INSTRUCTOR'S SOLUTIONS MANUAL

BUSINESS MATH ELEVENTH EDITION

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Chapter 1 Review of Whole Numbers and Integers

Section Exercises

1-1, p. 9

- 1. Twenty-two million, three hundred fifty-six thousand, twenty-seven
- 3. Seven hundred thirty million, five hundred thirty-one thousand, nine hundred sixty-eight
- **5.** Five hundred twenty-three billion, eight hundred million, seven thousand, one hundred ninety
- 7. 14,985
- **9.** 17,000,803,075
- **11.** 306,541
- **13.** 8 is in the tens place. 3 is to its right and is less than 5. Leave 8 and replace 3 with zero; 480.
- **15.** 9 is in the ten-thousands place and 8 is 5 or greater. So increase 9 by 1. Since 9 + 1 = 10, we record 0 and carry 1 to the next place to the left. 2+1=3. Replace digits to the right of the ten-thousands place with zeros; 300,000.
- 17. \$4,000,000,000
- 19. 6 is in the millions place, 3 on the right is less than 5, so leave 6 as it is and replace all digits on its right with zeros; 86,000,000.
- 21. Negative fifteen thousand, three hundred fourteen dollars 22. Negative eight thousand, four hundred twenty dollars
- 23. Negative eight thousand, six hundred thirty-six dollars
- **25.** -\$520,000,000

- 2. One hundred six billion, three hundred fifty-seven million, two hundred ninety-one thousand, five hundred eighty-two
- **4.** Twenty-one million, seventeen
- **6.** Seven hundred thirteen million, two hundred five thousand, five hundred thirty-eight
- 8. 32,943,608
- **10.** 50,612,078
- **12.** 300,760,512
- 14. 7 is in the hundreds place. The digit 6 is on the right and is 5 or more. Add 1 to 7 and replace 6 and 2 with zeros; 3,800.
- **16.** 5 is the first digit. 7 is 5 or greater, so add 1 to 5 and replace all digits to its right with zeros; 60,000.
- **18.** \$25,972,800
- 20. 1 is in the first place. The digit to the right, 5, is 5 or more, so round up by adding 1 to the 1 in the first place. Replace all digits to the right with zeros; 2,000.
- 24. Negative twenty-thousand, one hundred fifty-seven dollars
- **26.** -\$1,800,000,000

1-2, p. 24

1.
$$300 + 600 + 700 = 1,600$$
; 1,637

3.
$$800 + 1{,}000 + 50 = 1{,}850$$
; 1,843

6.
$$\frac{\cancel{5} \cancel{5} \cancel{5}}{\cancel{5} \cancel{5}}$$
 $\frac{-3.6}{1.9}$

7.
$$\frac{\overset{2}{3}\overset{10}{0}}{\overset{0}{0}}$$
 8 $\frac{-275}{33}$

8.
$$5, 409$$

$$-2, 176$$

$$3 2 3 3$$

2. 700 + 1,000 + 60 = 1,760; 1,710

4. 6,000 + 20,000 + 30,000 = 56,000; 53,871

15. 12

16. –4

17.
$$730 \times 60 \over 43,800$$

1

21. -480

24.
$$\frac{16}{6)96}$$
 $\frac{6}{36}$ 36

25.
$$\begin{array}{r}
407 \\
34)13,838 \\
\underline{136} \\
23 \\
\underline{0} \\
238 \\
238
\end{array}$$

26.
$$\frac{260}{17)4,424}$$
 R4 $\frac{3}{1}\frac{4}{02}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{0}{4}$

28. 7

 $295 \div 5 = 59$

30. -\$239

 $68,910 \div 3 = 22,970$

32. \$51

34. -217

35.
$$2,950 \div 50 =$$

36.
$$689,100 \div 30 =$$

$$57,800 \div 2 = 28,900$$

38.
$$5,730,000 \div 300 =$$

$$57,300 \div 3 = 19,100$$

39.	Region	W	Th	F	S	Su	Region Totals
	Eastern	\$72,492	\$81,948	\$32,307	\$24,301	\$32,589	\$243,637
	Southern	81,897	59,421	48,598	61,025	21,897	272,838
	Central	71,708	22,096	23,222	21,507	42,801	181,334
	Western	61,723	71,687	52,196	41,737	22,186	249,529
	Daily Sales Total	\$287,820	\$235,152	\$156,323	\$148,570	\$119,473	\$947,338

Region Totals =
$$$243,637 + $272,838 + $181,334 +$$

Difference = Goal - Actual = \$1,384,000 - \$947,338= \$436,662

Daily Sales Totals = \$287,820 + \$235,152 + \$156,323 +

148,570 + 119,473 = 947,338

Goal was not reached.

40. Total pounds of candy = $84 \times 25 = 2{,}100$

Number of bags of candy = $2,100 \div 3 = 700$

Number of boxes of candy = $700 \div 12 = 58 \text{ R4}$

There are 58 boxes of candy and 4 bags left so 59 boxes will be needed to ship all the candy. Enough bags and boxes are on hand to package.

41. 922 R256 352)324,800 316 8 8 00 7 04

The average selling price of each trailer was nearly \$923.

42. Total length of fencing needed = $210 \times 4 = 840$ feet Number of rolls of fencing needed = $840 \div 50 = 16$ R40 Because a partial roll of fencing cannot be purchased, 17 rolls are needed.

Cost of 17 rolls of fencing = $$49 \times 17 = 833

Cost of installing fence = $$1 \times 840 = 840

Total cost = \$833 + \$840 = \$1,673

Your bid is the lowest bid and you are likely to get the business.

43. Wages = $3 \times $15 \times 21 = 945

960

704 256

Gross profit = total - cost of materials - cost of labor

Gross profit = \$1,673 - \$833 - \$945 = \$105

44. $8832 \div 8 \Rightarrow 1104$

Each vendor supplied 1,104 boxes of 45. $348 \div 12 \Rightarrow 29$ cards.

You will need 29 boxes.

46. $21960 - 16300 \Rightarrow 5660$

Visitors increased by 5,660.

The sales increase is \$199,500,000.

- **48.** $42000000 \times 2 \Rightarrow 84000000$ cents $84000000 \div 100 \Rightarrow 840000$ dollars STS paid \$840,000 for the purchase.
- **50.** $214302 \div 32 \Rightarrow 6696.9375$ On average, 6,697 employees work at each location.
- **52.** -\$32,871 + \$29,783 = -\$3,088 loss
- **54.** $-\$63,408 \div 12 = -\$5,284$
- **56.** $487 \times (-\$12) = -\$5,844$

- **49.** $42000000 \times 6 = 84000000 \Rightarrow 168000000$ $168000000 \div 100 = 1680000$ STS will make a profit of \$1,680,000.
- **51.** -\$39,583 + (-\$23,486) = -\$63,069
- **53.** $291 \times (-\$3) = -\873
- **55.** Number of reams in warehouse = $1,358 \times 10 = 13,580$. If 15,000 reams are needed to process all the store orders, she needs to order more paper.

Exercise Set, p. 33

- 1. \$7,000,000,000
- **3.** 26
- **5.** Negative fourteen billion, six hundred seventy-two million dollars
- **7.** Negative twenty-seven billion, six hundred eighty-four million dollars
- **9.** 400
- **11.** 8,200
- **13.** <u>2</u>65,472; 2 is in the hundred-thousands place. 6 is to the right and is more than 5. 300,000. 6,<u>3</u>16,436; 3 is in the hundred-thousands place. 1 is to the right and is less than 5. 6,300,000.
- **15.** 2,017; 2 is in the thousands place. 0 is to the right and is less than 5. 2,000 radios.
- **17.** 5,000
- 19. 20,000,000,000
- **21.** 32,948 + 6,804 + 15,695 + 415 + 7,739 = 63,601
- **23.** 46,867 + 7,083 + 723 + 5,209 = 59,882
- 25. 21,335 4,000 9,000 4,000 + 5,000 22,000
- 27. 8,759 $\begin{array}{r}
 3,000 \\
 800 \\
 4,000 \\
 \hline
 + 600 \\
 \hline
 8,400
 \end{array}$

- 2. 20,000
- **4.** 5,400 hotels; 495,000 rooms; 70 countries; 20 percent minority-owned
- 6. Thirty billion, eight hundred sixty million dollars
- **8.** Negative eight billion, nine hundred twenty-two million dollars
- **10.** 9,000
- **12.** 350,000
- 13. <u>2</u>65,472; 2 is in the hundred-thousands place. 6 is to the right and is more than 5. 300,000.

 14. <u>3</u>,899; 3 is in the thousands place. 8 is to the right and is more than 5. \$4,000.
 - **16.** \$2,<u>4</u>99; 4 is in the hundreds place. 9 is to the right and is more than 5. \$2,500.
 - **18.** 4,000,000
 - **20.** 2,000,000
 - **22.** 47 + 385 + 87 + 439 + 874 = 1,832
 - **24.** 72 + 385 + 29 + 523 + 816 = 1,825
 - **26.** 318,936 70,000 80,000 70,000 + 90,000 310,000
 - 28. 2,612 700 900 300 + 700 2,600

29.	6,288	4,300
		600
		1,300
		+ 100
		6,300

- **31.** Mental estimation: 50+100+40+50=240 $48 + 96 + 36 + 50 = \Rightarrow 230$ Mary bought 230 items.
- **33.** 57 + 43 + 104 + 210 + 309 = \Rightarrow 723 Jorge has 723 cards.

- **40.** 130 42 = 388Sam must order 88 packages.
- Veronica lost 13 pounds.
- **46.** 14 (-12) = 14 + 12 = 26
- **49.** \$35 + (-\$52) = -\$17

- 55. 7,870 6,000 47,220,000
- 58. 283 3,000 849,000

30. Mental estimation:

$$90+90+100+90+70+80+60+100=680$$

 $92 + 87 + 96 + 85 + 72 + 84 + 57 + 98 = \Rightarrow 671
Kiesha had 671 points.$

- **32.** $483 + 472 + 497 + 486 + 464 + 146 + 87 = <math>\Rightarrow 2635$ The total labor-hours worked was 2,635.
- **35.** 55,632 80,000 **36.** 56,539,090 80,000,000 -30,000-30,000,00050,000 50,000,000
- **38.** 7,310 10,000 **39.** 74,385 -5,000-40,0005,000 60,000
- **41.** 840 − 596 = ⇒ 244 The number of fan belts to order is 244.
- **44.** (-32)+(-27)=-59
- **47.** -36-(-18)=-36+(+18)=-18
- **50.** 37 (-21) = 37 + 21 = 58
- 53. 1,987 394 7948 17883 5961 782,878
- **56.** 5,565 839 50 085 166 95 $4\,4520$ 4,669,035
- 59. 405 400 162,000

- 100,000
- **42.** 148 75 = 373Frieda still has 73 tickets.
- **45.** \$21 + (-\$47) = -\$26
- **48.** 46 + (-58) = -12
- **51.** 72 (-42) = 72 + (+42) = 114
- 54. 33 \times 500 16,500
- 57. 78,626 87 550 382 6 290 08 6,840,462
- 60. 7,000 7,489 34 30 29 956 210,000 224 67 254,626

61.
$$3,100$$
 \times 500
 $1,550,000$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,128 \\ \times \quad 478 \\ \hline 25\,024 \\ 218\,96 \\ \underline{1\,251\,2} \\ 1,495,184 \end{array}$$

62.
$$400$$
 $\times 500$
 $200,000$

$$\begin{array}{r}
378 \\
\times 546 \\
\hline
2268 \\
1512 \\
\underline{1890} \\
206,388
\end{array}$$

77

462

77

63.
$$400$$
 \times 70
 $28,000$

$$\begin{array}{r}
378 \\
\times 72 \\
\hline
756 \\
2646 \\
\hline
27,216
\end{array}$$

64.
$$28 \times 5 = 3140$$

The center requires 140 pieces of fruit.

67.
$$793 \div 9 = \Rightarrow 88.11111111$$

There are approximately 88 TV

65. 2017
$$\rightleftharpoons$$
 6 \rightleftharpoons 336.1666667 There are approximately 336 radios per thousand people.

66.
$$2 \times $15 = $30$$
; $$30 - $27 = 3
Two filters can be purchased at a savings of \$3.

67.
$$793 \div 9 = \Rightarrow 88.11111111$$

There are approximately 88 TVs per thousand people.

68.
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 77 & 77 \\ 16)1,232 & \times 16 \\ 112 & 462 \\ \hline 112 & 77 \\ 112 & 1,232 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
8,805 \\
85)748,431
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
\underline{680} \\
68 \\
43
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
\hline
431 \\
\underline{425} \\
6
\end{array}$$

70.
$$\frac{500}{300)174,891}$$
 $\frac{505}{346)174,891}$ R161 $\frac{173}{189}$ $\frac{0}{1891}$ $\frac{1730}{161}$

72.
$$483,000 \div 3,000 = 483 \div 3 = 161$$

74.
$$835,000 \div 5,000 = 835 \div 5 = 167$$

76.
$$3,420 \div 12 = \Rightarrow 285$$

The dealer can make 285 packages.

78. 238
$$\Rightarrow$$
 119 The stack has 119 countertops.

80.
$$138(-\$7) = -\$966$$
 loss

82.
$$-\$10,152 \div 4 = -\$2,538$$
 loss

84.
$$34 - 3 \times 7 = 34 - 21 = 13$$

86.
$$(-3)(-12)-5=36-5=31$$

88.
$$63 + 126 \div 7 = 63 + 18 = 81$$

71.
$$\frac{335}{12)4,020}$$
 $\frac{36}{42}$ $\frac{3}{670}$ $\frac{3}{4020}$ $\frac{3}{60}$ $\frac{3}{60}$

73.
$$73,460,000 \div 10,000 = 7,346 \div 1 = 7,346$$

75.
$$68,650,000 \div 1,000 = 68,650 \div 1 = 68,650$$

79.
$$15 + 32 + 18 + 12 = 77$$
 coins

81.
$$$69,708 \div 12 = $5,809$$
 gain

83.
$$219 \times (+\$3) = \$657$$
 gain

85.
$$(\$32 - \$17 + \$57) \div 9 = \$72 \div 9 = \$8$$

87.
$$(\$72 + \$38 - \$21 + \$32) \times 3 = \$121 \times 3 = \$363$$

89.
$$(-5)(-11)-18=55-18=37$$

Practice Test, p. 37

- 1. five hundred three
- 4. 600,000
- 7. Twenty-two billion, six hundred ninety-seven million dollars
- 1,000 987 10. 300 -346700 641
- 13. 5-32=5+(-32)=-27
- - 75 R46 50 4,021 3 71
 - 53)4,021 311 <u> 265</u> 46
- **19.** 2988 \div 12 = \Rightarrow 249 249 packages can be made.
- **22.** $28 \times 2 = \Rightarrow 56$ $56 \times 5 = \Rightarrow 280$ 280 pieces of fruit are required.

29. $186 \times (-\$11) = -\$2,046$

- **25.** \$23,522,400,000 \$4,313,200,000 = \$19,209,200,000
- **26.** Loss = negative profit; \$34,362,200,000 (-\$394,900,000) =34,362,200,000 + (+394,900,000) = 34,757,100,000
- **27.** -\$8,915 + (-\$5,212) + (-\$6,103) = -\$20,230

inventory.

23. $16 \times 3 = \implies 48$

- **30.** $-\$26,136 \div 12 = -\$2,178$
- **32.** $(\$68 + \$52 \$71 + \$32) \times 9 = \$81 \times 9 = \729

- 2. twelve million, fifty-six thousand, thirty-nine
- **5.** 5,017,135,632

11. –21

8. Eighty-seven billion, four hundred seventy-one million, nine hundred thousand dollars

14. -8-21=-8+(-21)=-29

17. $438 + 72 + 643 = \Rightarrow 1153$

1,153 items were counted.

48 pages are devoted to review.

6. 17,500,608

3. 80,000

- 900 863 1,000 983 + 271 + 300 2,200 2,117
- **12.** −23
- 900 892 15. 50 46 5 3 5 2 45,000 35 68 41.032
- **18.** $31 \div 2 = \Rightarrow 15.5$ Only 15 boxes can be stacked.
- **20.** $43 23 = \Rightarrow 20$ **21.** $680 \div 40 = \Rightarrow 17$ 20 pairs of shoes remain in She makes \$17 per hour.
 - **24.** 48 11 = 3737 novels were received.

31. $133 \div 7 \times (-4) + 26 =$ $19 \times (-4) + 26 =$

28. -\$15,814 - (-\$7,928) = -\$15,814 + \$7,928 = -\$7,886

-76 + 26 = -50

Critical Thinking, p. 39

1.
$$n = 17 - 12$$

 $n = 5$

2.
$$n = 45 \div 5$$
 $n = 9$

3. Answers will vary.

$$(12-5)-2=7-2=5$$

 $12-(5-2)=12-3=9$

4. Answers will vary.

$$8 \div 4 = 4$$

 $4 \div 8 = \frac{4}{8}$ does not = 4

5. Answers will vary. You have 15 rock CDs and 18 classical CDs. Find the total.

6. Answers will vary. You and each of your seven friends have 23 CDs. What is the total number of CDs you eight own?

7. Answers will vary. Multiplication 4+4+4+4+4=5(4)=20

8. Addition and Subtraction

9. Division

zero missing

10.
$$59$$
 509 11

 $12)6,108$ $12)6,108$
 $\frac{60}{108}$ $\frac{60}{10}$
 $\frac{0}{108}$
 $\frac{108}{108}$

The 5 in the quotient should align above the 1 in the dividend.

11.
$$5+3(8)-12=$$

 $5+24-12=$
 $29-12=17$

The order of operations requires multiplication to be completed before addition or subtraction.

12.
$$25-12+7=13+7=20$$

Addition and subtraction must be completed in the order they occur, working from *left* to *right*.

Challenge Problem p. 39

1. 120 500
135
$$-420$$

 $+165$ 80 units

2. TABLE 1-3					
Employee Name	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Units Sold
Brown, Tyler	15	12	23	27	77
Lopez, Cierra	23	18	14	12	67
Prete, Aaron	18	19	27	9	73
Salayon, Steven	21	15	16	17	69
Vidrine, Stephen	31	12	9	15	67
Waddell, Dawn	17	18	12	21	68
Young, Travon	15	19	14	13	61

The overall monthly sales were 482 units. The monthly quota of 500 units was not reached. Tyler Brown and Aaron Prete reached their monthly sales goals.

Case Studies

1-1, p. 41

1. Amtrak: $(\$198 \times 4) + (\$40 \times 2) = \$872$ Airplane: $(\$175 \times 4) + (\$40 \times 2) = \$780$ Individual Cars: $(\$244 + \$125) \times 4 = \$1,476$ Limo Liner: $((\$198 - \$20) \times 4) + (\$20 \times 2) = \752 Two-Car Carpool: $(\$244 + \$125) \times 2 = \$738$

2. \$1,140 - \$738 = \$402 savings by two-car carpool \$1,140 - \$752 = \$388 savings by Limo Liner

Although the savings are greater if they carpool, taking the Limo Liner would allow the managers to work en route for three hours, either as a group or individually. Additionally, traveling by Limo Liner should also decrease the fatigue factor for two people having to drive for three to four hours. The Limo Liner seems like an idea worth trying.

3. \$388 savings for one trip \times 12 trips = \$4,656 savings in a year

1-2, p. 42

- 1. 45 ft \times 20 ft \times 2 sides = 1,800 ft² 1,800 ft² \div 100 = 18 roofing squares For the roof, 1,800 ft² of roofing is required, which is 18 roofing squares.
- 2. 18 squares × 4 bundles = 72 bundles 18 squares ÷ 3 = 6 rolls of roofing felt 72 bundles × \$14 per bundle = \$1,008 total shingle cost 6 rolls × \$9 per roll = \$54 total roofing felt cost For the roof, 72 bundles of shingles are needed at a cost of \$1,008. Also, 6 rolls of felt are needed at a cost of \$54.
- 3. 18 squares ÷ 3 squares = 6 boxes; 6 boxes × \$5

 = \$30 nail cost

 Tatal cost \$51 008 + \$54 + \$20 + \$51 & \$1143

(20 ft + 20 ft + 45 ft) = 85 ft per side of drip edge Total cost = \$1,008 + \$54 + \$30 + \$51 = \$1,143 85 ft × 2 sides = 170 ft; 170 ft ÷ 10 ft length = 17 pieces

6 boxes of roofing nails are needed at a cost of \$30; 17 lengths of drip edge are needed at a cost of \$51. The material costs for the entire roof are \$1,143.

1-3, p. 42

- 1. 150 + 75 + 25 = 250 people $$100,000 \div 250 = 400
- 2. $$400 \div 10 = 40
- 3. First shift: 100(\$40)(10 months) = \$40,000; 25(\$100) = \$2,500; 15(\$50) = \$750; 10(\$20)(10) = \$2,000; \$40,000 + \$2,500 + \$750 + \$2,000 = \$45,250 totalSecond shift: 25(\$150) = \$3,750; 25(\$40)(10) = \$10,000; 25(\$35) = \$875\$3,750 + \$10,000 + \$875 = \$14,625 totalThird shift: 25(\$80)(10) = \$20,000 total
- **4.** No, she is short \$20,125. \$45,250 + \$14,625 + \$20,000 = \$79,875; \$100,000 \$79,875 = \$20,125
- 5. \$79,875(2) = \$159,750 company contribution \$79,875 + \$159,750 = \$239,625 total contribution