Math 8   Name _____
<div align="center">**Sec 5.4 Sales Tax and Discount**   Date _____</div>

1) <u>Finding Discount</u>

Again, we can use cross multiply to find the sale price after a discount.

$$\frac{\text{Percent Discount}}{100} = \frac{\text{Discount (\$)}}{\text{Regular Price}}$$

Example − A backpack costs \$30. It is on sale for 20% off. Find the sale price.

The discount (\$) is _____. Therefore, the sale price is _____.

<div align="center">**Regular Price – Discount (\$) = Sale Price**</div>

Your Turn − Calculate the sale price of the following items.
a) \$200 tv with a 8% discount

b) \$40 pants with a 30% discount

c) At a discount of 25%, bicycles are on sale for \$240. What is the regular price?

d) The sale price of a printer is \$90. If there were a 40% discount, what was the regular price?

2) <u>Finding Tax</u>

Again, we can use cross multiply to find the tax to add to an item.

$$\frac{\text{Percent Tax}}{100} = \frac{\text{Tax (\$)}}{\text{Price of item}}$$

Example – A backpack costs $30. Including 5% GST and 7% PST, find the total price.

The tax ($) is _____. Therefore, the total price is _____.

Price of item + Tax ($) = Total Price

<u>Your Turn</u>

a) You go to McDonald's for a $6 breakfast. If you have to pay 5% GST, what is the total cost of your meal?

b) You and your friend want to go watch the Vancouver Canucks. The regular price of a ticket is $75 but due to Fan Appreciation day, there is a discount of 33%. If both PST and GST must be paid, what is the total cost of a ticket?

3) Percent of a Percent

Example – Best Purchase offers a 10% off discount one day and then an additional 10% off the sale price the next day. If the item originally costs $30, find the sale price on the next day.

Your Turn

a) An iPod regularly priced at $200 is on sale for 10% off. However, the next day is Customer Appreciation day so the store is giving an additional 15% off the previous day's sale price. What is the sale price of the iPod on the next day?

b) Which store offers the better buy? Explain your thinking.
➢ Store A: 50% off one day only
➢ Store B: 25% off one day followed by 25% off the reduced price the second day