

# Percentage

## Profit / Loss

If a man sells two similar objects, one at a loss of  $x\%$  and another at a gain of  $x\%$ , then he always incurs loss in this transaction and loss% is  $\frac{x^2}{100}\%$

- Cost Price (C.P)
- Selling Price (S.P)
- Marked Price (M.P)
- Profit-Loss (P-L)

- Profit = S.P - C.P
- Loss = C.P - S.P
- Profit % =  $\frac{P}{C.P} \times 100\%$
- Loss % =  $\frac{L}{C.P} \times 100\%$
- Gain/Loss% =  $\left[ \frac{x-y}{y} \right] \times 100$
- S.P =  $\left[ \frac{100 \pm \left( \frac{\text{gain}}{\text{loss}} \right)}{100} \right] \times C.P$

Where  $x = S.P$ ,  
 $y = C.P$

- If an object is sold on  $r\%$  loss, then,  $S.P = \frac{[100 - \text{Loss}\%]}{100} \times C.P$   
or  $C.P = \frac{100}{[100 - \text{Loss}\%]} \times S.P$

- If  $x$  is reduced to  $x_0$ , then Reduction % =  $\frac{x - x_0}{x} \times 100$
- If  $x$  is increased to  $x_1$ , then, Increment  $x_1\%$  =  $\frac{x_1 - x}{x} \times 100$

## Depreciation

$$\text{Value after } n \text{ years} = P \left( 1 - \frac{R}{100} \right)^n$$

'Per' hundred denoted by %

$$\text{Fraction to \%} \\ \frac{3}{4} \times 100 = 75\%$$

$$\text{Population after } n \text{ years} \\ = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n$$

$$\% \text{ to fraction} \\ 50\% = \frac{50}{100}$$

$$\text{Discount} = \text{Marked Price} - \text{Selling Price} \\ \text{Discount \%} = \frac{\text{discount}}{\text{Marked price}} \times 100$$

## Discount

If an article is sold at  $D\%$  discount, then

$$S.P = MP \left( \frac{100 - D}{100} \right) \text{ or } MP = \frac{S.P \times 100}{100 - D}$$

## More/less Percentage

- A is  $R\%$  more than B, then B is less than A by  $\left( \frac{R}{R+100} \times 100 \right)\%$
- A is  $R\%$  less than B, then B is more than A by  $\left( \frac{R}{100-R} \times 100 \right)\%$

$$\text{Single discount} = \left( x + y - \frac{xy}{100} \right)\%$$

where  $x$  and  $y$  are two successive discounts.

- If  $a\%$  and  $b\%$  are two successive losses then (negative sign shown loss and positive sign shows profit). Total loss % =  $[-a - b + \frac{ab}{100}]$
- If  $a\%$  profit and  $b\%$  loss occur, simultaneously then overall loss or profit % is  $[a - b - \frac{ab}{100}]\%$
- If  $a\%$  loss and  $b\%$  profit occur then, total  $\frac{\text{loss}}{\text{profit}}$  is  $[-a + b - \frac{ab}{100}]\%$   
(-ve sign for loss, +ve sign for profit)

Trace the Mind Map

- First Level ► Second Level ► Third Level