# PART ONE Mathematics Fundamentals and Business Applications

# **Chapter 1** Review of Arithmetic

# Exercise 1.1

A. 1. 
$$12+6 \div 3 = 12+2 = \boxed{14}$$

2. 
$$(3\times8-6) \div 2 = (24-6) \div 2 = 18 \div 2 = 9$$

3. 
$$(7+4)\times 5-2=11\times 5-2=55-2=\overline{53}$$

4. 
$$5 \times 3 + 2 \times 4 = 15 + 8 = \boxed{23}$$

5. 
$$6(7-2)-3(5-3)=6(5)-3(2)=30-6=24$$

6. 
$$\frac{20-16}{15+5} = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{0.2}$$

7. 
$$4(8-5)^2 - 5(3+2^2) = 4(3)^2 - 5(3+4) = 4(9) - 5(7) = 36 - 35 = \boxed{1}$$

8. 
$$(3\times4-2)^2 + (2-2\times7^2) = (12-2)^2 + (2-2\times49)$$
  
=  $10^2 + (2-98) = 100-96 = \boxed{4}$ 

9. 
$$250(1+0.08)^{10} = 250(2.158925) = \boxed{539.73}$$

10. 
$$(1+0.04)^4 - 1 = 1.169859 - 1 = \boxed{0.17}$$

11. 
$$30 \times 600 - 2500 - 12 \times 600 = 18000 - 2500 - 7200 = 8300$$

12. 
$$1 - [(1 - 0.40)(1 - 0.25)(1 - 0.05)] = 1 - [(0.6)(0.75)(0.95)] = 1 - [0.4275] = 0.5725 = \boxed{0.57}$$

## Exercise 1.2

A. 1. 
$$\frac{24}{36} = \frac{24.2}{36.2} = \frac{12}{18} = \frac{12.2}{18.2} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{6.3}{9.3} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$
 also  $\frac{24.12}{36.12} = \frac{2}{3}$ 

2. 
$$\frac{28}{56} = \frac{28.2}{56.2} = \frac{14}{28} = \frac{14.2}{28.2} = \frac{7}{14} = \frac{7.7}{14.7} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 also  $\frac{28.28}{56.28} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{210}{360} = \frac{210:10}{360:10} = \frac{21}{36} = \frac{21:3}{36:3} = \boxed{\frac{7}{12}}$$
 also  $\frac{210:30}{360:30} = \frac{7}{12}$ 

4. 
$$\frac{360}{225} = \frac{360.5}{225.5} = \frac{72}{45} = \frac{72.9}{45.9} = \boxed{\frac{8}{5}}$$
 also  $\frac{360.45}{225.45} = \frac{8}{5}$ 

5. 
$$\frac{144}{360} = \frac{144.2}{360.2} = \frac{72}{180} = \frac{72.9}{180.9} = \frac{8}{20} = \frac{8.4}{20.4} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$
 also  $\frac{144.72}{360.72} = \frac{2}{5}$ 

6. 
$$\frac{25}{365} = \frac{25.5}{365.5} = \boxed{\frac{5}{73}}$$

7. 
$$\frac{365}{73} = \frac{365.73}{73.73} = \boxed{\frac{5}{1}}$$

8. 
$$\frac{365}{219} = \frac{365.73}{219.73} = \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$$

B. 1. 
$$\frac{11}{8} = \boxed{1.375}$$

2. 
$$\frac{7}{4} = \boxed{1.75}$$

3. 
$$\frac{5}{3} = 1.666667 = \boxed{1.\dot{6}}$$

4. 
$$\frac{5}{6} = 0.833333 = \boxed{0.83}$$

5. 
$$\frac{11}{6} = 1.833333 = \boxed{1.83}$$

6. 
$$\frac{7}{9} = 0.777778 = \boxed{0.\dot{7}}$$

7. 
$$\frac{13}{12} = 1.083333 = \boxed{1.083}$$

8. 
$$\frac{19}{15} = 1.266667 = \boxed{1.2\dot{6}}$$

C. 1. 
$$3\frac{3}{8} = \boxed{3.375}$$

2. 
$$3\frac{2}{5} = \boxed{3.4}$$

3. 
$$8\frac{1}{3} = 8.333333 = \boxed{8.3}$$

4. 
$$16\frac{2}{3} = 16.666667 = \boxed{16.6}$$

5. 
$$33\frac{1}{3} = 33.333333 = \boxed{33.3}$$

- 6.  $83\frac{1}{3} = 83.3333333 = \boxed{83.3}$
- 7.  $7\frac{7}{9} = 7.777778 = \boxed{7.7}$
- 8.  $7\frac{1}{12} = 7.083333 = \boxed{7.083}$
- D. 1. \$5.63
  - 2. \$17.45
  - 3. \$18.00
  - 4. \$253.49
  - 5 \$57.70
  - 6. \$3.09
  - 7. \$13.00
  - 8. \$40.00
- E. 1.  $25\ 000(15-8)-146\ 000 = 25\ 000(7)-146\ 000 = 175\ 000-146\ 000 = 29\ 000$ 
  - 2.  $(300 \times 8000) (180 \times 8000) 63\ 000 = 2\ 400\ 000 1\ 440\ 000 63\ 000 = 897\ 000$
  - 3.  $1 [(1 0.4)(1 0.25)(1 0.08)] = 1 [(0.6)(0.75)(0.92)] = 1 [0.414] = \boxed{0.586}$
  - 4.  $1 [(1 0.32)(1 0.15)(1 0.12)] = 1 [(0.68)(0.85)(0.88)] = 1 [0.50864] = \boxed{0.49136}$
  - 5.  $1500 + \frac{1500}{0.05} = 1500 + 30\ 000 = \boxed{31\ 500}$
  - 6.  $\frac{\$54}{0.12 \times \frac{225}{365}} = \frac{\$54}{0.12 \times 0.616438} = \frac{\$54}{0.073973} = \boxed{\$730}$
  - 7.  $\frac{264}{4400 \times \frac{146}{365}} = \frac{264}{4400 \times 0.4} = \frac{264}{1760} = \boxed{0.15}$
  - 8.  $\$620\left(1+0.14\times\frac{45}{365}\right) = \$620(1+0.017260) = \$620(1.017260) = \boxed{\$630.70}$
  - 9.  $\$375\left(1+0.16\times\frac{292}{365}\right) = \$375(1+0.128) = \$375(1.128) = \boxed{\$423}$

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10. 
$$\frac{\$250\ 250}{1+0.15\times\frac{330}{365}} = \frac{\$250\ 250}{1+0.135616} = \frac{\$250\ 250}{1.135616} = \boxed{\$220\ 364.90}$$

11. 
$$\frac{\$2358}{1+0.12\times\frac{146}{265}} = \frac{\$2358}{1+0.048} = \frac{\$2358}{1.048} = \boxed{\$2250}$$

12. 
$$$1000 \left\lceil \frac{(1+0.03)^{24}-1}{0.03} \right\rceil = 1000 \left\lceil \frac{1.032794}{0.03} \right\rceil = 1000 \left\lceil 34.426470 \right\rceil = \boxed{\$34\ 426.47}$$

13. 
$$\$70(1+0.02) \left[ \frac{(1+0.02)^{20}-1}{0.02} \right] = 70(1.02) \left[ \frac{0.485947}{0.02} \right]$$
  
= 71.4[24.29737] =  $\boxed{\$1734.83}$ 

14. 
$$\$50 \frac{[1 - (1 + 0.075)^{-8}]}{0.075} = \frac{50[1 - (0.560702)]}{0.075} = \frac{50[0.439297]}{0.075} = 50[5.857303]$$
$$= \boxed{\$292.87}$$

## Exercise 1.3

A. 1. 
$$64\% = \frac{64}{100} = \boxed{0.64}$$

2. 
$$300\% = \frac{300}{100} = \boxed{3}$$

3. 
$$2.5\% = \frac{2.5}{100} = \boxed{0.025}$$

4. 
$$0.1\% = \frac{0.1}{100} = \boxed{0.001}$$

5. 
$$0.5\% = \frac{0.5}{100} = \boxed{0.005}$$

6. 
$$85\% = \frac{85}{100} = \boxed{0.85}$$

7. 
$$250\% = \frac{250}{100} = \boxed{2.5}$$

8. 
$$4.8\% = \frac{4.8}{100} = \boxed{0.048}$$

9. 
$$7.5\% = \frac{7.5}{100} = \boxed{0.075}$$

10. 
$$0.9\% = \frac{0.9}{100} = \boxed{0.009}$$

11. 
$$6.25\% = \frac{6.25}{100} = \boxed{0.0625}$$

12. 
$$99\% = \frac{99}{100} = \boxed{0.99}$$

13. 
$$225\% = \frac{225}{100} = \boxed{2.25}$$

14. 
$$0.05\% = \frac{0.05}{100} = \boxed{0.0005}$$

15. 
$$8\frac{1}{4}\% = \frac{8.25}{100} = \boxed{0.0825}$$

16. 
$$\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{0.5}{100} = \boxed{0.005}$$

17. 
$$112\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{112.5}{100} = \boxed{1.125}$$

18. 
$$9\frac{3}{8}\% = \frac{9.375}{100} = \boxed{0.09375}$$

19. 
$$\frac{3}{4}\% = \frac{0.75}{100} = \boxed{0.0075}$$

20. 
$$162\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{162.5}{100} = \boxed{1.625}$$

21. 
$$\frac{2}{5\%} = \frac{0.4}{100} = \boxed{0.004}$$

22. 
$$\frac{1}{4\%} = \frac{0.25}{100} = \boxed{0.0025}$$

23. 
$$\frac{1}{40}\% = \frac{0.025}{100} = \boxed{0.00025}$$

24. 
$$137\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{137.5}{100} = \boxed{1.375}$$

25. 
$$\frac{5}{8}\% = \frac{0.625}{100} = \boxed{0.00625}$$

26. 
$$0.875\% = \frac{0.875}{100} = \boxed{0.00875}$$

27. 
$$2\frac{1}{4}\% = \frac{2.25}{100} = \boxed{0.0225}$$

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28. 
$$16\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{16.\dot{6}}{100} = \boxed{0.1\dot{6}}$$

29. 
$$116\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{116.\dot{6}}{100} = \boxed{1.1\dot{6}}$$

30. 
$$183\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{183.\dot{3}}{100} = \boxed{1.8\dot{3}}$$

31. 
$$83\frac{1}{3\%} = \frac{83.\dot{3}}{100} = \boxed{0.8\dot{3}}$$

32. 
$$66\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{66.\dot{6}}{100} = \boxed{0.\dot{6}}$$

B. 1. 
$$25\% = \frac{25}{100} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

2. 
$$62\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{62.5}{100} = \frac{625}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$3. \qquad 175\% = \frac{175}{100} = \boxed{\frac{7}{4}}$$

4. 
$$5\% = \frac{5}{100} = \boxed{\frac{1}{20}}$$

5. 
$$37\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{37.5}{100} = \frac{375}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{3}{8}}$$

6. 
$$75\% = \frac{75}{100} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

7. 
$$4\% = \frac{4}{100} = \boxed{\frac{1}{25}}$$

8. 
$$8\% = \frac{8}{100} = \boxed{\frac{2}{25}}$$

9. 
$$40\% = \frac{40}{100} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

10. 
$$87\frac{1}{2\%} = \frac{87.5}{100} = \frac{875}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{7}{8}}$$

11. 
$$250\% = \frac{250}{100} = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

12. 
$$2\% = \frac{2}{100} = \boxed{\frac{1}{50}}$$

13. 
$$12\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{12.5}{100} = \frac{125}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

14. 
$$60\% = \frac{60}{100} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

15. 
$$2.25\% = \frac{2.25}{100} = \frac{225}{10000} = \frac{9}{400}$$

16. 
$$0.5\% = \frac{0.5}{100} = \frac{5}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{1}{200}}$$

17. 
$$\frac{1}{8}\% = \frac{1}{8(100)} = \frac{1}{800}$$

18. 
$$33\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{100}{3}\% = \frac{100}{3(100)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

19. 
$$\frac{3}{4\%} = \frac{3}{4(100)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{400}}$$

20. 
$$66\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{200}{3}\% = \frac{200}{3(100)} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

21. 
$$6.25\% = \frac{6.25}{100} = \frac{625}{10000} = \boxed{\frac{1}{16}}$$

22. 
$$0.25\% = \frac{0.25}{100} = \frac{25}{10000} = \boxed{\frac{1}{400}}$$

23. 
$$16\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{50}{3}\% = \frac{50}{3(100)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

24. 
$$7.5\% = \frac{7.5}{100} = \frac{75}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{3}{40}}$$

25. 
$$0.75\% = \frac{0.75}{100} = \frac{75}{10000} = \boxed{\frac{3}{400}}$$

26. 
$$\frac{7}{8}\% = \frac{7}{8(100)} = \boxed{\frac{7}{800}}$$

$$27. \quad 0.1\% = \frac{0.1}{100} = \boxed{\frac{1}{1000}}$$

28. 
$$\frac{3}{5}\% = \frac{3}{5(100)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{500}}$$

29. 
$$2.5\% = \frac{2.5}{100} = \frac{25}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{1}{40}}$$

30. 
$$133\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{400}{3}\% = \frac{400}{3}(100) = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$$

31. 
$$183\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{550}{3}\% = \frac{550}{3(100)} = \boxed{\frac{11}{6}}$$

32. 
$$166\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{500}{3}\% = \frac{500}{3(100)} = \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$$

C. 1. 
$$3.5 = 3.5(100) = 350\%$$

2. 
$$0.075 = 0.075(100) = \boxed{7.5\%}$$

3. 
$$0.005 = 0.005(100) = 0.5\%$$

4. 
$$0.375 = 0.375(100) = 37.5\%$$

5. 
$$0.025 = 0.025(100) = 2.5\%$$

6. 
$$2 = 2(100) = 200\%$$

7. 
$$0.125 = 0.125(100) = 12.5\%$$

8. 
$$0.001 = 0.001(100) = 0.1\%$$

9. 
$$0.225 = 0.225(100) = 22.5\%$$

10. 
$$0.008 = 0.008(100) = \boxed{0.8\%}$$

11. 
$$1.45 = 1.45(100) = \boxed{145\%}$$

12. 
$$0.0225 = 0.0225(100) = 2.25\%$$

13. 
$$0.0025 = 0.0025(100) = \boxed{0.25\%}$$

14. 
$$0.995 = 0.995(100) = 99.5\%$$

15. 
$$0.09 = 0.09(100) = 9\%$$

16. 
$$3 = 3(100) = \boxed{300\%}$$

17. 
$$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75(100) = \boxed{75\%}$$

18. 
$$\frac{3}{25} = 0.12(100) = \boxed{12\%}$$

19. 
$$\frac{5}{3} = 1.666667(100) = \boxed{166.6\%}$$

20. 
$$\frac{7}{200} = 0.035(100) = \boxed{3.5\%}$$

21. 
$$\frac{9}{200} = 0.045(100) = \boxed{4.5\%}$$

22. 
$$\frac{5}{8} = 0.625(100) = \boxed{62.5\%}$$

23. 
$$\frac{3}{400} = 0.0075(100) = \boxed{0.75\%}$$

24. 
$$\frac{5}{6} = 0.833333(100) = 83.3\%$$

25. 
$$\frac{9}{800} = 0.01125(100) = \boxed{1.125\%}$$

26. 
$$\frac{7}{6} = 1.166667(100) = \boxed{116.6\%}$$

27. 
$$\frac{3}{8} = 0.375(100) = \boxed{37.5\%}$$

28. 
$$\frac{11}{40} = 0.275(100) = \boxed{27.5\%}$$

29. 
$$\frac{4}{3} = 1.333333(100) = \boxed{133.3\%}$$

30. 
$$\frac{9}{400} = 0.0225(100) = \boxed{2.25\%}$$

31. 
$$\frac{13}{20} = 0.65(100) = \boxed{65\%}$$

32. 
$$\frac{4}{5} = 0.8(100) = 80\%$$

## Exercise 1.4

- A. 1. Total weight =  $1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{5}{8} + 3\frac{5}{6} = 1.\dot{3} + 2.75 + 1.625 + 3.8\dot{3} = 9.541\dot{6}$  ounces Total selling value of 4 pieces =  $$1569 \times 9.541\dot{6} = \boxed{$14970.88}$ 
  - 2. Total hours =  $15\frac{1}{2} + 13\frac{3}{4} + 18\frac{1}{2} + 21\frac{1}{4} + 22\frac{3}{4}$ = 15.5 + 13.75 + 18.5 + 21.25 + 22.75= 91.75

Total cost of labour =  $91.75 \times 25.75 = \$2362.56$ 

- 3. Assessed value =  $\frac{6}{11} \times 56\ 100 = 6 \times 5100 = \$30\ 600$ Property tax =  $30\ 600 \times \frac{3.75}{100} = \boxed{\$1147.50}$
- 4. Retail value =  $0.83\frac{1}{3} ¢ \times 2700 = \$0.83 \times 2700$ = \$2250.00Discount =  $\frac{3}{8} \times 2250.00 = \$843.75$ Credit received =  $2250.00 - 843.75 = \boxed{\$1406.25}$
- 5.  $64 \times \$0.75$  =  $\boxed{\$ 48.00}$   $54 \times 83\frac{1}{3} \not e = 54 \times \$0.8 \dot{3} = \boxed{45.00}$   $72 \times \$0.375$  = 27.00  $42 \times \$1.3 \dot{3} = 42 \times \$1. \dot{3} = \boxed{56.00}$ Total =  $\boxed{\$ 176.00}$
- 6.  $96 \times \$0.875$  =  $\boxed{\$84.00}$   $330 \times 16 \frac{2}{3} \not e = 330 \times \$0.1 \dot{6}$  = 55.00  $144 \times \$1.75$  = 252.00 $240 \times \$1.6 \dot{6} = 240 \times \$1. \dot{6}$  =  $\frac{400.00}{\$791.00}$

B. 1. 
$$1100 \times 0.597 = \$656.70$$

$$1600 \times 0.667 = $1067.20$$

$$1400 \times 0.765 = \$1071.00$$

Total cost = 
$$$2794.90$$

Average cost per litre = 
$$\frac{\$2794.90}{4100}$$
 =  $\$0.681683$   
=  $\$0.68$   
=  $\boxed{68$$$$}$ 

2. (a) 
$$56 + 64 + 70 + 54 = 244$$

Average number of litres = 
$$244 \div 4 = \boxed{61}$$

(b) Total cost = 
$$56 \times \$0.99 = \$55.44$$

$$64 \times \$1.065 = \$68.16$$

$$70 \times \$1.015 = \$71.05$$

$$54 \times \$1.045 = \frac{\$ \ 56.43}{}$$

Average cost per litre = 251.08/244 = \$1.029016 = \$1.029

(c) Average cost per km = 
$$$1.029016/8.75 = $0.117602 = $0.118$$

3. Weighted hours 
$$= 3 \times 4 + 5 \times 2 + 2 \times 6 + 4 \times 2 + 4 \times 1 + 2 \times 6$$

$$= 12 + 10 + 12 + 8 + 4 + 12$$

$$= 58$$

Total hours 
$$= 3+5+2+4+4+2=20$$

Grade-point average = 
$$\frac{58}{20}$$
 =  $\boxed{2.9}$ 

Weighted investment: 4.

January 1 – February 28:  $\$7500 \times 2 = \$15000$ 

March 1 – July 31:  $6600 \times 5 = 33\,000$ 

August 1 – August 31:  $8100 \times 1 =$ 8100

September 1 – December 31:  $7800 \times 4 = 31200$ 

\$87 300

Average investment balance =  $\$87300 \div 12 = |\$7275|$ 

(a) Simple average of unit prices 5.

$$=\frac{10.00+10.60+11.25+9.50+9.20+12.15}{6}=\frac{62.70}{6}=\boxed{\$10.45}$$

(b) Number of units purchased =	Amount invested
(b) Number of units purchased –	Unit price

Date	Amount Invested	Unit Price	Number of Units Purchased
February 1	200.00	10.00	$\frac{200.00}{10.00} = 20.000$
March 1	200.00	10.60	$\frac{200.00}{10.60} = 18.868$
April 1	200.00	11.25	$\frac{200.00}{11.25} = 17.778$
May 1	200.00	9.50	$\frac{200.00}{9.50} = 21.053$
June 1	200.00	9.20	$\frac{200.00}{9.20} = 21.739$
July 1	200.00	12.15	$\frac{200.00}{12.15} = 16.461$
Total number of units purchased			115.899

(c) Average cost of units purchased = 
$$\frac{1200.00}{115.899}$$
 =  $\boxed{\$10.35}$ 

(d) Value on July 
$$31 = 115.899(11.90) = \$1379.20$$

## Exercise 1.5

A. 1. (a) Annual salary = 
$$\$31824$$
  
Semi-monthly payment =  $\frac{31824}{24} = \boxed{\$1326}$ 

(b) Weekly pay = 
$$\frac{31824}{52}$$
 = \$612  
Hourly rate =  $\frac{612}{36}$  = \$\bigset\$17

(c) Regular pay = \$1326  
Overtime pay = 
$$11 \times 17 \times 1.5 = 280.50$$
  
Gross pay =  $1606.50$ 

2. (a) Annual salary = 
$$$43 875$$

Biweekly pay = 
$$\frac{43\ 875}{26} = \boxed{\$1687.50}$$

(b) Weekly pay = 
$$\frac{1687.50}{2}$$
 = \$843.75

Hourly rate = 
$$\frac{843.75}{37.5} = \boxed{\$22.50}$$

Overtime pay = 
$$8 \times 22.50 \times 1.5 = 270.00$$

Gross pay 
$$= \$1957.50$$

3. (a) Monthly pay = 
$$$2011.10$$

Yearly pay = 
$$2011.10 \times 12 = $24133.20$$

Weekly pay = 
$$24 \cdot 133.20 \div 52 = \$464.10$$

Hourly rate of pay = 
$$464.10 \div 35 = \boxed{\$13.26}$$

(b) Regular pay for May 
$$= $2011.10$$

Overtime pay = 
$$7.75 \times 13.26 \times 1.5 = 154.15$$

Gross pay 
$$= $2165.25$$

4. (a) Semimonthly pay = 
$$$975.00$$

Yearly salary = 
$$975.00 \times 24 = $23400.00$$

Weekly gross pay = 
$$23400 \div 52 = $450.00$$

Hourly rate = 
$$450.00 \div 40 = \$11.25$$

(b) Gross pay 
$$= $1118.44$$

Regular pay 
$$= 975.00$$

Number of overtime hours = 
$$(143.44 \div 1.5) \div 11.25 = 8.500148 = 8.5$$

5. Total hours 
$$= 45$$

Regular hours 
$$= 40$$

Overtime hours 
$$= 5$$

At time-and-a-half, 5 overtime hours are equivalent to  $5 \times 1.5 = 7.5$  regular hours

Rate of pay = 
$$\frac{\$680.20}{47.5} = \boxed{\$14.32}$$

6. (a) Biweekly payment = 
$$$2123.00$$

Annual salary = 
$$2123.00 \times 22 = 46706$$

Daily pay = 
$$46706 \div 200 = $233.53$$

Hourly rate = 
$$233.53 \div 7.5 = \$31.14$$

(b) Regular pay = 
$$$2123.00$$

Less: two days = 
$$233.53 \times 2 = 467.06$$

Gross pay 
$$= $1655.94$$

7. Gross sales 
$$= $12660.00$$

Less: returns 
$$= 131.20$$

Net sales 
$$= $12528.80$$

Gross commission = 
$$12528.80 \times 0.0975 = $1221.56$$

Less:drawings = 
$$720.00$$

Amount due = 
$$$501.56$$

Commission: 
$$8\frac{1}{4}\%$$
 on first \$6000.00 = \$495.00

$$9\frac{3}{4}\%$$
 on next \$6000.00 = 585.00

$$11.5\%$$
 on  $(16\ 244.00 - 12\ 000.00) = 488.06$ 

Total commission = 
$$$1568.06$$

9. Gross sales 
$$= $24 250.00$$

Less: returns 
$$=$$
 855.00

Net sales 
$$= $23395.00$$

Commission: 
$$4.5\%$$
 on first  $$10\,000 = 0.045 \times 10\,000.00 = $450.00$ 

$$6\%$$
 on next  $$5000 = 0.06 \times 5000.00$  =  $300.00$ 

$$8\%$$
 on remaining  $\$8395 = 0.08 \times 8395.00 = 671.60$ 

Total commission = 
$$$1421.60$$

10. (a) Sales = 
$$$8125.00$$

Base salary on quota of 
$$\$8500 = \boxed{\$825.00}$$

(b) Sales = \$10150.00

Commission = 
$$6\frac{1}{2}$$
% on \$1650 = 0.065 × \$1650 =  $\underline{107.25}$ 

11. (a) Commission at 6.5% on sales of \$5830 =  $0.065 \times $5830 = $378.95$ .

This is less than \$400 guarantee, therefore weekly salary =  $\boxed{\$400}$ 

(b) Commission at 6.5% on sales of  $\$8830 = 0.065 \times \$8830 = \$573.95$ 

This exceeds \$400 guarantee, therefore weekly salary = |\$573.95|

12. Gross sales =\$31240.00

Less: returns = 
$$3\%$$
 of \$31 240.00 =  $937.20$ 

=\$30 302.80 Net sales

Rate of commission = 
$$\frac{1590.90}{30302.80} = 0.0525 = \boxed{5.25\%}$$

13. Gross earnings = \$566.25

Less: base salary = 450.00

Commission: = \$116.25

Sales for week = \$6550

Quota: =5000

Commission sales =\$1550

Rate of commission 
$$=\frac{116.25}{1550} = 0.075 = \boxed{7.5\%}$$

14 Net sales = 
$$\frac{\text{\$ Commission}}{\text{Rate}} = \frac{\$2036.88}{0.1125} = \$18\ 105.60$$

Net sales = gross sales - returns

$$18105.60 = S - 0.08S$$

$$0.92S = 18105.60$$

$$S = 19680$$

Gross sales were \$19 680

15. Gross earnings 
$$=$$
 \$637.50

Less: Base salary 
$$= \underline{464.00}$$

Commission 
$$=$$
 \$173.50

Commission sales = 
$$\frac{173.50}{0.0875}$$
 = \$1982.86

Sales for week = 
$$$4800 + $1982.86 = \boxed{$6782.86}$$

16. **Method A** Regular hours = 
$$40 \times 12.60$$
 = \$ 504.00

Overtime pay = 
$$3.5 \times 12.60 \times 1.50$$
 =  $66.15$ 

$$6\times12.60\times2 \qquad \qquad = \underline{151.20}$$

Gross earnings 
$$= $721.35$$

**Method B** At regular rate: 
$$49.5 \times 12.60$$
 = \$ 623.70

Overtime premium: 
$$3.5 \times 12.60 \times 0.50$$
 =  $22.05$ 

$$6 \times 12.60 \times 1 = 75.60$$

Gross earnings = 
$$\boxed{\$721.35}$$

## Exercise 1.6

1.

Month	GST collected 5% of sales	GST paid 5% of purchases	GST payable (GST receivable)
January	\$27 345.00	\$7391.60	\$19 953.40
February	12 200.00	3475.00	8725.00
March	29 400.00	43 300.00	(13 900.00)
April	32 515.00	22 500.00	10 015.00
May	7840.00	4904.90	2935.10
5-month totals	\$109 300.00	\$81 571.50	\$27 728.50

Cook's owes the government \$27 728.50.

2. Riza's revenue of \$28 350 includes 5% GST.

GST taxable revenue = 
$$\frac{28350}{1.05}$$
 = \$27 000

GST collected = 
$$5\%$$
 of  $$27\ 000 = $1350$ 

GST paid = 
$$5\%$$
 of  $\$8000 = \$400$ 

Riza owes the Canada Revenue Agency (1350 - 400) = 950.00

3. Savings on GST = 5% of 
$$\$780 = 0.05(780) = \boxed{\$39.00}$$

4. Cost of shirt 
$$=$$
 \$15.00

GST in Regina = 
$$5\%$$
 of  $$15.00 = 0.05(15.00) = 0.75$ 

PST = 
$$6\%$$
 of  $$15.00 = 0.06(15.00) = 0.90$ 

Consumer pays 
$$= $16.65$$

5. At Blackcomb, B.C.

Cost of ski pass 
$$=$$
 \$84.00

$$GST = 5\% \text{ of } \$84.00 = 0.05(84.00) = 4.20$$

$$PST = 7\% \text{ of } \$84.00 = 0.07(84.00) = 5.88$$

Amount paid at Blackcomb, B.C. = \$94.08

At Mont Tremblant, Que.

Cost of ski pass 
$$=$$
 \$84.00

$$GST = 5\% \text{ of } \$84.00 = 0.05(84.00)$$
 = 4.20

$$PST = 9.975\% \text{ of } \$84.00 = 0.09975(84.00) = 8.38$$

Amount paid at Mont Tremblant 
$$= $96.58$$

Difference = 
$$96.58 - 94.08$$
 =  $$2.50$ 

6. Total cost in Toronto

Retail price 
$$=$$
 \$625.00

Total cost in Toronto 
$$= $706.25$$

Total cost in Calgary

Retail price 
$$=$$
 \$625.00

7. Purchase price of the first item =  $\$78.92 \times 0.25 = \$19.73$ 

Purchase price of the second item, including 5% GST = 78.92 - 19.73 = \$59.19

Purchase price of the second item = \$59.19/1.05 = \$56.371429

8. Property tax = 
$$125\ 000\left(\frac{22.751}{1000}\right) = \boxed{\$2843.88}$$

9. Property tax = 
$$225\ 000(0.019368) = 4357.80$$

10. Semi-annual tax rate 
$$=\frac{1420.79}{196\,000.00} = 0.007249$$

Semi-annual tax rate 
$$= 0.007249(1000) = 7.248929$$

The annual tax rate 
$$= 2(7.248929) = \boxed{14.497857}$$

11. (a) Total expenditure = 
$$\$(3\,050\,000 + 2\,000\,000 + 250\,000 + 700\,000 + 850\,000)$$
  
=  $\$6\,850\,000$ 

Total residential property tax =  $0.80(6\,850\,000) = \boxed{\$5\,480\,000}$ 

(b) Tax rate per 
$$\$1000 = \frac{5480000}{250000000} (1000) = \boxed{21.92}$$

(c) Property tax = 
$$$175\,000 \left( \frac{21.92}{1000} \right) = \boxed{$3836.00}$$

#### **Business Math News Box**

Newfoundlanders will Notice the HST Increase on Big Ticket Items

#### Solutions:

1. Current price (including 15% HST): \$450 000

Price prior to January 1, 2016 (including 13% HST):

$$450\ 000\ /\ (1.15)\ \times\ (1.13) = 442\ 173.91$$

- 2. HST payable  $-(0.15)(\$180\ 000\ 000) = \$27\ 000\ 000$
- 3. Resale home: Tax exempt = no tax

New home: HST payable =  $(0.15)(\$325\ 000) = \$48\ 750$ 

#### Review Exercise

1. (a) 
$$32-24 \div 8 = 32-3 = 29$$

(b) 
$$(48-18) \div 15-10 = 30 \div 15-10 = 2-10 = \boxed{-8}$$

(c) 
$$(8 \times 6 - 4) \div (16 - 4 \times 3) = (48 - 4) \div (16 - 12) = 44 \div 4 = \boxed{11}$$

(d) 
$$9(6-2)-4(3+4)=9(4)-4(7)=36-28=\boxed{8}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{108}{0.12 \times \frac{216}{365}} = \frac{108}{0.12 \times 0.591781} = \frac{108}{0.071014} = \boxed{\$1520.83}$$

(f) 
$$\frac{288}{2400 \times \frac{292}{365}} = \frac{288}{2400 \times 0.8} = \frac{288}{1920} = \boxed{0.15}$$

(g) 
$$320\left(1+0.10\times\frac{225}{365}\right) = 320(1+0.061644) = 320(1.061644) = \boxed{339.73}$$

(h) 
$$1000 \left( 1 - 0.12 \times \frac{150}{365} \right) = 1000 (1 - 0.049315) = 1000 (0.950685) = \boxed{950.68}$$

(i) 
$$\frac{660}{1+0.14\times\frac{144}{142}} = \frac{660}{1+0.055233} = \frac{660}{1.055233} = \boxed{625.45}$$

(j) 
$$\frac{1120}{1 - 0.13 \times \frac{292}{365}} = \frac{1120}{1 - 0.104} = \frac{1120}{0.896} = \boxed{1250}$$

2. (a) 
$$185\% = \boxed{1.85}$$

(b) 
$$7.5\% = 0.075$$

(c) 
$$0.4\% = \boxed{0.004}$$

(d) 
$$0.025\% = \boxed{0.00025}$$

(e) 
$$1\frac{1}{4}\% = 1.25\% = \boxed{0.0125}$$

(f) 
$$\frac{3}{4}\% = 0.75\% = \boxed{0.0075}$$

(g) 
$$162\frac{1}{2}\% = 162.5\% = \boxed{1.625}$$

(h) 
$$11\frac{3}{4}\% = 11.75\% = \boxed{0.1175}$$

(i) 
$$8\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{8.3}{100} = \boxed{0.083}$$

(j) 
$$83\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{83.\dot{3}}{100} = \boxed{0.8\dot{3}}$$

(k) 
$$266\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{266.\dot{6}}{100} = \boxed{2.\dot{6}}$$

(1) 
$$10\frac{3}{8}\% = 10.375\% = \boxed{0.10375}$$

3. (a) 
$$50\% = \frac{50}{100} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(b) 
$$37\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{37.5}{100} = \frac{375}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{3}{8}}$$

(c) 
$$16\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{16\frac{2}{3}}{100} = \frac{\frac{50}{3}}{\frac{100}{1}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

(d) 
$$166\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{100 + 66\frac{2}{3}}{100} = 1 + \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{100} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} = \boxed{\frac{1}{200}}$$

(f) 
$$7.5\% = \frac{7.5}{100} = \frac{75}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{3}{40}}$$

(g) 
$$0.75\% = \frac{3}{4}\% = \boxed{\frac{3}{400}}$$

(h) 
$$\frac{5}{8}\% = \frac{5}{800} = \boxed{\frac{1}{160}}$$

4. (a) 
$$2.25 = 2.25 \times 100 = 225\%$$

(b) 
$$0.02 = 0.02 \times 100 = 2\%$$

(c) 
$$0.009 = 0.009 \times 100 = \boxed{0.9\%}$$

(d) 
$$0.1275 = 0.1275 \times 100 = \boxed{12.75\%}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \times 100 = \boxed{125\%}$$

(f) 
$$\frac{11}{8} = 1.375 = 1.375 \times 100 = \boxed{137.5\%}$$

(g) 
$$\frac{5}{200} = 0.025 = 0.025 \times 100 = \boxed{2.5\%}$$

(h) 
$$\frac{7}{25} = \frac{28}{100} = \boxed{28\%}$$

5. (a) 
$$150\%$$
 of  $140$   
=  $1.5 \times 140 = \boxed{210}$ 

(b) 
$$3\% \text{ of } 240$$
  
=  $0.03 \times 240 = \boxed{7.2}$ 

(c) 
$$9\frac{3}{4}\%$$
 of 2000  
=  $0.0975 \times 2000 = \boxed{195}$ 

(d) 
$$0.9\%$$
 of  $400$   
=  $0.009 \times 400 = 3.6$ 

6. (a) 
$$4\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{5}{8}$$
  
=  $4.\dot{3} + 3.75 + 5.5 + 6.625 = 20.208\dot{3}$ kg

(b) 
$$20.208\dot{3}\times1.20 = \boxed{\$24.25}$$

(c) 
$$20.208\dot{3} \div 4 = 5.05208\dot{3} = \boxed{5.05 \text{ kg}}$$

(d) 
$$24.25 \div 4 = 6.0625 = \boxed{\$6.06}$$

7. 
$$56 \times \$0.625$$
 =  $\boxed{\$35.00}$ 

$$180 \times 83 \frac{1}{3} \phi = 180 \times \$0.83$$
 =  $\boxed{\$150.00}$ 

$$126 \times \$1.1\dot{6} = \$147.00$$

$$144 \times \$1.75 = \$252.00$$

Total = 
$$$584.00$$

8. (a) 
$$\frac{30.45 + 20.20 + 16.40 + 14.50}{4} = \frac{81.55}{4} = 20.3875 = \boxed{\$20.39}$$

(b) 
$$30.45 \times 2 = $60.90$$

$$20.20 \times 6 = \$121.20$$

$$16.40 \times 9 = $147.60$$

$$\underline{14.50 \times 13} = \underline{\$188.50}$$

Average rate = 
$$\frac{\$518.20}{30}$$
 =  $\boxed{\$17.27}$ 

9. January 1 – May 31: 
$$15\ 000 \times 5 = \$\ 75\ 000$$

June 1 – July 31: 
$$13\ 000 \times 2 = 26\ 000$$

August 1 – October 31: 
$$11500 \times 3 = 34500$$

November 1 – December 31: 
$$15500 \times 2 = 31000$$

Total 
$$12 = \$166500$$

Average monthly investment = 
$$\frac{\$166\ 500}{12}$$
 =  $\boxed{\$13\ 875}$ 

10. January 1 – March 31: 
$$12\ 000 \times 3 = \$\ 36\ 000$$

April 1 – May 31: 
$$14\ 400 \times 2 = 28\ 800$$

June 1 – September 30: 
$$12\ 960 \times 4 = 51\ 840$$

October 1 – December 31: 
$$15\ 840 \times 3 = 47\ 520$$

Total 
$$12 = $164160$$

Average monthly investment = 
$$\frac{\$164\ 160}{12}$$
 =  $\boxed{\$13\ 680}$ 

11. (a) Monthly remuneration = 
$$\frac{34944}{12} = \boxed{\$2912.00}$$

(b) Weekly pay = 
$$34944 \div 52 = $672.00$$

Hourly rate = 
$$672.00 \div 35 = \$19.20$$

(c) Gross pay for month 
$$= 3387.20$$

Regular gross pay 
$$= 2912.00$$

Overtime pay 
$$= 475.20$$

Overtime hours = 
$$475.20 \div (19.20 \times 1.5) = 16.5$$

12. (a) Semimonthly pay = 
$$23999.04 \div 24 = \$999.96$$

(b) Weekly pay = 
$$23999.04 \div 52 = $461.52$$

Hourly rate = 
$$461.52 \div 36 = \$12.82$$

Overtime pay = 
$$12 \times 12.82 \times 1.5$$
 = 230.76

Gross earnings 
$$=$$
 \$1230.72

13. (a) Gross sales 
$$= 11160$$

Less: returns = 120

Net sales = 11040

= \$240

= 240

$$12.5\%$$
 of  $[11\ 040 - 9000] = 255$ 

Gross earnings

= |\$735

(b) Average hourly rate = 
$$735 \div 43 = \$17.09$$

14. (a) Regular earnings = 
$$44 \times 11.20 = $492.80$$

Overtime pay =  $6.5 \times 11.20 \times 1.5 = 109.20$ 

Gross earnings

= \$602.00

(b) Overtime premium = 
$$6.5 \times 11.20 \times 0.5 = \boxed{\$36.40}$$

15. (a) Base salary on quota of 
$$\$8000 = \$340.00$$

Commission = 4.75% on \$3340 = 158.65

Gross earnings

= \$498.65

(b) Hourly rate = 
$$498.65 \div 35 = \boxed{\$14.25}$$

Base salary = 375.00

Commission = \$66.30

Commission sales = 6560.00 - 5000 = \$1560.00

Rate of commission =  $66.30 \div 1560.00 = 0.0425 = 4.25\%$ 

17. Net sales = 
$$2101.05 \div 0.105 = $20010.00$$

Net sales = Gross sales – Returns

 $20\ 010.00 = Gross sales - 8\% of Gross sales$ 

 $20\ 010.00 = 92\%$  of Gross sales

Gross sales = 
$$\frac{20\ 010}{0.92}$$
 =  $\boxed{\$21\ 750}$ 

18. Hours worked = 47

Regular hours = 40

Overtime hours = 7

7 overtime hours are equivalent to  $7 \times 1.5 = 10.5$  regular hours.

Total hours paid at regular rate = 40 + 10.5 = 50.5

Hourly rate of pay = 
$$\frac{577.72}{50.5}$$
 =  $\boxed{\$11.44}$ 

19. (a) Annual salary =  $1088.75 \times 24 = $26130$ 

Weekly pay = 
$$26 \ 130 \div 52 = \$502.50$$

Hourly rate of pay =  $502.50 \div 37.5 = \$13.40$ 

(b) Gross earnings = \$1252.55

Regular earnings = 1088.75

Overtime pay = \$163.80

Overtime hourly rate =  $13.40 \times 1.50 = $20.10$ 

Overtime hours =  $163.80 \div 20.10 = 8.15$ 

20. Gross earnings = \$328.54

Less: base salary = 280.00

Commission = \$ 48.54

Commission sales =  $48.54 \div 0.06 = \$809.00$ 

Net sales = 5000.00 + 809.00 = \$5809.00

Gross sales = 5809.00 + 136.00 = \$5945.00

21. Gross earnings = \$662.30

Regular earnings =  $35 \times 10.80 = 378.00$ 

Overtime pay = \$284.30

Overtime hours =  $284.30 \div (10.80 \times 1.5) = 17.549383$ 

Number of hours worked =  $35 + 17.549383 = \boxed{52.55}$ 

22. GST collected = 5% of \$76  $000 = 0.05(76\ 000) = $3800.00$ 

GST paid = 5% of \$14 960 = 0.05(14 960) = 748.00

GST remittance \$3052.00

## 23. GST collected:

Parts: 5% of \$ 75 000 Labour: 5% of \$ 65 650

Total:  $5\% \text{ of } \$140 \ 650 = 0.05(140 \ 650) = \$7032.50$ 

GST paid:

Parking fees: 5% of \$ 4 000 Supplies: 5% of \$55 000 Utilities: 5% of \$ 2 000 Other: 5% of \$ 3 300

Total:  $5\% \text{ of } \$64 \ 300 = 0.05(64 \ 300) = \underline{\$3215.00}$ 

GST remittance

\$3817.50

# 24. Amount paid in Kelowna, B.C.

= Retail Price + 5% GST + 7% PST

$$= 1868 + 0.05(1868) + 0.07(1868)$$

$$=1868+93.40+130.76=2092.16$$

Amount paid in Kenora, Ont.

= Retail Price + 13% HST

$$=1868+0.13(1868)$$

$$= 1868 + 242.84 = 2110.84$$

The difference =  $2110.84 - 2092.16 = \boxed{\$18.68}$ 

25. Property tax in Ripley = 
$$150\ 000 \left( \frac{20.051}{1000} \right) = $3007.65$$

Property tax in Amberly = 
$$135\,000 \left( \frac{22.124}{1000} \right) = $2986.74$$

The person in Ripley pays \$20.91 more in property tax.

26. (a) Tax rate = 
$$\frac{45\,567\,000}{975\,500\,000}$$
(1000) =  $\boxed{46.71143}$ 

(b) Property tax = 
$$35\,000 \left( \frac{46.71143}{1000} \right) = \boxed{\$1634.90}$$

(c) Increase in tax rate = 
$$\frac{2\ 000\ 000}{975\ 500\ 000}(1000) = \boxed{2.050231}$$

(d) Additional property tax = 
$$35\,000 \left( \frac{2.050231}{1000} \right) = \boxed{\$71.76}$$

## Self-Test

1. (a) 
$$4320\left(1+0.18\times\frac{45}{365}\right) = 4320(1+0.022192) = \boxed{4415.87}$$

(b) 
$$2160\left(0.15 \times \frac{105}{365}\right) = 2160(0.043151) = \boxed{93.21}$$

(c) 
$$2880 \left( 1 - 0.12 \times \frac{285}{365} \right) = 2880 (1 - 0.093699) = \boxed{2610.15}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{410.40}{0.24 \times \frac{135}{365}} = \frac{410.40}{0.088767} = \boxed{4623.33}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{5124}{1 - 0.09 \times \frac{270}{365}} = \frac{5124}{0.933424658} = \boxed{5489.46}$$

2. (a) 
$$175\% = \frac{175}{100} = \boxed{1.75}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{3}{8}\% = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{3}{800} = \boxed{0.00375}$$

3. (a) 
$$2\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{5}{2}\% = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{5}{200} = \boxed{\frac{1}{40}}$$

(b) 
$$116\frac{2}{3}\% = 100\% + 16\frac{2}{3}\% = 1 + \frac{16\frac{2}{3}}{100} = 1 + \frac{\frac{50}{3}}{100} = 1 + \frac{50}{300}$$
$$= 1 + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{7}{6}}$$

4. (a) 
$$1.125 = 1.125 \times 100 = \boxed{112.5\%}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{9}{400} = 0.0225 = 0.0225 \times 100 = \boxed{2.25\%}$$

5. 
$$72 \times \$1.25$$
 = \$ 90.00  
 $84 \times 16 \frac{2}{3} ¢ = 84 \times \$0.16$  = \$ 14.00  
 $40 \times \$0.875$  = \$ 35.00  
 $48 \times \$1.33 = 48 \times \$1.3$  = \$ 64.00  
Total

6. 
$$5 \times \$9 = \$ \ 45$$
 $6 \times \$7 = \$ \ 42$ 
 $3 \times \$8 = \$ \ 24$ 
 $6 \times \$6 = \$ \ 36$ 

Total 20 
$$= $147$$

Average cost = 
$$\frac{147}{20} = \boxed{\$7.35}$$

7. Total size = 
$$\left(5\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{5}{6}\right)$$
 sq. metres  
=  $(5.25 + 6.\dot{3} + 4.375 + 3.8\dot{3})$  sq. metres  
=  $19.791\dot{6}$  sq. metres  
Sales value =  $15120 \times 19.791\dot{6}$ 

Sales value = 
$$15120 \times 19.7910$$
  
=  $\boxed{\$299250.00}$ 

8. January 1 – February 28: 
$$7200 \times 2 = \$14400$$
  
March 1 – July 31:  $6720 \times 5 = 33600$   
August 1 – September 30:  $7320 \times 2 = 14640$   
October 1 – December 31:  $7440 \times 3 = 22320$   
Total  $12$   $\$84960$ 

Average monthly balance = 
$$\frac{84960}{12}$$
 =  $\boxed{\$7080}$ 

9. Annual salary = 
$$1040 \times 24 = \$24960.00$$
  
Weekly pay =  $24960.00 \div 52 = \$480.00$   
Hourly rate of pay =  $480.00 \div 40 = \boxed{\$12.00}$ 

10. Net sales = 
$$0.885 \times 5880.00 = $5203.80$$
  
Commission rate =  $\frac{806.59}{5203.80} = 0.155 = \boxed{15.5\%}$ 

11. Weekly pay = 
$$26 \ 478.40 \div 52 = \$509.20$$
  
Hourly pay =  $509.20 \div 38 = \$13.40$   
Regular monthly pay =  $26 \ 478.40 \div 12 = \$2206.53$   
Overtime earnings =  $13.40 \times 8.75 \times 1.5 = 175.88$   
Gross pay =  $\boxed{\$2382.41}$ 

12. Total hours = 
$$8.25 + 8.25 + 9.5 + 11.5 + 7.25 = 44.75$$

Regular hours = 
$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 7.25 = 39.25$$

Overtime hours = 
$$0.25 + 0.25 + 1.5 + 3.5 = 5.50$$

Regular pay = 
$$39.25 \times 16.60$$
 = \$651.55

Overtime pay = 
$$5.5 \times 16.60 \times 1.5 = 136.95$$

Gross earnings = 
$$$788.50$$

13. Total hours 
$$= 52.5$$

Regular hours 
$$= 44.0$$

Overtime hours 
$$= 8.5$$

At time-and-a-half, 8.5 overtime hours are equivalent to  $8.5 \times 1.5 = 12.75$  regular hours

Hourly rate of pay = 
$$\frac{783.15}{56.75}$$
 =  $\boxed{\$13.80}$ 

Commission on next 
$$$2000 = 0.11 \times 2000$$

Commission on additional sales = 
$$(8280 - 6500) \times 0.15 = 1780 \times 0.15 = 267.00$$

$$= |\$887.00|$$

15. Total value 
$$$6400.00 + $20.00 = $6420.00$$

834.60

HST 
$$15\%$$
 of  $$16.90 = 2.535 = $2.54$ 

17. Property Tax = Assessed Value 
$$\times$$
 Tax Rate

$$2502.50 = \text{Assessed Value} \times \frac{55}{1000}$$

$$\text{Assessed Value} = \frac{2502.50(1000)}{55} = \boxed{\$45\ 500.00}$$

18. Assessed value = 
$$\frac{2}{13} \times $130\,000 = $20\,000$$

Property tax = 
$$$20\ 000 \times \frac{32.5}{1000} = \boxed{\$650}$$

# Challenge Problems

1. Purchase price of the first item =  $\$821.40 \times 0.29 = \$238.206$ 

Purchase price of the second item, including 5% GST and 7% PST = \$821.40 - 238.206 = \$583.194

Purchase price of the second item = \$583.194 / 1.12 = \$520.708929

BC PST paid on second item = 
$$$520.708929(0.07) = $36.449625 = $36.45$$

BC PST paid on first item = 
$$(\$238.206 / 1.07)(0.07) = \$15.583570 = \$15.58$$

Total BC PST paid = 
$$$36.45 + $15.58 = $52.03$$

2.

	Test score	Weight	Final grade contribution
Test 1	60	30%	60(0.30) = 18
Test 2	50	30%	50(0.30) = 15
Final exam	?	40%	?
Final mark			70

Final exam contribution to final mark = 70 - (18 + 15) = 70 - 33 = 37

Final examination mark required = 
$$\frac{37}{0.40} = \boxed{92.5\%}$$

## Case Study

# 2. (a) HST by Quick Method

HST on sales =  $185\,000 \times 0.13 = \$24\,050.00$ 

Purchases:

Goods for resale  $(185\ 000 \times 47\%) \times 1.13 = \$98\ 253.50$ 

Other expenses  $(48\ 000 - 42\ 000) \times 1.13 = 6\ 780.00$ 

Total taxable goods and expenses 105 033.50

Input tax credits =  $13/113 \times 105\ 033.50 =$  \$12\ 083.50

Remittance by Quick Method:  $$24\ 050.00 - 12\ 083.50 = $11\ 966.50$ 

# (b) HST by Standard Method

HST collected 13% of \$185 000 \$24 050.00

HST paid on purchases and taxable services

13% of (47% of \$185 000) \$11 303.50

13% of (\$48 000 – \$42 000) <u>780.00</u> <u>12 083.50</u>

Remittance by Standard Method \$11 966.50

(c) Difference in remittances by method =  $$11\ 966.50 - $11\ 966.50 = $0.00$ 

	` '	-	
3.	Line 101		\$ 486 530.00
	Line 103	13% of \$486 530	63 248.90
	Line 104		0.00
	Line 105		63 248.90
	Line 106	13% of \$239 690	31 159.70
	Line 107		0.00
	Line 108		31 159.70
	Line 109	63 248.90 - 31 159.70	32 089.20
	Line 110	3120 × (12)	37 440.00
	Line 111		0.00
	Line 112		37 440.00
	Line 113	32 089.20 - 37 440.00	-5350.80
	Line 114		5350.80
	Line 115		0

Refund Claimed is \$5350.80