Discount

Simply Paying less amount

Marked price, list price, advertised price = Same

MP $>$ S.P

10% offer on 250 book

$$100 - 10\% = 90 = \frac{90}{100} \times 250 = 225₹$$

Successive discounts

2 Successive discounts = 10% & 5%

$$1000Rs \xrightarrow{10} Price 'A' \xrightarrow{5\%} final price$$

Important formulae

$$ADD - \frac{Multiply}{100} - \text{Single Equivalent Successive discount}$$

Say the same Scenario

$$10 + 5 - \frac{10 \times 5}{100} = 14.5\%$$

1.) During monsoon clearance sale, Amit buys a shirt at double discount 20% & 10%. what what price he bought if MP = 1000

$$100 - 20\% = 80 - \frac{80}{100} \times 1000 = 800 \text{ ①} \qquad or$$

$$⑧ \quad 100 - 10\% \quad 90 = \frac{90}{100} \times 800 = 720 \text{ ②}$$

$$\frac{20}{100} \times 100 = 200 \qquad \frac{10}{100} \times 80 = 80 ₹$$

minus this

2) If successive discounts are 15% & 10% then its single equivalent discount?

$$\frac{ADD - Multiply}{100}$$

$$15 + 10 - \frac{15 \times 10}{100} = 23.5\%.$$

3) If SD are 10% 20% 30%. then what is its single equivalent discount

10% 20% 30%.

$$\frac{ADD - Multiply}{100}$$

$$10 + 20 - \frac{10 \times 10}{100}$$

28%.

28% 30%.

$$\frac{ADD - Multiply}{100}$$

$$28 + 30 - \frac{28 \times 30}{100}$$

49.6%.

4) 2 Successive discounts with first being 20% were given on a table having marked price of Rs 6400. finally it was sold for Rs 4608. How much was 2nd discount

$$6400 = 100\% - 20\% = 80 = \frac{80}{100} \times 6400 = 5120$$

$$5120 = (100 - A)\% = \frac{100 - A}{100} \times 5120$$

$$4608 = \frac{100 - A}{100} \times 5120$$

$$A = 10\%.$$

5) Sonali could not decide between successive discount of 30% or 2 given on Rs 2000. What is the difference between 2 discount

$$\frac{30}{100} \times 2000 = 600 ₹$$

25 & 5

$$25 + 5 \quad - \quad \frac{25 \times 5}{100}$$

28.75%.

$$\frac{28.75}{100} \times 2000 = 575\ Rs$$

$$600 - 575 = 25\ Rs$$

6) which of the following gives maximum discount on ₹ 6896

1) 2 successive discounts of 5% and 5%.
2) 10%.
3) 8% and 2%.

$$5 + 5 - \frac{5 \times 5}{100} = 9.75\% \quad ①$$

$$10\% \longrightarrow \text{larger}$$

$$\frac{8 \times 2}{100} = 10 \quad ②$$

$$8 + 2 - \frac{8 \times 2}{100}$$

7) Ray decides to sell his watch at 5%. discount. But his brother buys it from him and he give his bro 8% discount. Due to this Ray gets Rs 45 less in profit. what was marked P-ce

3% gave 45 loss so $3\% = 45$

$$\frac{3}{100} \times MP = 45$$

$$MP = 1500$$

8) Ramesh was getting two offers. on MP=$ either two successive discount of 20%. or 2 successive discount of 30% and 10%. In which we can save more

1st

$$20 + 20 - \frac{20 \times 20}{100}$$

$$36\%.$$

2^n

$$30 + 10 - \frac{30 \times 10}{100}$$

$$37\%.$$

diff 1

$$\frac{1}{100} \times 800 = 8 \, kg$$

9) There was 25% off on hand bags. Madhu bought a hand bag she also got 10%. extra cash. she Paid Rs 405. what was the price toy on handbag

she get 2 Successive discount

$$25 + 10 - \frac{25 \times 10}{100} = 32.5\%$$

$100 - 32.5\% = 67.5$ of $M = 405$

$$\frac{67.5 \times M}{100} = 405 \implies M = 600 \text{ Rs}$$

(10.) chandrilkha raised the price of Products by 40%. How much discount They give so to sell product on no profit no loss basis

$40\% \cdot 1 =$

So Price $= 140 ₹$
So for selling back for no Profit no loss

$$\frac{40 \times 100}{140} = 28.5\%$$

11.) There is 10% discount on a dozen pair of trousers marked Rs 8000. How many pair of trousers with Rs 2400

10% off on 12 pairs $= \cancel{8000}$ 800 Rs

So discounted $8000 - 800 = 7100$

12 pairs $= 7200$, 1 pair $= 600$

12 pairs $= 7200$
4 pairs $= 2400$

12.) blackberry announced a discount of 25%
on their trousers. vivek want to shop.
He wanted to save Rs 400 in discount.
How many trousers should he buy to do
So. If each cost Rs 320

$$25\% \text{ of } 320 = \frac{25 \times 320}{100} = 80$$

$$80 \times 5 = 400$$

so he needs to buy 5 trousers

13.) how much does the saree sales revenue
of udhay increases, if udhay announces
25% discount on Sarees and saree sales
volume increase by 40%.

Revenue = $1000 \times 10 = 1000$

Give 25% discount

$$\frac{250}{100} \times 1000 = 250$$

$$1000 - 250 = 750$$

Increase in % 40%

$40\% \cdot 10 = 4$

SO

14 saver

Total revenue
$75 \times 14 = 1050$
Rs 50

$\frac{50}{1000} \times 100 = 5\%$

1000   increase

14.) wil
fi

15.

14) If a book cost Rs.900 and is sold with a profit of 10% and discount 12%. find MP is)

$$100 - 12\% = 88\% \text{ of } M = \frac{88M}{100} \quad \text{(M)}$$

$$10\% \text{ of } 900 = 90\% \qquad\qquad 10\% \cdot 100 = 10$$

$$900 + 90 = 990 \quad \text{(9)} \qquad 100 + 10 = 110 \quad \text{SP}$$

$$990 = \frac{88M}{100}$$

$$M = 1125$$

15) Profit of Ray while selling a book to Simran is Rs.63. Despite a discount of 23%. on book Ray manages to get 10% profit. what must be list price of be?

$$100\% - 23\% = 77\% \qquad \frac{77M}{100} = \text{①}$$

$$10\% = \frac{63 \times 100}{CP}$$

$$CP = 630$$
$$630 + 63 = 693 \quad \text{SP} \quad \text{②}$$

Now can be

$$693 = \frac{77M}{100}$$

$$M = 900$$