

Chapter 6 (p. 308)

percent of increase

A percent change describing an increase in a quantity.

The price of an item increases from \$8 to \$12. The amount of the increase is \$4 and the percent of increase is

$$\frac{4}{8} = 0.5 = 50\%$$

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principal

The initial amount of money borrowed or saved.

Chapter 6 (p. 312)

simple interest

A fixed percent of the principal. It is found using the formula $I = Prt$, where P represents the principal, r the rate of interest, and t the time.

\$100 is put into an account with a simple interest rate of 5%. After 2 years, the account will have earned

$$I = 100 \cdot 0.05 \cdot 2 = \$10.$$

Chapter 7 (p. 362)

biased question

A question that leads people to give a certain answer.

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biased sample

A sample that does not fairly represent the population.

Chapter 7 (p. 331)

mean

The sum of the items in a set of data divided by the number of items in the set; also called *average*.

Data set: 4, 6, 7, 8, 10

Mean:

$$\frac{4 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 10}{5} = \frac{35}{5} = 7$$

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median

The middle number, or the mean (average) of the two middle numbers, in an ordered set of data.

Data set: 4, 6, 7, 8, 10

Median: 7