

# Constant Percentage Change

## College Algebra

### Main Ideas

- When a quantity increases or decreases by a certain percentage each time unit, that quantity can be modeled by an exponential function.
- All of the ideas from the section on exponential growth and decay can be used here.
- Constant percentage change is very common in financial math and economics.

### Percentage Growth Rate or Decay Rate

#### Definitions

If a quantity increases by a discrete percentage  $r$  (written as a decimal), then  $r$  is called the percent growth rate and the quantity can be modeled using an exponential function with growth factor  $a = 1 + r$ .

If a quantity decreases by a discrete percentage  $r$  (written as a decimal), then  $r$  is called the percent decay rate and the quantity can be modeled using an exponential function with decay factor  $a = 1 - r$ .

### Percentage Change and Unit Conversions

#### How To – Convert Percent Growth or Decay Rates for Different Time Units

If  $r$  is the percentage growth or decay rate for a time unit (like years) and  $R$  is the percentage growth or decay rate for  $k$  repeated time units (like decades), then use the following to convert between the percentage change rates.

	Percentage Increase	Percentage Decrease
From $r$ to $R$	1. $a = 1 + r$	1. $a = 1 - r$
	2. $A = a^k$	2. $A = a^k$
	3. $R = A - 1$	3. $R = 1 - A$
From $R$ to $r$	1. $A = 1 + R$	1. $A = 1 - R$
	2. $a = A^{\frac{1}{k}}$	2. $a = A^{\frac{1}{k}}$
	3. $r = a - 1$	3. $r = 1 - a$