

PERCENTAGES: Solutions

puzzle #1

If a merchant in a market sold loaves of bread for 8 coins a loaf, how many loaves would she need to sell in a day in order to pay the tax of "one part per hundred"? Assume she has to pay with a whole number of coins.

ANSWER TO PUZZLE 1:

The first multiple 8 that is a group of one-hundreds is 400. That amounts to selling 50 loaves of bread ($50 \times 8 = 400$). After selling 50 loaves of bread the baker can then give 4 whole coins over for tax.

She can do this for each group of 50 loaves she sells.

About the Author: Dr. James Tanton

The NMF Weekly is written by mathematician Dr. James Tanton as a resource for friends and fans of the 2021 National Math Festival.

Learn more at globalmathproject.org/nmf-weekly & nationalmathfestival.org



puzzle #2

It is not always obvious how to rewrite a fraction as a percentage. Which of the following fractions are easier to write as a percentage than the others?

$$\frac{1}{20} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{8}{25} \quad \frac{2}{15} \quad \frac{4}{7} \quad \frac{1}{8}$$

ANSWER TO PUZZLE 2:

The fractions $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{15}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ are hard to turn into percentages. The fraction $\frac{1}{8}$ is tricky too!

We have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{20} &= 5\% \\ \frac{3}{5} &= 60\%; \\ \frac{2}{3} &= 66 \frac{2}{3} \% \\ \frac{8}{25} &= 32\% \\ \frac{2}{15} &= 13 \frac{1}{3} \% \\ \frac{4}{7} &= 57 \frac{1}{7} \% \\ \frac{1}{8} &= 12 \frac{1}{2} \% \end{aligned}$$

This website might help if you are interested (<https://gdaymath.com/lessons/fractions/4-2-egyptian-fractions/>).

