## - Chapter 25 -



Sometimes, it is difficult to tell whether a change in the amount of something is a big deal or not. We use PERCENT RATE OF CHANGE to show how much an amount has changed in relation to the original amount. Another way to think about it is simply as the rate of change expressed as a percent.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { When the original } \\
& \text { amount goes UP, } \\
& \text { we calculate percent } \\
& \text { INCREASE. }
\end{aligned}
$$

When the original amount goes DOWN, we calculate percent DECREASE.

To calculate the percent rate of change:

First, set up this ratio:

## CHANGE IN QUANTITY

 ORIGINAL QUANTITY(The "change in quantity" is the difference between the original and new quantity.)

Second, divide.

Last, move the decimal two spaces to the right and add your \% symbol.

EXAMPLE: A store purchases T-shirts from a factory for $\$ 20$ each and sells them to customers for $\$ 23$. What is the percent increase in price?
$\frac{23-20}{20}=\frac{3}{20}=0.15=15 \%$ increase

EXAMPLE: On your first history test, you get 14 questions correct. On your second test, you don't study as much, so you get only 10 questions correct. What is the percent decrease from your first to your second test?
$\frac{14-10}{14}=\frac{4}{14}=\frac{2}{7}=0.29=29 \%$ decrease

> Remember to reduce fractions whenever possible to make your calculations easier.

FOR PERCENTAGES, ROUND TO THE NEAREST HUNDREDTH PLACE.

