

Assignment 2

1. If an article is sold at a loss of 25%, and the selling price is ₹450, find the cost price.
 - Solution: $CP = 450 / (1 - 0.25) = ₹600$
2. A person bought an item for ₹1200 and sold it for ₹1440. What is the profit percentage?
 - Solution: Profit % = $[(1440 - 1200) / 1200] * 100 = 20\%$
3. If the selling price of an item is ₹960 and the cost price is ₹800, what is the profit percentage?
 - Solution: Profit % = $[(960 - 800) / 800] * 100 = 20\%$
4. A shopkeeper sells a fan at ₹1200 with a loss of 20%. Find the cost price.
 - Solution: $CP = 1200 / (1 - 0.20) = ₹1500$
5. If the cost price of an article is ₹400 and it is sold for ₹480, what is the profit percentage?
 - Solution: Profit % = $[(480 - 400) / 400] * 100 = 20\%$
6. A trader gives two successive discounts of 20% and 10%. Find the net discount percentage.
 - Solution: Net discount % = $20 + 10 - (20 * 10) / 100 = 28\%$
7. A man sold a shirt for ₹800 after giving a 20% discount. Find the marked price.
 - Solution: $MP = 800 / (1 - 0.20) = ₹1000$
8. A watch is sold for ₹1800 with a 25% profit. Find the cost price.
 - Solution: $CP = 1800 / (1 + 0.25) = ₹1440$
9. A shopkeeper marks an article at ₹1500 and allows a 10% discount. Find the selling price.
 - Solution: $SP = 1500 * (1 - 0.10) = ₹1350$
10. A merchant buys 10 pens for ₹150 and sells them for ₹200. What is his profit percentage?
 - Solution: Profit % = $[(200 - 150) / 150] * 100 = 33.33\%$
11. A trader gives a 15% discount on an item and still makes a profit of 20%. What is the markup percentage?
 - Solution: Let $CP = 100$, $SP = 120$. $MP * 0.85 = 120 \Rightarrow MP = 120/0.85 = 141.17$. Markup = 41.17%
12. A table is sold for ₹2250 at a 10% profit. What is the cost price?
 - Solution: $CP = 2250 / (1 + 0.10) = ₹2045.45$
13. If a shopkeeper wants a profit of 25% on an item that costs ₹800, what should be the selling price?
 - Solution: $SP = 800 * (1 + 0.25) = ₹1000$
14. A refrigerator is sold for ₹15,000 at a loss of 10%. Find the cost price.
 - Solution: $CP = 15000 / (1 - 0.10) = ₹16,666.67$
15. An article is marked 50% above the cost price and then sold at a discount of 20%. What is the profit percentage?
 - Solution: Let $CP = 100$, $MP = 150$, $SP = 150 * 0.8 = 120$. Profit % = 20%
16. A dealer makes a profit of 12% after allowing a 5% discount. Find the marked price of an article whose cost price is ₹400.
 - Solution: Let $CP = 400$. $SP = 400 * 1.12 = 448$. $MP * 0.95 = 448 \Rightarrow MP = 471.58$
17. A book is bought for ₹480 and sold for ₹576. What is the profit percentage?
 - Solution: $[(576 - 480) / 480] * 100 = 20\%$
18. If a profit of ₹50 is made on an article whose cost price is ₹500, what is the profit percentage?
 - Solution: $(50 / 500) * 100 = 10\%$
19. A shopkeeper sells a cycle at a 15% profit and the selling price is ₹2300. Find the cost price.
 - Solution: $CP = 2300 / (1 + 0.15) = ₹2000$
20. The cost price of an article is ₹750 and it is sold at ₹900. What is the gain percentage?

- Solution: $[(900 - 750) / 750] * 100 = 20\%$

21. A man sells an item at 20% loss. If the selling price is ₹640, find the cost price.

- Solution: $CP = 640 / (1 - 0.20) = ₹800$

22. A trader sells a mobile phone for ₹9600 at a profit of 20%. Find the cost price.

- Solution: $CP = 9600 / (1 + 0.20) = ₹8000$

23. A shopkeeper sells an item for ₹500 at a 20% profit. What was the cost price?

- Solution: $CP = 500 / (1 + 0.20) = ₹416.67$

24. A man buys two articles for ₹1500 each. He sells one at a 20% profit and the other at a 10% loss. Find his net profit/loss.

- Solution:
- Total CP = 3000.
- $SP1 = 1500 * 1.2 = 1800$
- $SP2 = 1500 * 0.9 = 1350$
- Total SP = 3150.
- Net Profit = 150. Profit % = $150/3000 * 100 = 5\%$

25. A trader sells an article at ₹1250 with a loss of 12%. Find the cost price.

- Solution: $CP = 1250 / (1 - 0.12) = ₹1420.45$

26. Find the profit percent earned after selling an article at a doubled rate for half quantity.

- Solution:
- Let original price be x, quantity be Q. Original revenue = xQ
- New price = 2x, New quantity = Q/2. New revenue = $2x * (Q/2) = xQ$
- The profit is 300%

27. A number is multiplied by 20% of itself, the sum is then doubled. If the final value is 490, find the number.

- Solution:
- Let the number be x.
- $2 * (x + 0.2x) = 490$
- $2.4x = 490$
- $x = 204.16$

28. An article is sold at 20% less than its cost price. If the selling cost is 50 rupees and the selling cost is 5% of the selling price, find the loss.

- Solution:
- $SC = 50$. $SP = 50 / 0.05 = 1000$.
- $CP = 1000 / 0.8 = 1250$.
- Loss = $1250 - 1000 - 50 = 200$

29. If the seller sells half of his goods at 20% loss and the rest of his goods at 50% profit, find the profit percentage on the entire transaction.

- Solution:
- Let total cost be 200
- Half at 20% loss: -20, Half at 50% profit: +50. Net +30
- Profit % = $30/200 * 100 = 15\%$

30. The expense of selling an article, worth rupees 6000, is 50 rupees. If the selling expenses is 10% more than the loss, find the loss percentage.

- Solution:
- Selling expense = 50
- Loss = $50 / 1.1 = 45.45$
- Loss percentage = $45.45/6000 * 100 = 0.7575\%$

31. The profit on selling 1 article is equal to the cost price of 2 such articles. Find the profit percentage.

- Solution:
- Let CP of 1 article = x. Profit = 2x. SP = 3x.
- Profit % = $2x/x * 100 = 200\%$

32. The initial price of an article is decreased by 20% but the selling price remains constant. If the initial profit was 500 rupees, find the new profit. It is known the initial profit percent was 20% of cost price

- Solution:
- Initial CP = $500 / 0.2 = 2500$.
- SP = $2500 + 500 = 3000$.
- New CP = $2500 * 0.8 = 2000$.
- New Profit = $3000 - 2000 = 1000$

33. The price of a pair of slippers is decreased by 10% and the selling price is constant. If the initial profit percentage was equal to 25%, find the new profit percentage.

- Solution:
- Let CP = 100, SP = 125.
- New CP = $100 * 0.9 = 90$.
- New Profit % = $(125-90)/90 * 100 = 38.89\%$

34. The cost price of an article is doubled, and the selling price is made half. If the initial profit percentage was 500%, find the profit percentage now.

- Solution:
- Let CP = 100, SP = 600.
- New CP = 200, New SP = 300.
- New Profit % = $(300-200)/200 * 100 = 50\%$

35. A shopkeeper increases the price of sugar by 25%. By how much a family should decrease their consumption to maintain the regular price?

- Solution: Reduction = $25 / 125 * 100 = 20\%$

36. The profit on selling 15 articles is equal to the cost price of 2 articles. Find the profit percentage.

- Solution:
- Let CP of 15 articles = $15x$. Profit = $2x$. SP = $17x$
- Profit % = $2x/15x * 100 = 13.33\%$

37. 40% of a number a is 50% of a number b, find the value of a : b.

- Solution: $0.4a = 0.5b \Rightarrow a/b = 0.5/0.4 = 5/4$

38. The marked price of an article is 5 times the discount. Find the selling price in terms of discount.

- Solution: MP = 5D, SP = MP - D = $5D - D = 4D$

39. Solve for x; x = 20% of 12% of 120% of 6250.

- Solution: $x = 0.20 * 0.12 * 1.20 * 6250 = 180$

40. A shopkeeper purchased an article for 500 rupees. At what price should he mark the article to allow a discount of 35% and still earn 100% profit.

- Solution:
- CP = 500, Desired SP = 1000.
- $MP * 0.65 = 1000 \Rightarrow MP = 1000/0.65 = 1538.46$

41. A is 25% more than b. By what percent is b smaller than a?

- Solution: $[25 / (100 + 25)] * 100 = 20\%$

42. If the discount is twice the cost price and the marked price is 10000, find the selling price. No profit or loss was made.

- Solution:
- D = 2CP, MP = 10000, SP = CP (no profit no loss)
- $MP = SP + D \Rightarrow 10000 = CP + 2CP \Rightarrow CP = 10000/3$
- $SP = 10000/3 = 3333.33$

43. The cost price of an article is 30% less than the selling price. The discount is 40% of the selling price. If the marked price is 12600 rupees, find the cost price.

- Solution:
- Let SP = x. CP = $0.7x$. Discount = $0.4x$

- $MP = SP + \text{Discount} \Rightarrow 12600 = x + 0.4x \Rightarrow x = 12600/1.4 = 9000$
- $CP = 0.7 * 9000 = 6300$

44. If 33.33% of a number is 20 more than 16.66% of the number, find 120% of the number.

- Solution:
- Let the number be x .
- $(1/3)x = (1/6)x + 20$
- $(1/6)x = 20 \Rightarrow x = 120$
- 120% of $x = 120 * 1.2 = 144$

45. Find the number if, 20% of a number is 20 more than 20% of another number 20.

- Solution: This question is ambiguous. It should be "20% of a number is 20 more than 20% of the same number". In that case the answer is 100.

46. A number if doubled, then tripled and this process is repeated twice. What is the percentage change?

- Solution: Number is multiplied by $2^2 * 3 = 12$. Change is 1100%

47. By how much should 234 be reduced to make it 65% of itself?

- Solution: Reduction = $234 - (0.65 * 234) = 81.9$

48. What is 90% of 900% of 9000% of 9?

- Solution: $0.90 * 9 * 90 * 900 * 9 = 590490$

49. Out of 25 employees of a company, 13 are set off and the salaries of rest of the employees is increased by 24%. Find the total increase or decrease in company's expenditure.

- Solution:
- Let initial salary of each employee be x . Total salary = $25x$
- 12 employees remain. New salary = $12 * 1.24x = 14.88x$
- Decrease = $(25x - 14.88x)/25x * 100 = 40.48\%$

50. Zayn bought tickets to concert for Rs. 3500. He wants to sell them at a discount of 15%. What is the discount in Rs.?

- Solution: $3500 * 0.15 = 525$