

Vocabulary Flash Cards

<p>discount</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>	<p>interest</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>
<p>markup</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>	<p>percent of change</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>
<p>percent of decrease</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>	<p>percent error</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>
<p>percent of increase</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>	<p>principal</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>

Vocabulary Flash Cards

<p>Money paid or earned for the use of money</p> <p><i>See simple interest.</i></p>	<p>A decrease in the original price of an item</p> <p>The original price of a pair of shoes is \$95. The sale price is \$65. The discount is \$30.</p>
<p>The percent that a quantity changes from the original amount</p> $\text{percent of change} = \frac{\text{amount of change}}{\text{original amount}}$ <p>The percent of change from 20 to 25 is:</p> $\frac{25 - 20}{20} = \frac{5}{20} = 25\%$	<p>The increase from what a store pays to the selling price</p> <p>A store buys a hat for \$12 and sells it for \$20. The markup is \$8.</p>
<p>The percent that an estimated quantity differs from the actual amount</p> $\text{percent error} = \frac{\text{amount of error}}{\text{actual amount}}$ <p>Estimated length: 16 feet Actual length: 21</p> <p>Percent error: $\frac{21 - 16}{21}$, or 23.8%</p>	<p>The percent of change when the original amount decreases</p> <p>percent of decrease</p> $= \frac{\text{original amount} - \text{new amount}}{\text{original amount}}$ <p>The price of a shirt decreases from \$20 to \$10.</p> <p>The percent of decrease is $\frac{20 - 10}{20}$, or 50%.</p>
<p>An amount of money borrowed or deposited</p> <p>You deposit \$200 in an account that earns 4% simple interest per year. The principal is \$200.</p>	<p>The percent of change when the original amount increases</p> <p>percent of increase</p> $= \frac{\text{new amount} - \text{original amount}}{\text{original amount}}$ <p>The price of a shirt increases from \$20 to \$30.</p> <p>The percent of increase is $\frac{30 - 20}{20}$, or 50%.</p>

Vocabulary Flash Cards

simple interest

Chapter 6

Vocabulary Flash Cards

Money paid or earned only on the principal

The diagram illustrates the components of the simple interest formula $I = Prt$. It features four rounded rectangular boxes: 'Simple Interest' at the top left, 'Annual interest rate (in decimal form)' at the top right, 'Principal' at the bottom left, and 'Time (in years)' at the bottom right. Arrows point from 'Simple Interest' and 'Annual interest rate' down to the 'I' and 'r' in the formula, respectively. Arrows point from 'Principal' and 'Time (in years)' up to the 'P' and 't' in the formula, respectively.

$I = Prt$

You put \$200 into an account. The account earns 5% simple interest per year. The interest earned after 3 years is $\$200 \times 0.05 \times 3$, or \$30. The account balance is $\$200 + \$30 = \$230$ after 3 years.