#### **Profit, Loss and Discount**

- Profit, Loss and Discount is very important topic for CAT and significant number of questions are asked from this topic every year.
- The number of concepts in these topics is limited and most of the problems can be solved by applying the formulae directly
- This document covers various formulas, tips and shortcuts of Profit, Loss and Discount topic.

#### Cost Price

The amount paid to purchase an article or the cost of manufacturing an article is called Cost Price (C.P)

#### Selling Price

The price at which a product is sold is called Selling price (S.P)

#### Marked Price

The price at which an article is marked is called Marked price (M.P)

- If S.P>C.P, then Profit or Gain, P = S.P S.P
- If C.P>S.P, then Loss, L = C.P S.P
- % Profit or Gain percentage or Profit Percentage =  $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{C.P}}$  × 100
- %Loss =  $\frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$
- Discount = M.P S.P (If no discount is given, then M.P = S.P)
- %Discount =  $\frac{\text{Discount}}{\text{M.P}} \times 100$

- Total increase in price due to two subsequent increases of X% and Y% is  $(X+Y+\frac{XY}{100})\%$
- If two items are sold at same price, each at Rs. x, one at a profit of P% and other at a loss of P% then there will be overall loss of  $\frac{P^2}{100}$  %

The absolute value of loss = 
$$\frac{2P^2x}{100^2 - P^2}$$

- If C.P of two items is same, and by selling of each item he earned p% profit on one article and p% loss on another, then the there will be no loss or gain.
- If a trader professes to sell at C.P but uses false weight, then

$$Gain\% = \frac{Difference}{True Weight} \times 100\%$$

difference represents the difference in claimed weight and true weight; claimed weight > true weight

■ S.P = 
$$(\frac{100 + \text{Profit}\%}{100})$$
 C.P (If S.P > C.P)

■ S.P = 
$$(\frac{100 - \text{Loss\%}}{100})$$
 C.P (If S.P < C.P)

• 
$$C.P = \frac{100 \times S.P}{100 + Profit\%}$$
 (If S.P > C.P)

• 
$$C.P = \frac{100 \times S.P}{100 - Loss\%}$$
 (If S.P < C.P)

- Buy x get y free, then the %discount =  $\frac{y}{x+y}$  × 100. (here x+y articles are sold at C.P of x articles.)
- When there are two successive discounts of a% and b% are given then the,

Resultant discount = 
$$\left(a + b - \frac{a*b}{100}\right)$$

If C.P of x article is equal to the selling price of y articles then the,

Resultant profit % or loss % = 
$$\frac{y-x}{y} \times 100$$