## Percentage increase and decrease.

1. A car cost $£ 40,000$. In the first year, the value of the car depreciated by $12 \%$. For the following four years, the value of the car depreciated by $4 \%$ per annum. What was the value of the car after five years?
2. A house cost $£ 200,000$. For four years, the house prices rose by $6 \%$ per annum. In the fifth year, the house prices dropped by $8 \%$. What was the value of the house after 5 years?
3. An athlete trained for five hours per day. Initially, she ran the mile in 7 minutes. After training for a year, the time taken reduced by $12 \%$. After the second year of training, the athlete reduced her time by a further $7 \%$ and then in the third year, she improved her performance by a further $6 \%$. How fast was she able to run a mile at the end of year three?
4. The price of a loaf of bread was $£ 1.25$. In year one, the price rose by $3 \%$. In years two and three, the price rose by 5\% each year. In year four, the price of bread decreased by $8 \%$ but then it rose again by $11 \%$ in year five. How much did a loaf of bread cost after five years?
5. With the triple lock in pensions, they rise in value in one of three ways: the consumer price index in September of the previous year; average earnings or $2.5 \%$ depending on whichever is the highest. We are comparing the CPI with the $2.5 \%$ so if $2.5 \%$ is greater than the CPI, then the pension increases by $2.5 \%$. Otherwise, it increases by the CPI percentage.

In 2015, it goes up by $2.5 \%$ because that is greater than the CPI. In 2017, it goes up by $2.8 \%$ because that is greater than the $2.5 \%$ minimum increase.

| Year | Consumer Price <br> Index | $\mathbf{2 . 5 \%}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | $0.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2016 | $1.3 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2017 | $2.8 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2018 | $2.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2019 | $1.7 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2021 | $0.7 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2022 | $2.9 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |

If the pension was $£ 8,000$ per annum in May 2015, what would it be in April 2023?

## Answers

$1 \quad £ 29,896.99891 \rightarrow £ 29,897.00$ to the nearest penny.
$2 \quad £ 232,295.7606 \rightarrow £ 232,295.76$ to the nearest penny.
$3 \quad 323.10432$ seconds $\rightarrow 5$ minutes, 23.10432 seconds.
$4 \quad £ 1.449561488 \rightarrow £ 1.45$ to the nearest penny.
$5 \quad £ 10,417.09677 \rightarrow £ 10,417.10$ to the nearest penny.

