$\qquad$
"When 4.4 Combining Percents

What are $\mathcal{P S T}$ and GST?
PST: Provincial Sales Tax.
GST: Goods and services tax.

What is $\mathcal{H S} \mathcal{T}$ ?
Harmonized Sales Tax,
or
The rates of taxes in British Columbia were:
GET: $5 \%$
PST: $7 \%$
HST: $12 \%$

Example:
$\mathcal{A}$ Coach Purse costs $\$ 250$. If there is $7 \% \mathcal{P S T}$ and $5 \%$ GST, what is the cost of
the jot after taxes?
purse

Method 1: Finding the taxes separately
DST

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1: Finding the taxes separately } \\
& \frac{7}{100} \times 250=17.50 \quad \\
& \text { total }=17.50+12.50+250
\end{aligned}
$$

Method 2: Combining the percents together
These are $\%$ of the same number

$$
\frac{12}{100} \times 250=30
$$

* We can add \% together.

$$
\text { total: } 250+30=\$ 280
$$

Is there any other method?
This is like having a $12 \%$ increase.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { GIT } & 5 \% & \text { of } 250 \\
\text { PST } & 7 \% \text { of } 250 & \frac{112 \%}{100} \times 250=\$ 280
\end{array}
$$

original
price.
$100 \%$
price.
Summary:
When can you add percents together? When they are \% of the same $==\underline{\underline{n u m b e r}}$ eg $5 \%$ of 250

$$
7 \% \text { of } 25033
$$ or decreases.

Example:
Feeble 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.
$20 \%$ of retail value
$10 \%$ of sale price.
(1) $\frac{20}{100} \times 80=16$
sale price: $80-16=64$
(2) $\frac{10}{100} \times 64=6.40$
final price $=64-6.40=57.60$
sale price $=80 \%$ of retail.
final price $=90 \%$ of sale price.
final price $90 \%$ of $80 \%$ of retail

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 80 \\
& =57.60
\end{aligned}
$$

Fran finds Weeble Wobbles on sale at another store. They have the same retail price, 6 ut are on sale for $30 \%$ off. Is this a better price?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Sale price } & =70 \% \text { of } 80 \\
& =\frac{70}{100} \times 80 \\
& =\$ 56
\end{aligned}
$$

this is a better price.
Why is a $20 \%$ discount followed by a $10 \%$ discount $\mathcal{N O T}$ the same as a $30 \%$ discount? a $20 \%$ discount followed $10 \%$ can not be added because they are not percents of the same number
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