

13. What part of a hundred is 5 per cent. of it? 6 per cent.? 7 per cent.? 8 per cent.?

14. Since 5 per cent. of $100 = \frac{1}{20}$ of it, how much will 5 per cent of 200 be? 300? 400? 700? 900?

Sol.—Since 5 per cent. of $100 = \frac{1}{20}$ of 100, 5 per cent of $200 = \frac{2}{20}$ of $100 = \frac{1}{10}$ of 200. So 5 per cent. of $300 = \frac{3}{20}$ of $100 = \frac{1}{10}$ of 300, &c.

15. What part of 545 is 5 per cent. of it?

Sol.—5 per cent. of $545 = \$\frac{545}{100} \times 5 = \$545 \times \frac{5}{100} = \$545 \times \frac{1}{20}$ also $= \$545 \times .05$.

Or 100 per cent. of $545 = \$545$.

$\therefore$ 1 per cent. “ $= \$\frac{545}{100}$.

And 5 per cent. “ $= \$\frac{545}{100} \times 5 = \$545 \times \frac{1}{20}$.

16. What part of any number is 5 per cent. of it?

Sol.—100 per cent. of the number = the number.

1 per cent of the number $= \frac{1}{100}$ of the number. $\therefore$ 5 per cent. of the number $= \frac{5}{100} = \frac{1}{20}$ of the number.

17. What is 5 per cent. of 80? of 60? of 40? of 85? of 90?

Sol.—5 per cent. of $80 = 80 \times \frac{1}{20} = 4$; or $= (80 \div 100) \times 5 = \frac{4}{1} \times 5 = 4$; or $= 80 \times 5 = 4$; or $80 \times \frac{5}{100} = 80 \times .05 = 4$.

18. What is 8 per cent. of \$325?

Sol.—8 per cent. of $325 = 325 \times \frac{8}{100}$ (or $\frac{2}{25}$) $= 28$; or $= \frac{325}{100} \times 8 = 3\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 28$; or $= 3.25 \times 8 = 28$; or $= 325 \times .08 = 28$.

19. What then are the various ways of finding *any per cent.* of a number?