There are three different ways that a percent can change:

- 1. Percent of Increase
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Vocabulary Words**

Percent of Change - the amount, written as a percent, that a number \_\_\_\_\_ or

*Percent of Increase* - when the original amount \_\_\_\_\_, the percent of change is called a percent of \_\_\_\_\_.

 $\downarrow$  <u>*Percent of Decrease*</u> - when the original amount \_\_\_\_\_\_, or gets smaller, the percent of change is called a percent of \_\_\_\_\_.

Percent Error - the percent that an estimated quantity differs from the actual amount.

#### How do you find the percent of change?

 Take the amount of change (\_\_\_\_\_\_ the two quantities) amount of change (subtract) original amount

- 2. \_\_\_\_by the original amount
- 3. Change the \_\_\_\_\_to a percent

\*Remember! To change a decimal to a percent, you move the decimal two places to the \_\_\_\_\_and add a percent sign.

Pause the video and convert the decimals below to percents:

a. 2.4 \_\_\_\_\_ b. 5.0 \_\_\_\_\_ c. .046 \_\_\_\_\_

<i>Example 1:</i> 12 inches to 48 inches		
The second number is larger than the	ne first, so this is a	percent of!
amount of change	48 - 12	- 2
original amount		- 3
Write 3 as a percent:		
The percent of increase between 12	2 inches and 48 inc	hes is
<b>Example 2:</b> 71 miles to 42 5 miles		
The second number isth	nan the first, so this	s is a percent of!
amount of change	71 - 42.5	Find the difference of the
original amount		quantities below.
		71
$\frac{28.5}{71} \longrightarrow 0.4014$		- <u>42.5</u>
71	Write 0.4014 as a	percent:
Example 3: $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$		
The second number is	_than the first, so t	his is a percent of!
amount of change original amount	$=$ $\frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}}$	
This is the same as $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$ where $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{1} = $	nich is the same as	sby the reciprocal.
So, the percent of change is		

#### Example 4:

Find the new amount: 10 meters increased by 25%

- 1. We need to find what 25% of 10 is.
  - 10 × \_\_\_\_\_ = 2.5
- 2. Increase 10 by 2.5 10 + 2.5 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. A 25% increase of 10 is \_\_\_\_\_ meters.

#### Example 5:

The table shows population data for a community. Find the percent of change from 2005 to 2012.

- 1. Find the amount of change: 140,000 119,000
- 2. Divide the difference by the original amount  $\frac{121,000}{119,000}$ 121,000 ÷ 119,000
- 3. Convert the decimal to a percent.  $0.17647 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

The community has a percent of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from 2005 to 2012.

Use 17.65% to predict the population in 2019.

If in 2012, the population increased by 17.65% in 2019, the population will increase by that percentage again.

140,000 increased by 17.65%



Because it is an increase, you must \_\_\_\_\_ 140, 000 and 24, 710. If the trend continues, in 2019, the population will be \_\_\_\_\_.

Year	Population
2005	119,000
2012	140,000
2019	?

Year	Population
2005	119,000
2012	140,000
2019	?

#### How do you find the percent error?

- 1. Find the \_\_\_\_\_\_between the estimated and actual amount.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_by the actual amount.
- 3. Convert the decimal to a \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Example 6:

You estimate that the grade you got on the math test is an 81. The actual grade you received is an 87. Find the percent of error.

- 1. How far off was your guess from the actual grade?
- 2. Divide the difference by the actual amount.  $-\frac{87}{87}$
- 3. Convert the decimal to percent.