## **Lesson 3-1: Analyze Percents of Numbers**

- 1. Sample answer: Percent is a ratio that compares a quantity to 100.
- 2. The value is greater than the original value; The value is less than one one-hundredth of the original value.
- 3. No; Sample answer: Finding 25% of a number is the same as multiplying that number by  $\frac{1}{4}$ , not dividing it by  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- 4. 100 ounces
- 5. a. 377.6
  - b. 7.084
  - c. 1,107.6
  - d. 680.8

6. 
$$\frac{2.02}{18.02} \approx 0.112$$
  
0.112 =  $\frac{11.2}{100}$  = 11.2%

7. 
$$\frac{x}{60} \cdot 60 = \frac{80}{100} \cdot 60$$
4,800
48

8. 
$$\frac{x}{20} \cdot 20 = \frac{20}{100} \cdot 20$$
400
4

- 9. a. part b. percent
- 10. a. \$288 b. \$14,976
- 11. \$45.60
- 12. \$1.60; \$41.60

- 13. Greater than 10 but less than 100; Sample answer: 100% of 5 is 5, so 700% of 5 is 7 times 100%, or 35.
- 14. Greater than 100 but less than 150; Sample answer: I added 44 (100%), 44 (100%), and 22 (50%).
- 15. About 4.8 ounces to 5.6 ounces.
- 16. 58.5 mg

17. 17,000; 
$$\frac{0.9}{100} = \frac{153}{n}$$

- 18. No; Sample answer: If the first number is 100, the second number is 1.25 x 100 = 125. 100 ÷ 125 = 0.8, so 100 is 80% of 125, not 75%.
- 19. Mark earns more money. Sample answer: Mark earns \$960 for 40 hours and then \$720 for 20 hours of overtime, which is \$1,680 total. Joe makes 5% of \$21,000, or 0.05 x 21,000, which is \$1,050.
- 20. Pamela earns more money. Sample: Pamela earns \$800 for 40 hours. John earns \$715 for 11 pupils.
- 21. C