### 6.5 Discount and Markup (Part 1)

A store sells items for more than it pays for those items. The amount of increase is called the markup. The percent of markup is a percent of increase. The selling price is the amount the customer pays for an item.

METHOD 1
Step 1: Find the amount of markup.

$$
0.25 \cdot \$ 256=\$ 64
$$

Step 2: Add to find the selling price.

$$
\$ 256+\$ 64=\$ 320
$$

METHOD 2
Step 1: Add \% markup to 100\% to find the \% you pay.
$100 \%+25 \%=125 \%$
Step 2: Multiply to find the sale price.
$1.25 \cdot \$ 256=\$ 320$

Example: Find the selling price if a store pays $\$ 42$ for a pair of in-line skates and the markup is $25 \%$. 25 Method\#1 S Method\#2

$100+25=125 \%$
1.251 .25

Example: Find the selling price if a store pays $\$ 68$ for a portable DVD player, and the markup is $35 \%$.
Method"'

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100+35=1.35 \% \\
& \begin{array}{l}
23 \\
1.35 \\
\times \quad 68 \\
\hline 1080 \\
+8100 \\
\hline 91.80
\end{array} \\
& \hline 891.80 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: Find the selling price if a store pays $\$ 75$ for a bike and the markup is $40 \%$.
Method \#2

$$
\begin{gathered}
100+40=1.40 \% \\
2 \\
1.40 \\
\times 75 \\
\hline 170 \\
+980 \\
\hline 105.0
\end{gathered}
$$

Example: Find the selling price for a pair of $\$ 22$ jeans and the markup is .20\%.
Method \#1 0.20

$$
\begin{array}{r}
22 \\
\times 0.2 \\
\hline 4.4 \\
\hline 82.4 \\
\hline 82.40
\end{array}
$$

Example: A local technology store purchases their flash drives from a supplier for $\$ 12$. Their markup to sell is $35 \%$. Find the selling price that you would pay. Method \#2:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100+35=1.35 \% \\
& 1.35 \\
& \frac{1.35}{2170} \\
& \frac{1.350}{16.20}
\end{aligned}
$$

