# MA111: Contemporary mathematics 

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## Schedule:

- HW 10.1 is due Friday, Feb 3rd, 2012.
- The second exam is Friday, Feb 17th, during class.
- Mathskeller CB63 for help: MWF 2pm-3pm (Jack), TR 9:30-10:30am (Kaichen)

Today we will look at percentages.

## Which is the better deal?

All prices are for the same product.
(A) $\$ 100$ original price. $10 \%$ off sale. $6 \%$ tax.
(B) $\$ 90$ original price. No sale. $7 \%$ tax.
(C) $\$ 110$ original price. $20 \%$ off sale. $6 \%$ tax.
(D) $\$ 100$ original price. $\$ 10$ off coupon. $6 \%$ tax.
(E) $\$ 150$ original price. $30 \%$ off sale. $6 \%$ tax.

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- What if it costs $\$ 100$, you make $\$ 100$, and you pay $25 \%$ tax?
- (A) means you get $\$ 75$ after taxes, and spend $\$ 100$ on the gym. $\$ 25$ in the hole
- (B) means you get $\$ 100$ before taxes, spend it all on the gym, and then are taxed on $\$ 0$.
\$0, just broke even


## Does it matter how much you make?

- What if it costs $\$ 100$, you make $\$ 1000$, and you pay $25 \%$ tax?


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- What if it costs $\$ 100$, you make $\$ 1000$, and you pay $25 \%$ tax?
- (A) means you get $\$ 750$ after taxes, and have $\$ 650$ after paying for the gym
- (B) means you get $\$ 900$ before taxes, and so have $\$ 675$ after paying taxes


## Does it matter how much you make?

- What if it costs $\$ 100$, you make $\$ 1000$, and you pay $25 \%$ tax?
- (A) means you get $\$ 750$ after taxes, and have $\$ 650$ after paying for the gym
- (B) means you get $\$ 900$ before taxes, and so have $\$ 675$ after paying taxes
- You are still $\$ 25$ better off with before taxes. Is it a coincidence?


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- What is a similarly good tip on $\$ 40$ ?
- What is a similarly good tip on $\$ 100$ ?
- What is a similarly good tip on $\$ 10$ ?
- What is a similarly good tip on $\$ 30$ ?


## Increase and decrease

- If there is $10 \%$ tax, and a $10 \%$ sale, would you rather have
$(Z)$ the list price, no tax, no sale,
(A) the tax before the sale, or
$(B)$ the sale before the tax?


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- (B) means $\$ 90$ with the sale, and $\$ 90+\$ 9=\$ 99$ with the tax


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- (Z) just means $\$ 100$ becomes $\$ 100$, no funny business
- (A) means $\$ 110$ with tax, and $\$ 110-\$ 11=\$ 99$ with the sale
- It is a little strange that (A) and (Z) are different
- (B) means $\$ 90$ with the sale, and $\$ 90+\$ 9=\$ 99$ with the tax
- Is it a coincidence that (A) and (B) agree?


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- $15 \%$ of 20 is the same as $(0.15)(20)=3.00$
- $15 \%$ off means you still pay $100 \%-15 \%=85 \%$
- So $\$ 20$ with $15 \%$ off is both:
$\$ 20-\$ 3=\$ 17$ and $(\$ 20)(0.85)=\$ 17$
- $6 \%$ tax means total is multiplied by $100 \%+6 \%=106 \%=1.06$


## Homework

- Calculations: Percentage decrease, percentage increase
- Read section 10.1 of the textbook.
- Online homework (20\%):
- HW 10.1 is due Friday. Might be a little hard. 9 questions.

