three.

Ninety-three is fifteen percent of six hundred twenty.

3% of any number is .03 times that number.

8% of 200 is the same as  $.08 \times 200$ .  $.08 \times 200 = 16$

Eight percent of two hundred equals sixteen.

1. 25% of 48

2. 20% of 80

3. 80% of 125

4. 15% of 45

5. Scott invited 300 kids to his birthday party. Only 19% of the kids showed up. How many kids came to the party?

6. Amy bought a notebook for \$ 1.50 plus 6% sales tax. How much did she pay?

7. Ryan bought a twelve dollar flashlight that was on sale for 20% off the regular price. He handed the cashier a ten dollar bill. She gave him the correct change. How much change did he get? (Assume no sales tax.)

8. Store A has a big sale. Everything in the store is marked down, 40% off the list price. At the checkout counter, you get an additional 10% off the discounted price. Store B has a big sale too. Everything is marked down 47% off the list price. Assuming that the merchandise and list prices are the same in both stores, which store has the better sale?