Solutions - Numeracy Skills

LLE - Mathematics and Statistics

Rounding

- 1. Round each of the following numbers to the given accuracy.
 - (a) 5.8713 = 5.87 to 2 decimal places (d.p.)
 - (b) 15.1119 = 15.11 to 2 d.p.
 - (c) 18.7461 = 18.75 to 2 d.p.
 - (d) 0.878 = 0.88 to 2 d.p.
 - (e) 16.74991 = 16.7 to 1 d.p.
 - (f) 4.06597 = 4.066 to 3 d.p.
 - (g) 14.9811 = 15.0 to 1 d.p.
- 2. Round each of the following numbers to the given accuracy.
 - (a) 14.583 = 14.6 to 3 significant figures (s.f.)
 - (b) 4.14448 = 4.14 to 3 s.f.
 - (c) 654329 = 654000 to 3 s.f.
 - (d) 478.3 = 480 to 2 s.f.
 - (e) 56.39 = 56 to 2 s.f.
 - (f) 0.00467 = 0.005 to 1 s.f.
 - (g) 498.9 = 500 to 2 s.f.

Fractions

1. Simplify the following fractions to their lowest form.

(a)
$$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{2 \times 3}{2 \times 5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

(b)
$$\frac{12}{24} = \frac{12 \times 1}{12 \times 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(c)
$$\frac{15}{24} = \frac{3 \times 5}{3 \times 8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

(d)
$$\frac{81}{99} = \frac{9 \times 9}{9 \times 11} = \frac{9}{11}$$

2. Evaluate, without using a calculator, giving your answer in its simplest form.

(a)
$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{15}$$

(b)
$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

(c)
$$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{12} = \frac{10}{84} = \frac{5}{42}$$

(d)
$$\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{20}{24} = \frac{5}{6}$$

(e)
$$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{7}{10} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{10}{7} = \frac{20}{35} = \frac{4}{7}$$

(f)
$$\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{25}{16}$$
 or $1\frac{9}{16}$

(g)
$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{9}{10} = \frac{90}{300} = \frac{3}{10}$$

3. Evaluate, without using a calculator, giving your answer in its simplest form.

(a)
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

(b)
$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

(c)
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(d)
$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{18} = \frac{15}{36} + \frac{10}{36} = \frac{25}{36}$$

(e)
$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{15} = \frac{27}{30} - \frac{8}{30} = \frac{19}{30}$$

Ratio

1. The ratio of red counters to blue counters is 3:5. Given there are 96 counters, how many of the counters are blue?

3+5=8 there are 8 parts in total.

Divide the total counters of 96 into the 8 parts: $96 \div 8 = 12$.

So each part is 12 counters. Therefore blue counters is $5 \times 12 = 60$

2. The ratio of left-handed people to right-handed people in a room is 2:7. Given there are 28 right-handed people, how many people are in the room?

Right-handed people are 7 parts, so each part is $28 \div 7 = 4$.

There are 2+7=9 parts in total, so $9\times 4=36$ people in total.

3. In a workforce there are 1.5 times as many full-time employees as part time employees. Given that there are 120 people employed, how many of them are full-time?

Part time to full time is 1:1.5 or 2:3

Using 2:3 we have 5 parts representing 120 people, so each part is $120 \div 5 = 24$.

Full time is 3 parts, so $3 \times 24 = 72$ full-time employees.

Percentages

- 1. Find the following values:
 - (a) 45% of £20 = $0.45 \times 20 = £9$
 - (b) 75% of £150 = $0.75 \times 150 = £112.50$
 - (c) 28% of £25 = $0.28 \times 25 = £7$
 - (d) 140% of $£60 = 1.4 \times 60 = £84$
- 2. A company increases people's wages.

Wage	Percentage Pay Rise	
up to $\pounds 20000$	8 %	
£20000 to £34999	5 %	
over £ 35000	3 %	

Find the new wage of the following employees:

- (a) Person A £31000 + 0.05×31000 or $1.05 \times 31000 = £32550$
- (b) Person B £18000 + 0.08×18000 or $1.08 \times 18000 = £19440$
- (c) Person C $£44000 + 0.03 \times 44000$ or $1.03 \times 44000 = £45320$
- 3. A store has a sale where there is 15 % off everything. If an item cost £84 before the sale, what is the price now?

15% off is
$$100 - 15 = 85$$
% of value $0.85 \times 84 = \pounds 71.40$

4. Below is a list of sale prices after a given discount has been a applied. Work out the price before the sale. Check your answers by applying the discount to your calculated original price.

Since we are reversing a percentage change, we need to divide rather than multiply.

Original Price	Discount	Sale Price
$10 \div 0.5 = £20$	50 %	£10
$20 \div 0.8 = £25$	20 %	£20
$34 \div 0.85 = £40$	15 %	£34
$41.80 \div 0.95 = £44$	5 %	£41.80

Standard Form

1. Write the following numbers in standard form (scientific notation).

(a)
$$450000 = 4.5 \times 10^5$$

- (b) $2500000 = 2.5 \times 10^6$
- (c) $14500 = 1.45 \times 10^4$
- (d) 25 million = $25000000 = 2.5 \times 10^7$
- (e) $0.00056 = 5.6 \times 10^{-4}$
- (f) $0.003 = 3 \times 10^{-3}$
- (g) $0.00000012 = 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$
- 2. Write the following numbers out in full.
 - (a) $2.5 \times 10^4 = 25000$
 - (b) $1.25 \times 10^5 = 125000$
 - (c) $1.6 \times 10^{-3} = 0.0016$