Unit 4 Vocabulary

- <u>Direct Variation</u>: The relationship between two variable quantities that have a constant ratio.
- <u>Discount:</u> The amount by which the regular price of an item is reduced.
- Equivalent Ratios: Two ratios that have the same value.
- <u>Percent of Change:</u> A ratio that compares the change in a quantity to the original amount.
- <u>Percent of Increase/ Decrease:</u> Percent of increase is a positive percent change and decrease is a negative percent change.
- <u>Percent Proportion</u>: One ratio or fraction compares part of a quantity to the whole quantity. The other ratios is the equivalent percent written as a fractions with a denominator of 100.
- <u>Proportional:</u> An equation stating that two ratios or rates are equivalent.
- <u>Scale Factor</u>: A scale written as a ratio without units in simplest form.
- <u>Similar Figures:</u> Figures that have the same shape but not necessarily the same size.
- <u>Simple Interest (Principal)</u>: simple interest is the amount paid or earned for the use of money. The formula for simple interest is I = prt.
- <u>Tax/ Gratuity:</u> Tax is an additional amount of money charged when purchasing a product and gratuity is an additional amount of money in return for a service.
- <u>Unit Rate:</u> A rate that is simplified so that it has a denominator of 1 unit.