pg. 654-655 #9-25 odd, 33

9. 0.185

11. 0.33

13. 0.4763

15. 1.66

17. 0.0006

19. 74%

21. 89%

23. 99%

25. 48.7%

33. 34%

pg 660-661 #1, 3-19 odd, 22, 25

1.

$\frac{18}{25}$	0.72	72%
$\frac{17}{20}$	0.85	85%
$\frac{13}{50}$	0.26	26%
$\frac{31}{50}$	0.62	62%
$\frac{9}{20}$	0.45	45%

3. 0.04; $0.04 = 4\%$, but 40%, $\frac{2}{5}$, and 0.4 are all equal to 40%.

5. 20%

7. $\frac{13}{25}$

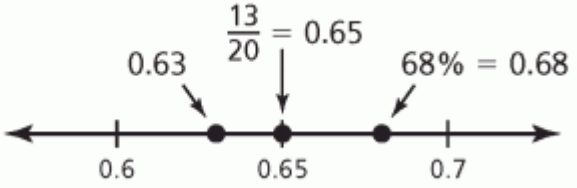
9. 76%

11. 0.12

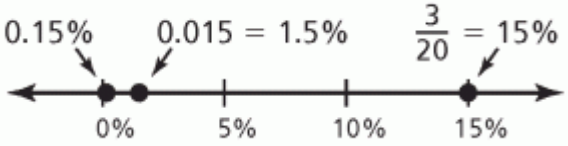
13. 140%

15. 80%

17.



19.



22. yes

25. $21\%, 0.2\overline{1}, \frac{11}{50}, \frac{2}{9}$

pg. 666 #11-27 odd

11. $\frac{12}{25} = \frac{p}{100}; p = 48$

13. $\frac{9}{w} = \frac{25}{100}; w = 36$

15. $\frac{a}{124} = \frac{75}{100}; a = 93$

17. $\frac{a}{40} = \frac{0.4}{100}; a = 0.16$

19. 34 represents the part, not the whole.

$$\frac{a}{w} = \frac{p}{100}$$

$$\frac{34}{w} = \frac{40}{100}$$

$$w = 85$$

21. \$6000

23. $\frac{14.2}{w} = \frac{35.5}{100}; w = 40$

25. $\frac{\frac{a}{7}}{8} = \frac{25}{100}; a = \frac{7}{32}$

27. \$8.40

pg. 672-673 #5-17 odd, 20, 21, 27

5. 37.5%

7. 84

9. 64

11. $45 = p \cdot 60$; 75%

13. $a = 0.008 \cdot 150$; 1.2

15. $12 = 0.005 \cdot w$; 2400

17. $102 = 1.2 \cdot w$; 85

20. $200

21. $5400

27. If the percent is less than 100%, the percent of a number is less than the number; 50% of 80 is 40; If the percent is equal to 100%, the percent of a number is equal to the number; 100% of 80 is 80; If the percent is greater than 100%, the percent of a number is greater than the number; 150% of 80 is 120.

pg.680-681 #9-19 odd

9. decrease; 66.7%

11. increase; 225%

13. decrease; 12.5%

15. decrease; 37.5%

17. 12.5% decrease

19. **a.** about 16.7%

b. 280 people; To get the same percent error, the amount of error needs to be the same. Because your estimate was 40 people below the actual attendance, an estimate of 40 people above the actual attendance will give the same percent error.

pg. 686-687 #5-21 odd

5. $35.70
7. $76.16
9. $53.33
11. $450
13. $172.40
15. 20%
17. $55
19. $175
21. "Multiply $45.85 by 0.1" and "Multiply $45.85 by 0.9, then subtract from $45.85." Both will give the sale price of $4.59. The first method is easier because it is only one step.

pg. 692-692 #1,7-27 odd, 41

1. I = simple interest,
P = principal,
r = annual interest rate (in decimal form),
t = time (in years)

7. **a.** \$292.50 **b.** \$2092.50

9. **a.** \$308.20 **b.** \$1983.20

11. **a.** \$1722.24 **b.** \$6922.24

13. 3%

15. 4%

17. 2 yr

19. 1.5 yr

21. \$1440

23. 2 yr

25. \$2720

27. \$6700.80

41. A

pg. 695-699 #1-25 odd, 27, 28-38 even

1. 0.76

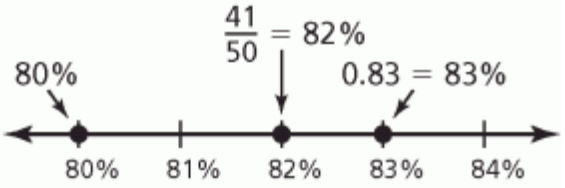
3. 3.34

5. 124%

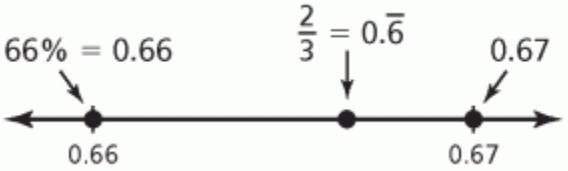
7. 52%

9. 0.46

11.



13.



15. $\frac{18}{60} = \frac{p}{100}$; $p = 30$

17. $\frac{a}{70} = \frac{70}{100}$; $a = 49$

19. $a = 0.24 \cdot 25$; 6

21. $60.8 = p \cdot 32$; 190%

23. $10.2 = 0.85 \cdot w$; 12

25. 120 parking spaces

28. decrease; 56.7%

30. $42.50

32. **a.** $36

b. $336

34. 1.7%

36. 3 years

38. 4%