

Below is your **clean, systematic, exam-ready NOTES** based on the entire GFG article you pasted.

No extra theory, only what you need for government exams + shortcuts + patterns.
Copy-paste friendly.

PERCENTAGE – SYSTEMATIC NOTES (EXAM ORIENTED)

1. Basic Definition

- Percent means **per hundred** → % = out of 100.
- Example: 25% = 25/100.

Basic Formula

```
[  
 \text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}} \times 100  
 ]
```

2. Common Fraction–Percentage Conversions (Must Memorize)

Fraction	%	Fraction	%
1/1	100%	1/20	5%
1/2	50%	1/25	4%
1/3	33.33%	1/50	2%
1/4	25%	1/100	1%
1/5	20%	3/4	75%
1/6	16.67%	2/3	66.67%

1/7	14.29%	3/5	60%
1/8	12.5%	5/6	83.33%
1/9	11.11%	7/8	87.5%
1/10	10%	9/8	112.5%



3. IMPORTANT SHORTCUTS AND TRICKS

(A) Numerator Swapping Trick

```
[  
x% \text{ of } y = y% \text{ of } x  
]
```

Example:

$$20\% \text{ of } 50 = 50\% \text{ of } 20 = 10.$$

(B) 10% Trick

Move decimal one step left.

- 10% of 240 → 24
 - 20% → double 10%
 - 30% → triple 10%
-

(C) 1% Trick

Move decimal two steps left.

- 1% of 250 → 2.5

- $5\% = 1\% \times 5$
 - $15\% = 10\% + 5\%$
-

(D) Using Fractions

- $50\% = 1/2$
 - $25\% = 1/4$
 - $75\% = 3/4$
 - $20\% = 1/5$
-

(E) Doubling–Halving Strategy

- $20\% \rightarrow$ find 10% , double it
 - $5\% \rightarrow$ find 10% , half it
 - $40\% \rightarrow$ double 20%
-

(F) Quick Estimation

Round values for fast mental answer.
Example: 19% of $47 \approx 20\%$ of $50 = 10$.



4. Percentage Increase / Decrease

Increase

```
[  
    \text{Final} = \text{Original} + (p\% \text{ of Original})  
]
```

Decrease

```
[  
    \text{Final} = \text{Original} - (p\% \text{ of Original})  
]
```

5. Reverse Percentage (Very Important for Exams)

If final amount is after increase/decrease:

Increase of p%

```
[  
    \text{Original} = \frac{\text{Final}}{1 + \frac{p}{100}}  
]
```

Example: Final = 72 after 20% increase

$$\text{Original} = 72 / 1.2 = 60$$

Decrease of p%

```
[  
    \text{Original} = \frac{\text{Final}}{1 - p/100}  
]
```

Example: Final = 45 after 25% decrease

$$\text{Original} = 45 / 0.75 = 60$$

6. Splitting Percentage Trick

Example: **47% of 9834**

$$47\% = 50\% - 3\%$$

$50\% = 4917$

$1\% = 98.34 \rightarrow 3\% = 295.02$

Answer = $4917 - 295.02 = \mathbf{4621.98}$



7. IMPORTANT EXAM PATTERNS

Type-1: Find $y\%$ of A

```
[  
    \text{Required} = \frac{yA}{100}  
]
```

Example: $30\% \text{ of } 500 = \mathbf{150}$

Type-2: A is what percent of B?

```
[  
    \frac{A}{B} \times 100  
]
```

$A = 30, B = 50 \rightarrow (30/50) \times 100 = \mathbf{60\%}$

A is how much less than B?

```
[  
    \frac{B-A}{B} \times 100  
]
```

30 is **40% less** than 50.

B is how much more than A?

```
[  
    \frac{B-A}{A} \times 100  
]
```

50 is **66.67% more** than 30.

8. Product Constant Ratio (Very Important Formula)

If price increases by R%

Required reduction in consumption:

$$[\frac{R}{100 + R} \times 100]$$

Example: Price \uparrow 40% \rightarrow reduction =
 $(40/140) \times 100 = 28.57\%$

If price decreases by R%

Required increase in consumption:

$$[\frac{R}{100 - R} \times 100]$$

Example: Price \downarrow 20% \rightarrow increase =
 $(20/80) \times 100 = 25\%$

9. Successive Percentage Formula

$$[\text{Net} = a + b + \frac{ab}{100}]$$

(Use + for increase, - for decrease)

Example:

Price \uparrow 8%, Demand \downarrow 5%
 $a = +8, b = -5$

Net = $8 - 5 - 0.4 = 2.6\% \text{ increase}$

⭐ FINAL QUICK REVISION – MUST KNOW

- ✓ $x\% \text{ of } y = y\% \text{ of } x$
 - ✓ $10\% \rightarrow \text{move decimal left}$
 - ✓ $1\% \rightarrow \text{move decimal two steps left}$
 - ✓ Fraction conversions
 - ✓ Reverse % = divide by $(1 \pm p/100)$
 - ✓ Successive % = $a + b + ab/100$
 - ✓ Increase/Decrease consumption formulas
-

If you want, I can also make:

- 📌 One-page PDF revision notes
- 📌 100 practice questions with answers
- 📌 Exam-level mixed problems

Just tell me PDF / Questions / Both.