

Date: _____

KEY

8.4 Combining Percents

What are PST and GST?

PST → Provincial Sales Tax (BC)

GST → Goods and Services Tax (Canada)

What is HST?

Harmonized Sales Tax

The rates of taxes in British Columbia are:

GST: 5%

PST: 7%

HST: 12% (Not used any more)

Example:

A Coach Purse costs \$250. If there is 7% PST and 5% GST, what is the cost of the jacket after taxes?

Method 1: Finding the taxes separately

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PST} &= 7\% \text{ of } \$250 \\
 &= 0.07 \times \$250 \\
 &= \$17.50
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{GST} &= 5\% \text{ of } \$250 \\
 &= 0.05 \times \$250 \\
 &= \$12.50
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{TOTAL TAX} \\
 &= \$17.50 + \$12.50 \\
 &= \$30.00
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{TOTAL COST?} \\
 \$250 + \$30 &= \boxed{\$280}
 \end{aligned}$$

Method 2: Combining the percents together

SINCE BOTH ARE PERCENTS OF \$250 (THE SAME NUMBER), YOU CAN ADD THE PERCENTS.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad 7\% + 5\% \\
 &= 12\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad 12\% \text{ of } \$250 \\
 &= 0.12 \times \$250
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \$30.00$$

③ TOTAL COST

$$= \$250 + \$30$$

$$= \boxed{\$280}$$

Is there any other method?

This is like having a 12% increase.

↳ THIS IS LIKE HAVING 100% AND 12% MORE. ↳ LIKE HAVING 112%.

$$\begin{aligned}
 112\% \text{ OF } \$250 \\
 &= 1.12 \times \$250
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{\$280}$$

Summary:

When can you add percents together?

WHEN THEY ARE PERCENTS OF THE SAME NUMBER.

Example:

1) Weeble Wobbles have a retail value of \$80. They are tagged as being 20% off. Today, as part of a one day promotion, everything is reduced by 10% of the sale price. Find the final sale price.

PLAN 1:

- ① FIND 20% OF \$80
- ② TAKE IT OFF → SALE PRICE
- ③ FIND 10% OF SALE PRICE
- ④ TAKE IT OFF → PROMO PRICE.

EXECUTE

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{① } 20\% \text{ of } \$80 \\ = 0.20 \times \$80 \\ = \$16. \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{② } \$80 - \$16 \\ = \$64 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{③ } 10\% \text{ of } \$64 \\ = 0.10 \times \$64 \\ = \$6.40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{④ } \$64 - \$6.40 \\ = \boxed{\$57.60} \end{array}$$

PLAN 2 (IN CLASS):

SINCE 20% OFF IS 80%
AND 10% OFF IS 90%.

- ① FIND 80% OF \$80
- ② FIND 90% OF SALE PRICE

PLAN 3
(IN CLASS):

FIND 90%
OF 80%
OF \$80.

↳ NOT OFF THE ORIGINAL PRICE,



- ① 20% OFF \$80
- ② THEN 10% OFF

SO YOU CAN'T
ADD THE PERCENTS!

2) Fran finds Weeble Wobbles on sale at another store. They have the same retail price, but are on sale for 30% off. Is this a better price?

↳ \$80

METHOD 1

$$\begin{array}{l} 30\% \text{ of } \$80 \\ = 0.30 \times 80 \\ = \$24 \\ \$80 - \$24 \\ = \boxed{\$56} \end{array}$$

$$\$56 < \$57.60$$

YES, IT'S A BETTER PRICE

METHOD 2

$$\begin{array}{l} 70\% \text{ of } \$80 \\ = 0.70 \times \$80 \\ = \boxed{\$56} \end{array}$$

3) Why is a 20% discount followed by a 10% discount NOT the same as a 30% discount?

BECAUSE THE 10% IS OF A DIFFERENT NUMBER THAN THE 20%.

EXAMPLE?

\$250

20% OFF: \$200

10% OFF: \$180



10% OF 200,
NOT 250

\$250

30% OFF: \$175