

Higher Unit 4— Fractions, ratio and percentages

Key point 1

The **reciprocal** of the number n is $\frac{1}{n}$. You can also write this as n^{-1} .

Key point 2

It is often easier to write mixed numbers as improper fractions before doing a calculation.

Example 1

Work out $4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{4}{5}$

$$4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{4}{5} = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{9}{5}$$

Write both numbers as improper fractions.

$$= \frac{45}{10} - \frac{18}{10}$$

Write both fractions with a common denominator.

$$= \frac{27}{10}$$

$$= 2\frac{7}{10}$$

Write the answer as a mixed number.

Example 2

Share £126 between Lu and Katie in the ratio 2:5.

$$2 + 5 = 7 \text{ parts}$$

Find out how many parts there are in total.

$$1 \text{ part} = £126 \div 7 = £18$$

Find out how much one part is worth.

$$\text{Lu: } 2 \times £18 = £36$$

$$\text{Katie: } 5 \times £18 = £90$$

Find 2 parts and 5 parts.

$$\text{Check: } £36 + £90 = £126 \checkmark$$

Key point 8

You can use inverse operations to find the original amount after a percentage increase or decrease.

Example 3

In one year, the value of a car dropped by 12% to £9240.
How much was the car worth at the start of the year?

$$100\% - 12\% = 88\% = 0.88$$

$$\text{Original number} \rightarrow \boxed{\times 0.88} \rightarrow 9240$$

$$9240 \rightarrow \boxed{\div 0.88} \rightarrow 10500$$

Draw a function machine

The car was worth £10 500 at the start of the year.

Key point 3

You can compare ratios by writing them as **unit ratios**.
In a unit ratio, one of the numbers is 1.

Key point 4

When two quantities are in **direct proportion**, as one is multiplied by a number, n , so is the other.

Key point 5

Simple interest is the interest calculated only on the original amount invested.
It is the same each year.

Key point 6

You can calculate a percentage change using the formula

$$\text{percentage change} = \frac{\text{actual change}}{\text{original amount}} \times 100$$

Key point 7

$$\text{Percentage loss (or profit)} = \frac{\text{actual loss (or profit)}}{\text{original amount}} \times 100$$

Example 4

Write $0.\dot{3}$ as a fraction.

$$0.\dot{3} = 0.333333333\dots = n$$

$$\text{so } 10n = 3.333333333\dots$$

$$10n - n = 3.333333333\dots - 0.333333333\dots$$

$$= 3.000000000\dots$$

$$9n = 3$$

$$n = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{3}$$

Call the recurring decimal n .

Multiply the recurring decimal by 10 to shift the sequence one place left.

Subtract the value of n from the value of $10n$. This makes all the numbers after the decimal point 0.

Solve the equation.

Simplify the fraction if possible.

Key point 9

All recurring decimals can be written as exact fractions.

If 1 decimal place recurs, multiply by 10.

If 2 decimal places recur, multiply by 100.

If 3 decimal places recur, multiply by 1000.

communication hint

Depreciates means loses value.

communication hint

Your **income** means the amount of money you earn or are paid, and 'per annum' (abbreviated to p.a.) means each year.

Exam hint

Read one sentence at a time and decide what calculation you need to do.