## Solving Percent Problems

## Percent Equation

In problems involving the percent equation, two parts of the equation are given, the other part is unknown.

$$
\text { Percent } \cdot \text { Base = Amount }
$$

To write the equation, identify the given and unknown parts using the guide below:
"of" translates to "multiply"
"is" translates to "="
The base usually follows "of"
The amount usually follows "is"
"what" identifies the unknown
When the percent is given, convert the percent to decimal form.
EXAMPLE 1: 15 is what percent of 120 ?
To solve the problem, identify the given and unknown parts:
Given: $\quad$ Base $=120 \quad$ Unknown: $\quad$ Percent $=x$
Amount $=15$
Equation: $\quad 120 \cdot x=15$

$$
\frac { 1 2 0 \cdot x } { 1 2 0 } = \frac { 1 5 } { 1 2 0 } \quad 1 2 0 \longdiv { 1 5 . 1 2 5 }
$$

$$
x=0.125=12.5 \%
$$

## Percent Proportion

Problems involving the percent equation can also be solved with the proportion:

$$
\frac{\text { Percent }}{100}=\frac{\text { Amount (is) }}{\text { Base (of) }}
$$

When the percent is given, drop the percent sign and place the percent over 100. Cross multiply to solve the proportion.

Example 2: 27 is $45 \%$ of what number?
Given: $\quad$ Percent $=45 \% \quad$ Unknown: $\quad$ Base $=x$ Amount $=27$

Proportion: $\quad \frac{45}{100}=\frac{27}{x}$

Next, cross multiply to solve the proportion:

$$
\begin{array}{rlr}
\frac{45}{100} & =\frac{27}{x} \\
45(x) & =27(100) \\
45 x & =2700 & 60 \\
\frac{45 x}{45} & =\frac{2700}{45} & 4 5 \longdiv { 2 7 0 0 } \\
x & =60 &
\end{array}
$$

## Percent of Increase or Decrease

To find the percent of increase or decrease,

1) Subtract the new amount from the original amount to find the decrease. Subtract the original amount from the new amount to find the increase.
2) Solve for the percent. The "original amount" is the "base;" the "increase" or "decrease" is the "amount."

Example 3: The amount in a savings account increased from $\$ 560$ to $\$ 672$. Find the percent of
increase.

1) Find the increase:
$\underline{\text { New Amount }}-\underline{\text { Original Amount }}=\underline{\text { Increase }}$

$$
\$ 672-\$ 560=\$ 112
$$

2) Solve for the percent:

Given: $\quad$ Base $=\$ 560 \quad$ Unknown: Percent $=x$
Given: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base }=\$ 560 \\ & \\ & \text { Amount }=\$ 112\end{aligned}$
Proportion: $\quad \frac{x}{100}=\frac{112}{560}$
Cross-multiply to solve:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{x}{100} & =\frac{112}{560} \\
560(x) & =112(100) \\
560 x & =11,200 \\
\frac{560 x}{560} & =\frac{11,200}{560} \\
x & =20 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

The percent of increase is $20 \%$

## Price Increases and Discounts

Suppose a shirt is on sale for $40 \%$ of the original price. If the total cost, including the discount, is $\$ 27.00$, what was the price of the shirt before the discount?

The discount is $40 \%$ of the original price. If we let $x=$ the original price or the shirt, then

$$
\text { Discount }=40 \%(\text { Original Price })=40 \%(x)=0.4 x
$$

The total cost of the shirt, including the discount, is found by subtracting the amount of the discount from the original price of the shirt:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\underline{\text { Original Price }}-\underline{\text { Discount }}=\underline{\text { Total Cost }} \\
x-0.4 x \quad \$ 27.00
\end{gathered}
$$

To find the original price of the shirt, solve the equation for x :

$$
\begin{aligned}
x-0.4 x & =27 \\
0.6 x & =27 \\
\frac{0.6 x}{0.6} & =\frac{27}{0.6} \\
x & =45
\end{aligned}
$$

The price of the shirt before the discount was \$45.00.

## Simple Interest

The amount of simple interest earned when $\$ 1000$ is invested at $4.5 \%$ for 1 year is found using the formula $\mathbf{I}=\mathbf{P r t}$, where $\mathbf{I}$ is the interest earned, $\mathbf{P}$ is the principal or amount invested, $\mathbf{r}$ is the interest rate (percent) and t is the time:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I=\text { Prt } \\
& I=1000(0.045)(1)=\$ 45.00
\end{aligned}
$$

The amount in the account at the end of one year is found by adding the interest earned to the principal:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Principal }+ \text { Interest }=\text { Amount. } \\
& \$ 1000+\$ 45=\$ 1045
\end{aligned}
$$

EXAMPLE 4: Money is invested at a simple interest rate of $5 \%$. At the end of one year the amount in the account is $\$ 3,675$. How much was the original investment?

To find the amount of the original investment, let $x=$ the Principal. Given $r=5 \%=0.05$ and $t=1$, the interest earned on the principal is given by

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I=\text { Prt } \\
& I=(x)(0.05)(1)=0.05 x
\end{aligned}
$$

At the end of one year the amount in the account is found by adding the interest to the principal:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Principal }+\underline{\text { Interest }} & =\underline{\text { Amount }} \\
x+0.05 x & =\$ 3,675
\end{aligned}
$$

To find the original investment, solve the equation for x :

$$
\begin{aligned}
x+0.05 x & =3,675 \\
1.05 x & =3,675 \\
\frac{1.05 x}{1.05} & =\frac{3,675}{1.05} \\
x & =3,500
\end{aligned}
$$

The amount of the original investment was \$3,500.

