Chapter 7 Percentage and Its Applications Ex 7.3

Questions 1.

Rohan bought a calculator for ₹ 760 and sold it for ₹ 874. Find his profit and profit percentage.

Solution:

C.P. of calculate = ₹ 760

and S.P. = ₹ 874

Gain = S.P. - C.P. = ₹874 - ₹760 = ₹114

Gain% = $\frac{\text{Gain} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} = \frac{114 \times 100}{760} = 15\%$

Question 2.

Kirti bought a saree for ₹ 2500 and sold it for ₹ 2300. Find her loss and loss percent.

Solution:

C.P. of a saree = ₹ 2500

and S.P. = ₹ 2300

Loss = C.P. - S.P = ₹ 2500 - ₹ 2300 = ₹ 200

$$L\sigma ss\% = \frac{Loss \times 100}{C.P.}$$

$$=\frac{200\times100}{2500}=8\%$$

Question 3.

<u>Tell what is profit or loss in the following transactions. Also find profit percent</u> or loss percent in each case:

(i) Gardening shears bought for ₹ 250 and sold for ₹ 325.

(ii) A shirt bought for ₹ 250 and sold at ₹ 150.

Solution:

(i) C.P. of gardening shears = ₹ 250 and S.P. = ₹ 325 Gain = S.P. - C.P. = ₹ 325 - ₹ 250 = ₹ 75

Gain% = $\frac{\text{Gain} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} = \frac{75 \times 100}{250} = 30\%$

(ii) C.P. of a shirt = ₹ 250 and S.P. = ₹ 150 Loss = C.P. - S.P. = ₹ 250 - ₹ 150 = ₹ 100

Loss =
$$\frac{\text{Loss} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} = \frac{100 \times 100}{250} = 40\%$$

Question 4.

Rajinder bought one almirah for ₹ 4800 and the other for ₹ 3640. He sold the first almirah at a gain of 1313 % and the other at a loss of 15%. How much did he gain or lose in the whole deal? Solution:

C.P. of one almirah = ₹ 4800
Gain% =
$$13\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{40}{3}\%$$

∴ S.P. = $\frac{C.P.\times(100 + Gain\%)}{100}$
 $=\frac{4800\times(100 + \frac{40}{3})}{100}$
 $=\frac{4800\times340}{100\times3} = ₹5440$
C.P. of second almirah = ₹3640
Loss% = 15%
S.P. = $\frac{C.P.\times(100 - Loss\%)}{100}$
 $=\frac{3640\times(100 - 15)}{100}$
 $= ₹\frac{3640\times85}{100} = ₹3094$

C.P. of both the almirahs = ₹ 4800 + ₹ 3640 = ₹ 8440

and S.P. = ₹ 5440 + ₹ 3094 = ₹ 8534

Total gain = S.P. - C.P. = ₹ 8534 - ₹ 8440 = ₹ 94

Question 5.

In a furniture shop, 24 tables were bought at the rate of ₹ 450 per table. The shopkeeper sold 16 of them at the rate of ₹ 600 per table and the remaining at the rate of ₹ 400 per table. Find his gain or loss percent.

Solution:

Price of one table = ₹ 450 C.P. of 24 tables = ₹ 450 × 24 = ₹ 10800 S.P. of 16 tables at the rate of ₹ 600 = ₹ 600 × 16 = ₹ 9600 S.P. of remaining (24 - 16) = 8 tables = ₹ 400 × 8 = ₹ 3200 Total S.P. = ₹ 10800 + ₹ 3200 = ₹ 14400 Gain = S.P. - C.P. = ₹ 14400 - ₹ 10800 = ₹ 3600

$$Gain\% = \frac{Gain \times 100}{C.P.} = \frac{3600 \times 100}{108}$$
$$= \frac{100}{3}\% = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

Question 6.

By selling a fan for ₹ 810, a dealer makes a profit of ₹ 60. What is the cost price of the fan? What is his profit percent? Solution:

S.P. of a fan = ₹ 810

Profit = ₹ 60

Cost price = S.P. - Profit = ₹ 810 - ₹ 60 = ₹ 750

Profit % =
$$\frac{\text{Total profit } \times 100}{\text{C.P.}}$$

= $\frac{60 \times 100}{750}$ = 8%

Question 7. By selling a steel almirah for ₹ 3906, a manufacturer suffers a loss of ₹ 294. Find the cost price of the almirah and his loss percentage. Solution:

S.P. of a steel almirah = ₹ 3906

Loss = ₹ 294

C.P. = S.P. + Loss = ₹ 3906 + ₹ 294 = ₹ 4200

$$Loss\% = \frac{Loss \times 100}{C.P.}$$

$$=\frac{294\times100}{4200}=7\%$$

Question 8.

The cost price of a flower vase is ₹ 120. If the shopkeeper sells it at a loss of 10%, find the price at which it was sold. Solution: C.P. of a flower vase = ₹ 120 Loss = 10% $\therefore S.P. = \frac{C.P. \times (100 - Loss\%)}{100}$ $= ₹ \frac{120 \times (100 - 10)}{100}$ $= ₹ \frac{120 \times 90}{100} = ₹108$

Question 9. I buy a T.V. for ₹ 10000 and sell it at a profit of 20%. How much money do I get for it? Solution: C.P. of a T.V. = ₹ 10000 Profit = 20% ∴ S.P. of T.V. = $\frac{C.P. \times (100 + \text{Profit \%})}{100}$ = ₹ $\frac{10000 \times (100 + 20)}{100}$ = ₹ $\frac{10000 \times 120}{100}$ = ₹12000

A shopkeeper sells an article at ₹ 300, thus earning a profit of 20%. Find the cost price of the article.

Solution:

S.P. of an article = ₹ 300

Profit = 20%

$$\therefore \text{ Cost price} = \frac{\text{S.P} \times 100}{100 + \text{Profit}\%}$$

$$=\frac{300\times100}{100+20}=\frac{300\times100}{120}=₹250$$

Question 11.

A shopkeeper sells i n article at ₹ 320, thus suffering a loss of 20%. Find the cost price of the article.

Solution:

S.P. of an article = ₹ 320

Loss = 20%

C.P. =
$$\frac{\text{S.P.} \times 100}{100 - \text{Loss}\%} = \frac{320 \times 100}{100 - 20}$$

= $\frac{320 \times 100}{80}$ = ₹400

Question 12.

By selling a chair for ₹ 522, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 16%. What is its cost price? Solution: S.P. of a chair = ₹ 522

Profit = 16%

 $\therefore \text{ C.P.} = \frac{\text{S.P.} \times 100}{100 + \text{Profit}\%} = \frac{522 \times 100}{100 + 16}$ 522×100

$$=₹\frac{322\times100}{116} = ₹450$$

Question 13.

A trader sold some damaged garments for ₹ 7360 at a loss of 8%. Find the cost price of the garments.

Solution:

S.P. of damaged garments = ₹ 7360

Loss = 8%

$$\therefore \text{ C.P.} = \frac{\text{S.P.} \times 100}{100 - \text{Loss}\%} = \frac{7360 \times 100}{100 - 8}$$
$$= \frac{7360 \times 100}{92} = ₹8000$$

Question 14.

By selling a table for ₹ 3168, Rashid loses 12%. Find its cost price. What percent would he gain or lose by selling the table for ₹ 3870?

Solution:
S.P. of a table = ₹ 3168
Loss = 12%
C.P. =
$$\frac{S.P.\times100}{100 - Loss\%} = \frac{3168\times100}{100 - 12}$$

= $\frac{3168\times100}{88} = ₹3600$
If S.P. = ₹3870
Then gain = $3870 - 3600 = ₹270$
Gain% = $\frac{Gain \times 100}{C.P.} = \frac{270 \times 100}{3600}$
= $\frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}\% = 7.5\%$

Question 15. By selling an article for ₹ 4550, Tony incurs a loss of 9%. What percent would he gain or lose by selling it for ₹ 4825? Solution: S.P. of an article = ₹ 4550 Loss = 9% $\therefore C.P. = \frac{S.P.\times100}{100 - Loss\%} = \frac{4550\times100}{100 - 9}$ $= \frac{4550\times100}{91} = ₹5000$ If S.P. is ₹4825 Then loss = ₹5000 - ₹4825 = ₹175

Loss % =
$$\frac{\text{Loss} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}}$$

= $\frac{175 \times 100}{5000}$ = 3.5%