## Chapter 8 notes Arithmetic

## Compound interest.

$P=$ principal the amount of money you start with.
$\mathrm{T}=$ time $\quad$ Always one year.
$R=$ rate of interest always given as a percentage
Amount = Principal and interest added together.
FORMULA $=\frac{\boldsymbol{P} \boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{T} \boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{R}}{100}=$ Interest $\quad$ Always do one year at a time. Don't forget to add on the interest earned each year.

Example: Calculate the compound interest on $€ 600$ for two years at 5\%.

Answer: Year 1

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\frac{600 \times 1 \times 5}{100}=30
$$

Year 2

$$
\frac{630 \times 1 \times 5}{100}=31.50
$$

Total interest $=30+31.50=61.50$.
PERCENTAGES: The amount it cost you is always 100\%

To get a percentage put the amount over the total and multiply by 100.
If you are given the total + vat (20\%), let the amount equal $120 \%$.
Divide by 120 and multiply by 100 to get original amount.
Example: A bill for $€ 57.60$ includes VAT at $20 \%$. Find the amount of the bill before VAT was added on.

Answer: $\quad 57.60=120 \%$
$(\div 120) \quad 0.48=1 \%$
(x100) $\quad 48=100 \% . \quad € 48$ was the value of the bill before VAT was added on.
Income Tax: $\quad$ Get percentage of standard rate on first amount.
Get percentage on higher rate of balance.
Add these two amounts together.
Subtract tax credits

This will give you income tax.

Example: A woman earns $€ 45,000$. She has a standard rate cut off point of $€ 28,000$ and tax credits of $€ 4000$. Her standard rate of tax is $20 \%$. She pays tax on the balance at $42 \%$. How much income tax does she pay?

Answer: $\begin{array}{ccccc}\frac{20}{100} \times 28000 & +\frac{42}{100} x 17000 & - & 4000 \\ & 5600 & + & 7140 & -\end{array}$

Income tax = €8740.
RATIO: If you are given the full amount Add ratios together
Divide the full amount by this figure.

Multiply each ratio by this number.
Example: 572 is shared between three people in the ratio $2: 3: 6$. How much does each get?
Answer: $\quad \frac{572}{11}=52$ (1 part)
$52 \times 2=\underline{104}$
$52 \times 3=\underline{156}$
$52 \times 6=\underline{312}$

If you are given one of the ratio amounts
Divide the figure by this amount and multiply by added ratios to get full amount
Example: $\quad A$ prize fund is divided between $A, B$ and $C$ in the ratio 4:3:2. If $C$ gets $€ 1224$ how much is the total fund?

Answer: $\quad € 1224=2$ parts
€612 = 1 part
$€ 5508$ = 9 parts which is the total fund.

If the ratios are given as fractions
Multiply each ratio by common denominator to get rid of the fractions.
Ratio : $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{4}: \frac{1}{12} \quad(x 12) \quad 6: 3: 1$ and work with these ratios instead.
Foreign Currency Write up the exchange rate you have been given.
Put € under € and \$ under \$ (for example.)

Cross multiply and you will find your unknown.

Example: If $€ 1=95$ yen how many euros would you get for 12000 yen.
Answer: $\quad$ €x = 12000 yen

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95 x=12000 \quad \text { (cross multiply) }
$$

$(\div 95) \quad x=€ 126.32$
Speed $=\frac{\text { distance }}{\text { time }}$
Time is always to be in hours. Example 20 minutes $=\frac{1}{3}$ hour and 50 minutes is $\frac{50}{60}$ which is 0.83333 as a decimal.

If the question has been given to you in two legs, and you have been asked to find average speed for the entire journey then find total distance and total time and get average speed from these two figures.

Example: A train travels for 2 hours at $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and then for one hour at $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. What is the average speed over the three hours.

Answer: $\quad$ Total time $\mathbf{= 3}$ hours.

First leg $\quad \mathrm{S}=\frac{d}{t}$
$60=\frac{d}{2} . \quad 120 \mathrm{~km}=$ distance

Second leg
$90=\frac{d}{1}$
90km = distance

## Total distance $=210 \mathrm{~km}$

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\mathrm{S}=\frac{d}{t} \quad \mathrm{~S}=\frac{210}{3} \quad \text { average speed for the entire journey is } 70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}
$$

Sometimes they give you a speed in metres per second and ask you to change it to kilometres per hour.

Multiply by 60 to get it into minutes and then again by 60 to get it into hours and then change the metres to kilometres by dividing your answer by 1000.

Example: A distance of 18 km took 40 minutes. Express this in metres per second.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Answer: } & (\div 40 \text { to get } 1 \text { minute }) & \frac{18}{40}=0.45 \\ & (\div 60 \text { to get } 1 \text { second }) & \frac{0.45}{60}=0.0075 \mathrm{~km} \text { in } 1 \text { minute } \\ & (\times 1000 \text { to change it into metres. }) & 0.0075 \mathrm{~km} \text { in one second } \\ & & 7.5 \text { metres per second. }\end{array}$

