## Input Percentage calculation:

Percentage calculation explained simply

You can use percentage calculation to describe a part of a whole. The whole is always equal to 100 per cent. One per cent (1 %) is one hundredth of this whole. This is why you can also write percentages as fractions: .

Imagine you have an XXL bar of chocolate. If you divide this bar into 100 equal pieces, each of these pieces is 1 %. If you now eat 10 pieces of chocolate, you have eaten ten hundredths () of the chocolate - i.e. 10 %.

In percentage calculations, however, there are certain terms that you use to do the maths. These are

- Basic value: The basic value is the whole of which you want to calculate a part. It is usually abbreviated to G. The basic value can be anything, e.g. the number of pupils in a school class, your total pocket money or even a bar of chocolate.
- Percentage value: The percentage value is the part of the whole and is abbreviated with a Wab. In the case of chocolate with 100 pieces (basic value), 10 pieces are only a part of it (percentage value).
- Percentage: The percentage describes what proportion of the basic value the percentage value has. You write it with a percentage sign. For example, the 10 pieces are exactly 10 % of the 100 pieces. The percentage without the percent sign is called the percentage p. Percentage calculation calculate basic value

You can use the percentage calculation to describe a part of a whole. The whole is always equal to 100 per cent. One per cent (1 %) is one hundredth of this whole. This is why you can also write percentages as fractions: .

Imagine you have an XXL bar of chocolate. If you divide this bar into 100 equal pieces, each of these pieces is 1 %. If you now eat 10 pieces of chocolate, you have eaten ten hundredths () of the chocolate - i.e. 10 %.

In percentage calculations, however, there are certain terms that you use to do the maths. These are

- Basic value: The basic value is the whole of which you want to calculate a part. It is usually abbreviated to G.The basic value can be anything, e.g. the number of pupils in a school class, your total pocket money or even a bar of chocolate.
- Percentage value: The percentage value is the part of the whole and is abbreviated with a Wab.In the case of chocolate with 100 pieces (basic value), 10 pieces are only a part of it (percentage value).
- Percentage: The percentage describes what proportion of the basic value the percentage value has. You write it with a percentage sign. For example, the 10 pieces are exactly 10 % of the 100 pieces.

The percentage without the percent sign is called the percentage p.

Percentage calculation - calculate basic value

You can use the percentage value W and the percentage p % to calculate the basic value G:

You calculate the basic value G by multiplying the percentage W by 100 and then dividing by the percentage p.

Example: You know that 40 % of the pupils in a class are girls. That is 12 people. How many pupils are there in the class in total?

1 Find out what the numbers in the percentages mean:

- $\rightarrow$  40 % is the percentage. You can recognise this by the percent sign.
- → 12 is the percentage because the 12 people are only part of the class and not the whole class.
- → You are therefore looking for the basic value
  - 2. insert the numbers into the formula:
  - 3. do the maths:

The class therefore consists of 30 pupils in total.

Tip: You can also divide the percentage value W directly by the percentage p % to find the basic value. For example: .