## Mental Math

## Convert the following percentages to decimals

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { ade } 8 \% .08 & \text { d. } 128 \% \quad .28 \\
\text { b. } 25 \% .25 & \text { e. } 3.5 \% .035 \\
\text { c. } 32 \% .32 & \text { f. } 100 \%
\end{array}
$$

Discounts are reductions to a basic price of goods and services
They can occur anywhere in the DISTRIBUTION_channel, modifying either the manufacturer's list price (determined by the manufacturer and often printed on the package), the retail price (set by the retailer and often attached to the product with a sticker), or the list price (which is quoted to a pot $\epsilon$ There are many purposes for discounting,

- increase short-term sales
- to move out-of-date stock,
- to reward valuable customers,
- to encourage distribution channel members to perform a function, or
- to otherwise reward behaviors that benefit the discount issuer.

Some discounts are forms of sales promotion.
\% Discounts
Eg 1 Jenn wants to buy a computer for $\$ 1995.00$ Best buy is offering a $25 \%$ discount. What will be the total cost of the computer? (with GST + PST)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Discount }=25 \% \text { of } \$ 1995.00 \\
& (\text { Savings })=0.25 \times \$ 1995 \% \times \text { COST }= \\
& =\$ 498.75 \\
& \text { DIScount }
\end{aligned}
$$

Sale Price $=\$ 1995-\$ 498.75$

$$
=\$ 1496.25
$$



1

Eg 2
(a) How much does Matt save buying a DVD regularly priced at $\$ 23.75$ if there is a $30 \%$ discount.
(b) What is the sale price?
(c) What does he pay altogether?
(a) Savings $=0.30 \times \$ 23.75$

$$
=\$ 7.13
$$

(b) Sale Price $=\$ 23.75-\$ 7.13$

$$
=\$ 16.62
$$

$$
.05 .08
$$

(c) Total Price $=$ Sale Price $\mathrm{x} 1.13(\mathrm{gst}+\mathrm{pst})$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\$ 16.62 \times 1.13 \\
& =\$ 18.78
\end{aligned}
$$

