

## Chapter 2 Percents

### Lesson 2-7 Page 163

3. First, find the amount of the discount.

$$\begin{aligned} 20\% \text{ of } \$7.50 &= 0.20 \cdot 7.50 && \text{Write the percent as a decimal.} \\ &= \$1.50 && \text{The discount is } \$1.50 \end{aligned}$$

Next, subtract the discount from the regular price.

$$\$7.50 - \$1.50 = \$6.00$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5.75\% \text{ of } \$6.00 &= 0.0575 \cdot 6.00 && \text{Apply the tax. Write } 5.75\% \text{ as a decimal.} \\ &= \$0.35 \end{aligned}$$

Add the tax to the sale price.

$$\$6.00 + \$0.35 = \$6.35$$

The cost of the ticket, including tax, is \$6.35.

5. The sale price is 100% – 50% or 50% of the original price.

Let  $p$  represent the original price.

$$2.25 = 0.5p$$

$$\frac{2.25}{0.5} = \frac{0.5p}{0.5}$$

$$4.5 = p$$

So, the original price is \$4.50.