

DECREASING AND INCREASING BY A PERCENTAGE

Common words used to represent a **decrease** in price include: **reduction, discount, sale, loss** or **depreciation**.

In that case, the new value equals the original value minus the decrease.

$$\text{Selling price} = \text{retail price} - \text{discount}$$

Common words used to represent an **increase** in price include **markup** and **profit**.

In that case, the new value equals the original value plus the increase.

$$\text{Selling price} = \text{wholesale price} + \text{markup}$$

DECREASING AND INCREASING BY A PERCENTAGE

Increasing or decreasing by a set percentage involves finding a percentage of the quantity.

Example 1: How much is a 15% markup on \$200?

$$\text{Markup} = 0.15 \times 200 = \$30$$

Therefore the price after 15% markup is $200 + 30 = \mathbf{\$230}$

Example 2: How much is a 20% discount on a \$300 coat?

$$\text{Discount} = 0.20 \times 300 = \$60$$

Therefore the price after 20% discount is $300 - 60 = \mathbf{\$240}$

Find the new value when:

a \$160 is increased by 40%

SOLUTION

$$\mathbf{a} \quad 40\% \text{ of } \$160 = \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{160}{1} = \$64$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New price} &= \$160 + \$64 \\ &= \$224 \end{aligned}$$

Alternative method:

$$100\% + 40\% = 140\% = 1.4$$

$$\$160 \times 1.4 = \$224$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad 20\% \text{ of } \$63 = \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{63}{1} = \$12.60$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New price} &= \$63 - \$12.60 \\ &= \$50.40 \end{aligned}$$

Alternative method:

$$100\% - 20\% = 80\% = 0.8$$

$$\$63 \times 0.8 = \$50.40$$

b \$63 is decreased by 20%

EXPLANATION

Calculate 40% of \$160.

Cancel and simplify.

New price = original price + increase

The new value is 140% of the old value.

Calculate 20% of \$63.

Cancel and simplify.

New price = original price – decrease

- a** Find the cost of a \$860 television that has been discounted by 25%.
- b** Find the cost of a \$250 microwave oven that has been marked up by 12%.

SOLUTION

a Discount = 25% of \$860

$$= \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{860}{1} = \$215$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Selling price} &= \$860 - \$215 \\ &= \$645\end{aligned}$$

Alternative method:

$$\begin{aligned}100\% - 25\% &= 75\% = 0.75 \\ \$860 \times 0.75 &= \$645\end{aligned}$$

b Mark-up = 12% of \$250

$$= \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{250}{1} = \$30$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Selling price} &= \$250 + \$30 \\ &= \$280\end{aligned}$$

Alternative method:

$$\begin{aligned}100\% + 12\% &= 112\% = 1.12 \\ \$250 \times 1.12 &= \$280\end{aligned}$$

EXPLANATION

Calculate 25% discount.
Cancel and simplify.

$$\text{Selling price} = \text{cost price} - \text{discount}$$

Calculate 12% of \$250.
Cancel and simplify.

$$\text{Selling price} = \text{cost price} + \text{mark-up}$$