

5.5 Solving Percent Problems Using Proportions

5.5 Exercise Set, page 365: 1, 5, 9, 15, 57, 65

5.6 Applications of Percent

5.6 Exercise Set, page 375: 1, 5, 19, 33

Chapter 8 - Real Numbers and Introduction to Algebra

8.1 Symbols and Sets of Numbers

8.1 Exercise Set, page 562: 1, 5, 11, 21, 25, 39, 67

8.2 Exponents, Order of Operations, and Variable Expressions

8.2 Exercise Set, page 572: 1, 5, 7, 15, 21, 29, 35, 55, 81, 89

5.6: 33

*Solve.*

**33.** Tuition for an Ohio resident at the Columbus campus of Ohio State University was \$8994 in 2010. The tuition increased by 11.6% during the period from 2010 to 2016. Find the increase and the tuition for the 2016–2017 school year. Round the increase to the nearest whole dollar. (*Source:* Ohio State University)

$8994 * 11.6\%$	1043.304
$8994 * 11.6 * 0.01$	1043.304

increase  $\approx$  \$1043

33. increase: \$1043; tuition in 2016–2017: \$10,037

$8994 + 1043.304$	10037.304
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2016–2017 tuition  $\approx$  \$10,037

5.6: 19

For each food described, find the percent of total calories from fat. If necessary, round to the nearest tenth percent. See Example 2.

19. Ranch dressing serving size of 2 tablespoons

Calories	
Total	40
From fat	20

$$40x = 20$$

$x = \% \text{ of total calories in fat}$

$$x = \frac{20}{40} = \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1) = \frac{1}{2}(100\%) = 50\%$$

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$$\frac{20 \text{ cal}}{40 \text{ cal}} = \frac{x}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{100}$$

$$2x = 100$$
$$x = 50$$

$\therefore \text{fat calories} = 50\% \text{ total calories}$

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8.1

Memorize

**Integers**

$\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

# Leopold Kronecker

The phrase "God made the integers; all else is the work of man" is attributed to the mathematician **Leopold Kronecker**. He emphasized the foundational role of integers in mathematics, suggesting that they are a divine creation, while other mathematical constructs are human inventions. This quote reflects the importance of whole numbers in the field of mathematics and is also the title of a book edited by **Stephen Hawking**, which compiles significant mathematical works throughout history. [↪ Wikiquote +3](#)

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[Leopold Kronecker - Wikiquote](#)

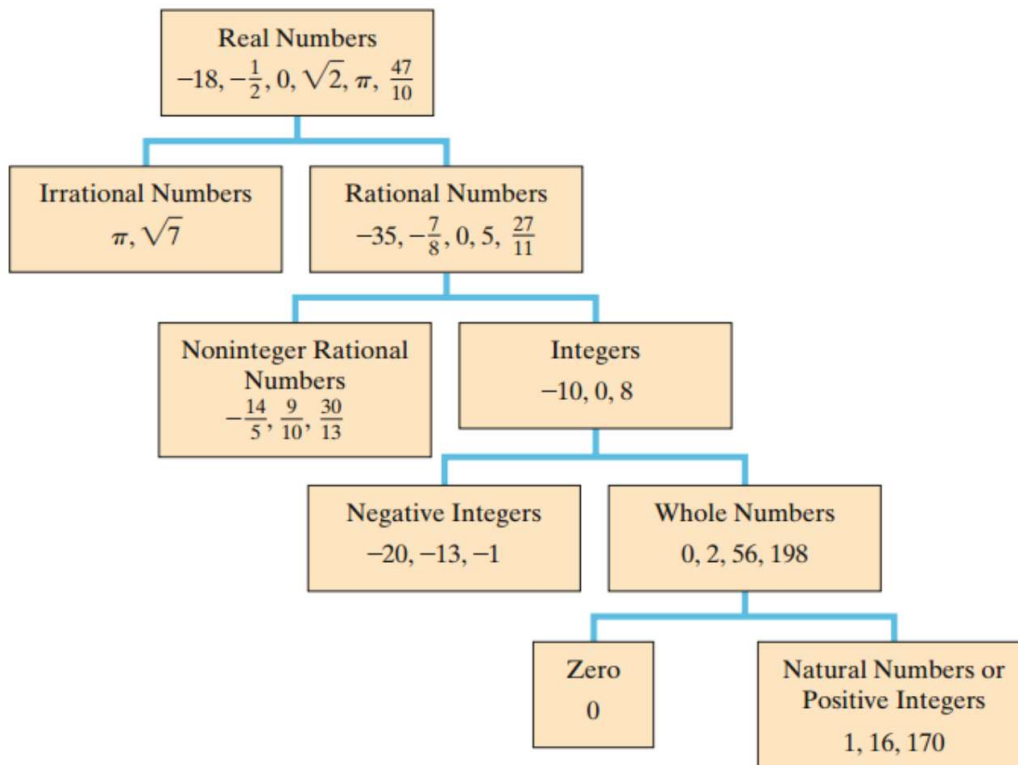
• stephenhawking.net

[God Created the Integers - Stephen Hawking](#)

## Rational Numbers

$$\left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid a \text{ and } b \text{ are integers and } b \neq 0 \right\}$$

Memorize



Memorize

## Absolute Value

The **absolute value** of a real number  $a$ , denoted by  $|a|$ , is the distance between  $a$  and 0 on a number line.

Memorize

Addition (+)	Subtraction (-)	Multiplication (·)	Division (÷)	Equality (=)
Sum	Difference of	Product	Quotient	Equals
Plus	Minus	Times	Divide	Gives
Added to	Subtracted from	Multiply	Into	Is/was/should be
More than	Less than	Twice	Ratio	Yields
Increased by	Decreased by	Of	Divided by	Amounts to
Total	Less			Represents
				Is the same as

Your Name MDE 10 quiz 5 show calculations.

1. What is 5 percent of 20?

$$x = 5 \left( \frac{1}{100} \right) 20$$

$$= 5 \left( \frac{20}{100} \right) = 5 \left( \frac{1}{5} \right) = 1$$

1 is 5% of 20

2. Give one example of a rational number.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

3. Translate  $5 > 6$  into words.

Five is greater than six.

4. Is  $5 > 6$  true or false? Why?

False  
5 is to the left of 6 on the number line  
 $5 - 6 < 0$  implies five is less than 6

5. Find the least common multiple of 5 and 15.

$$15 = 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{LCM}(5, 15) = 3 \times 5 = \boxed{15} \text{ or } \begin{array}{l} 5 \times 1 = 5 \\ 5 \times 2 = 10 \\ 5 \times 3 = 15 \end{array}$$

$$15 \times 1 = \boxed{15}$$

6. Convert  $\frac{5}{9}$  to a decimal. Round to nearest hundredth.

$$9 \overline{) 5.000} \approx \boxed{0.56}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \overline{) 5.555} \\ \underline{45} \phantom{00} \\ 50 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{45} \phantom{0} \\ 50 \\ \underline{45} \\ 50 \end{array} \approx \boxed{0.56}$$

$$5/9 = 0.5556 \approx 0.56$$