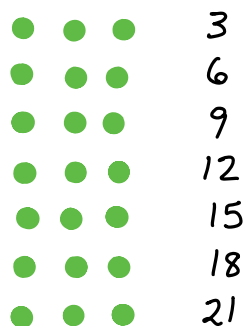


Commutativity (Joy, Ch4) & Percentages

Multiplying Whole Numbers

7×3 "seven threes"



3×7 "three sevens"



← same!

This is the commutative law for numbers. If a and b are numbers, then _____.

More Subtle : Discount & Sales Tax

Ex \$50 jeans, 20% off, 8% tax

Recall some basics about percents

• Percent : _____

20% means

• Used to describe _____

percent = $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}}$ & part = percent \times whole

Ex 20% of \$50 :

Ex 3 out of 12 in our class

• Note : May have percent higher than 100% (11% is 110%)

Jeans Example : Additive Approach

\$50 jeans, 20% off, 8% sales tax

(1) Discount on orig. price is 20% of \$50.

$$(0.2) \times (\$50) = \boxed{}$$

So sale price is:

$$\$50 - \boxed{} = \$\boxed{}$$

Tax on sale price: 8% of \$40

$$\boxed{} \times (\$40) = \boxed{}$$

So final price is:

$$\$40 + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

(2) Tax on orig price: 8% of \$50

$$(0.08) \times (\$50) = \boxed{}$$

Orig. price + tax:

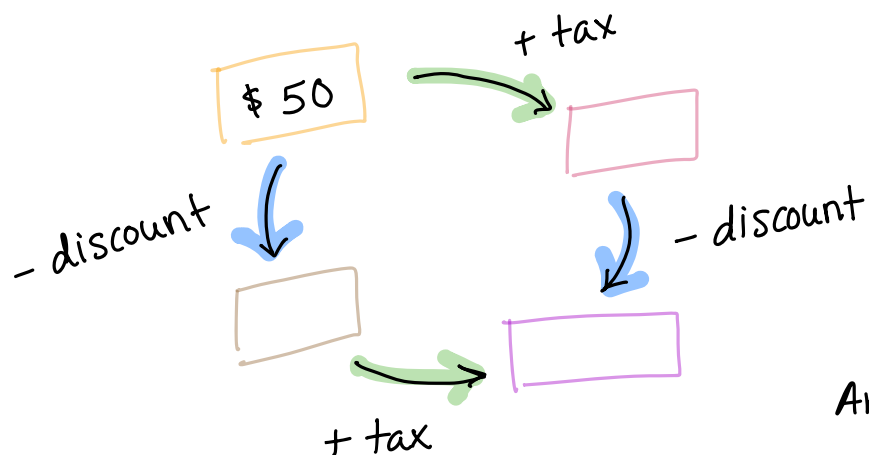
$$\$50 + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

Discount on \$54:

$$(0.2) \times (\$54) = \boxed{}$$

Final price:

$$\$54 - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



Amazing!

Multiplicative Approach

Apply 20% discount to some amount:

$$(\text{amt.}) - (0.2) \times (\text{amt.})$$

$$= \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times (\text{amt.}) \leftarrow \boxed{} \text{ of amt.}$$

Apply 8% tax to some amount:

$$(\text{amt.}) + (0.08) \times (\text{amt.})$$

$$= \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times (\text{amt.}) \leftarrow \boxed{} \text{ of amt.}$$

Discount, then tax:

$$(\$50) \times (0.8) \times (1.08)$$

Tax, then discount:

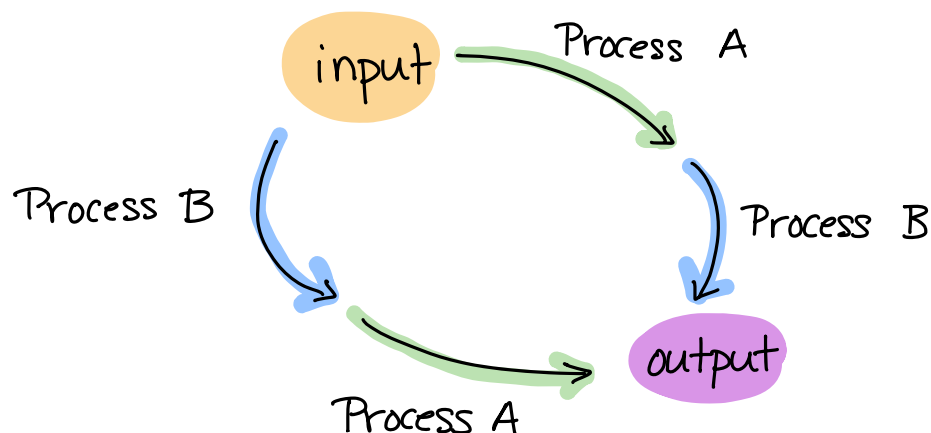
$$(\$50) \times (1.08) \times (0.8)$$



Commutativity More Generally

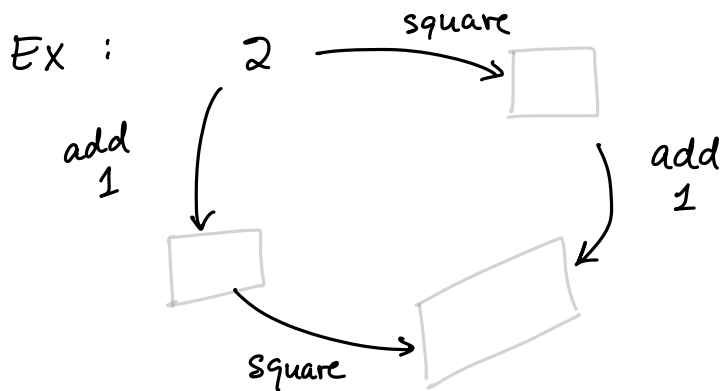
Two processes, "Process A" and "Process B," are said to _____ if:

Given any specific input, we may perform the processes in _____ and get the _____.



Examples of Non-Commutativity

- socks & shoes
- brush & floss?
- square & add 1



- multiplication of "matrices"

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} =$$

Quantum Mechanics $p \times q \neq q \times p$.

Percents in Daily Life

More About Percents

Absolute & Relative Change

Ex Cost of item went up by \$2 vs by 11%

Ex Two churches each grow by 50 members

(1) Initial membership 200 :

$$\text{rel. change} : 50 / \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

(2) Initial membership 1000 :

$$\text{rel. change} : 50 / \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

Base of Percent

Tells what you are comparing to.

Ex 80% of marijuana users end up on hard drugs (F)

vs. 80% of hard drug users started w/ marijuana (T)

Impactful for public policy!

80% of marijuana users end up on hard drugs

- base is # of marijuana users

$$0.8 = \left(\frac{\# \text{ m. users who ended up on hard drugs}}{\text{total \# of m. users}} \right)$$

80% of hard drug users started w/ marijuana

- base is # of hard drug users

$$0.8 = \left(\frac{\# \text{ hard drug users who started w/ marijuana}}{\text{total \# of hard drug users}} \right)$$

↑
same as prev.

Ex % of high school drop-outs, who failed reading in 3rd grade

• base is # _____

vs. % of people who failed reading in 3rd grade, who ended up dropping out of high school

• base is # _____

Change in Percent

Use phrase "percentage points" for absolute change in a percent

Ex Ave test score for Calc 3 Exam 1 : 83%

" " " " " Exam 2 : 81%

Ave. test score decreased by 2 _____.

Next Class:

Work as a group to solve problems involving percents in your lives.

To prepare:

- Write 3 "story" problems: percents in your life
- Include: % increase, % decrease
absolute & relative change
- Bring several copies
 - one for each member of your group
 - one to turn in (or turn in online)
- Bring calculator.

Quiz 1 next Fri. See Canvas for details.