Unit 1 Discussion (MM255)

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

Unit 1 Discussion (MM255)

Math is the driving part of our lives which has its contributions not only in commercial and economic activities but also in our daily and personal lives. Looking deep into the connectivity of everything else with math, it is sometimes realized that math decides for us more easily due to its mere presence (Kanter, 2017). From dining in the restaurant to choosing shampoos for daily use, math can be found everywhere. Ordering something that will cost the students less, math is involved, the restaurant sets the price for each food item by calculating the wages of the staff, ingredients, services charges and the profit margin. Every stage comprises of math calculation which is not limited to only

The constant predictions are essential to save time with simple math and make every activity the most productive with time constraint involved. In spending money on shopping, we become the most calculative and when we do the same when we are looking for a job to pay us than the last position we left. Math helps us solve our problems where creativity fails to do so as the world runs on calculations with everything the exact and appropriate to be implemented worldwide (Mckenne & Baume, 2017). The time we care the most about is also involving math with proper timings to start a match, to go for a meeting and to submit assignments to the teacher within the deadline.

Math becomes dominant in business as well when the shares of a company are brought when employees are given a monetary bonus and also when the loss of a business deal is determined. From transferring money to becoming the most profitable firm on the basis on maximum sales, math is integrated on every step. For example, choosing any daily use product is not a big deal, but due to our selection of specific brand the advertisers using statistics claim it to be the most preferred brand among people by passing statements like "more than 90 per cent of people prefer our products over other brands for daily use". This statement reflects robust math calculations doing the work for them.

**References**

Kanter, P. F. (2017). *Helping your child learn math*. Eric Reese.

McKenna, A., & Baume, G. (2017). Problem Solving Using Soft-Math (SM) Methodology. In *Corporate Espionage, Geopolitics, and Diplomacy Issues in International Business*(pp. 116-129). IGI Global.