MA111: Contemporary mathematics

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February 1, 2012

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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(A) Deduct Johnson Center payment after taxes

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

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(A) Deduct Johnson Center payment after taxes

- (B) Deduct Johnson Center payment before taxes
 - 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?

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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?

• Is \$3 on a \$20 check a good tip?

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

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

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 - (Z) the list price, no tax, no sale,
 - (A) the tax before the sale, or
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- 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

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- $\bullet~15\%$ off means you still pay 100%-15%=85%
- So \$20 with 15% off is both:
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 (\$20)(0.85) = \$17
- 6% tax means total is multiplied by 100% + 6% = 106% = 1.06

• 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.