



Financial Word Problems

Earnings & Savings

Hourly Wage: $\text{Earnings} = (\text{Wage/Hour}) \times (\text{Hours/Week}) \times (\text{Weeks})$	Example: $\$10.79/\text{hour}, 21 \text{ hours/week}, 18 \text{ weeks}$ $\text{Earnings} = 10.79 \times 21 \times 18 = \$4,078.62$
Simple Interest: $\text{Total Boxes} = \text{Total Cost} / (\text{Cost} / \text{Box})$	Example: $\$74 \text{ interest}, \$3/\text{box}$ $\text{Boxes} = 74 / 3 = 24.66\dots$ Round down to 24 boxes
Sale Savings: $\text{Savings} = (\text{Normal Price}) - (\text{Sale Price})$	Example: Regular $\$3.50$, Sale 3 for $\$10$ $\text{Savings} = (3 \times 3.50) - 10 = \0.50
Total Revenue: $\text{Revenue} = (\text{Quantity}) \times (\text{Price/Unit})$	Example: $174 \text{ steers}, \$2,062.50/\text{steer}$ $\text{Revenue} = 174 \times 2062.50 = \$358,875.00$
Cost-Benefit Analysis: $\text{Breakeven Visits} = (\text{Annual Cost}) / (\text{Cost per visit})$	Example: Annual pass $\$1,149$, Visit cost $\$113.34$ $\text{Visits} = 1149 / 113.34 \approx 10.14$ Round up to 11 visits
Savings with Kiosk: $\text{Total Saving} = (\text{Number of Kiosks}) \times (\text{Saving Per Kiosk})$	Example: $6,454 \text{ kiosks}, \$28,800 \text{ saving/year}$ $\text{Saving} = 6454 \times 28800 = \$185,875,200$

Payment Calculations

Production Output: $\text{Total Energy} = (\text{Energy} / \text{Area}) \times (\text{Area})$	Example: $9.5 \text{ kWh/sq ft}, 500 \text{ sq ft}$ $\text{Energy} = 9.5 \times 500 = 4,750 \text{ kWh}$
Lost income: $(\text{Wage/Hour}) \times (\text{Hours Lost})$	Example: $\$15/\text{hour}, 54.17 \text{ hours}$ $\text{Lost Income} = 15 \times 54.17 = \812.50
Moving Company Payment: $\text{Total Pay} = \text{Base} + (\text{Safe Pots} \times \text{Pay per Pot}) - (\text{Damaged Pots} \times \text{Deduction per Pot})$	Example: Base $\$150$, $\$1/\text{safe pot}$, $\$5 \text{ deduction/broken pot}$ $\text{Total} = 150 + (574 \times 1) - (6 \times 5) = \694

Percentage & Fraction Word Problems

Percentage Calculations

Percentage Calculation: $\text{Percentage} = (\text{Part} \div \text{Whole}) \times 100$	Example: $294 \text{ women out of } 558 \text{ athletes}$ $\text{Percentage} = (294 / 558) \times 100 = 52.7\%$
Percentage Increase: $\% \text{ Increase} = ((\text{New Value} - \text{Old Value}) \div \text{Old Value}) \times 100$	Example: $1968: 2,614,340 \text{ members}, 2018: 16,118,169$ $\% \text{ increase} = ((16,118,169 - 2,614,340) / 2,614,340) \times 100 \approx 517\%$
Required Quantity: $\text{Required} = \text{Total} \times \text{Percentage}$	Example: $3,500 \text{ seniors}, 80\% \text{ graduation rate}$ $\text{Required grads} = 3500 \times 0.80 = 2,800$
Conversion to Percent: $\text{Percent} = \text{Decimal} \times 100$	Example: Batting average 0.305 $\text{Percent} = 0.305 \times 100 = 30.5\%$
Accuracy Percentage: $\text{Accuracy} \% = (\text{Successes} \div \text{Attempts}) \times 100$	Example: $29 \text{ goals out of } 115 \text{ shots}$ $\text{Accuracy} = (29/115) \times 100 = 25.2\%$
Winning Percentage: $\text{Win} \% = (\text{Wins} \div \text{Total Games}) \times 100$	Example: $72 \text{ wins out of } 82 \text{ games}$ $\text{Win} = (72/82) \times 100 = 87.8\%$

Fraction Calculations

Fraction of Population: $\text{Fraction} = (\text{Part}) \div (\text{Whole})$	Example: $80.7 \text{ million out of } 7.2 \text{ billion}$ $\text{Fraction} = 80.7\text{M} / 7.2\text{B} = 269/24000$
Finding the Total: $\text{Total} = \text{Known Value} \div \text{Known Fraction}$	Example: $200 \text{ homes} = 20\% \text{ of energy}$ $\text{Total homes} = 200 / 0.20 = 1000$
Combined Fractions: $\text{Food fraction} = (1/3) \times (1/2)$	Example: $1/3 \text{ budget on housing}, 1/2 \text{ of that on food}$ $\text{Food Fraction} = (1/3) \times (1/2) = 1/6$
Fraction of Total: $\text{Fraction} = \text{Total Educated} \div \text{Total People}$	Example: $99/100 + 162/180$. Total educated $261/280$
Estimating Total: $\text{Total Population} = \text{Known Population/Known Fraction}$	Example: $\text{NY Muslim population } 770770 \text{ equals } 1/4 \text{ of America's Muslim population}$ $\text{Total population} = 770770 / (1/4) = 3,083,080$
Fraction of Recipe: $\text{New Amount} = \text{Fraction of recipe} \times \text{Recipe Yield}$	Example: Recipe: $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ cups flour} \rightarrow 48 \text{ cookies}$. You have 2 cups $\text{Cookies} = 48 \times (2/2.5) = 38 \text{ cookies}$

Conversion & Rate Word Problems

Unit Conversion

Distance Conversion: <div>Total Blocks = Total Miles / Miles per Block</div>	Example: 8 miles, 0.11 miles/block Blocks = 8 / 0.11 = 72.73 blocks
Weight Conversion: <div>Total Ounces = Total Pounds * 16 Ounces per Pound</div>	Example: Recipe: 1.5 lb chicken with 7oz pieces Pieces = (1.5*16) / 7 = 4 pieces
Calculating Gallons from Ounces: <div>Gallons = Total Ounces / 128 Ounces per Gallon</div>	Example: 10 six-packs of 12oz cans gives 720oz Gallons = 720/128 = 5.63 gallons
Calculating Miles per Hour: <div>Speed = Distance (miles) / Time (hours)</div>	Example: Marathon distance 26.2 miles in 2.133 hours Speed = 26.2 / 2.133 = 12.281 mph
Pounds per Gallon: <div>Pounds per gallon = Total Pounds / Gallons</div>	Example: Gigi the Cow produced 75,000 lbs of milk = 8,700 gallons Pounds per gallon = 75000/8700 = 8.6 lb/gal

Rates and Ratios

Annual Panels: <div>Homes = Total Homes * (Homes Powered with Panels / Total Panels)</div>	Example: Total Panels power 200 homes or 20% of the total Total homes that can be powered with 100% of panels = 200/0.2 = 1000
Annual Panels: <div>Required = Total Shots * Accuracy</div>	Example: 15 shots, average 0.433 Minimum makes to reach average = 15*0.433 = 7 shots
Calculating Yearly Percentage: <div>Injury Range = Annually Injured * (Injury Percentage Range)</div>	Example: 1/3 fall, injury range 20-30% % of 65+ suffer moderate/severe injury annually = (1/3)*(20-30)% = 6.66%
Determining Power Consumption Cost: <div>Energy Use (kwh) = (Wattage / 1000) * Hours Used Cost = Energy Use * Rate per kwh</div>	Example: 1,875-watt hair dryer for 15 minutes/day, rate = \$0.0860 per kWh Cost = (1.875*0.25)*0.0860= \$0.0403/day
Calculating Megapixels for Print: <div>Total Pixels = (Width * DPI) * (Height * DPI) Megapixels = Total Pixels / 1,000,000</div>	Example: Print an 11"x14" photo at 300 dpi Megapixels = (11300)(14*300) / 1000000 = 13.9 MP

Time and Percentage Change Calculations

Time Calculations

Marathon Time Decrease: <div>Time Decrease = Original Time - New Time % Decrease = (Time Decrease / Original Time) × 100</div>	Example: Fastest marathon time fell from 2:08:16 (1990) to 2:04:15 (2012) % decrease = ((2.1378 - 2.0708) / 2.1378) × 100 ≈ 3.13%
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Adjust Recipe Based on Quantity

Adjusting a Recipe: <div>New Amount = Fraction of recipe * Recipe Yield</div>	Example: Recipe: 2½ cups flour → 48 cookies. You have 2 cups Cookies = 48 * (2/2.5) = 38 cookies
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Find Value After Change

Finding the Original Value: <div>Original = 31,667 / 1.92 ≈ 16,493 students</div>	Example: Original = Value at present / (1 + Change percentage)
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