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Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

PROFIT & LOSS

Part - 2

* Profit/Loss% are always calculated
on Cost Price

+ CP ✓ SP ✓

+ CP = 500 Loss = 24% SP = 38

SP ✓ Profit/Loss% ✓

$$CP = \frac{SP \times 100}{100 \pm \text{Profit/Loss}\%}$$

Agenda (Today's)

7 varieties of Question

→ 20 Question

If nothing is given
by default Quantity
is same

Q6 (a). A person purchased 3 articles at the rate of Rs.5 and sold 5 articles at the rate of Rs.8. Find his profit/loss %.

5 \times 3 articles

purchased 5 Rs

3 \times 5 articles

sold 8 Rs

$$CP = 25 \text{ Rs}$$

$$SP = 24 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\frac{1}{25} \times 100$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4\% \text{ loss}}}$$

Ans. 4% loss

10 X 11 articles $\xrightarrow{\text{purchase}}$ 10 Rs

11 X 10 articles $\xrightarrow{\text{sold}}$ 11 Rs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CP} &= 100 \\ \text{SP} &= 121 \end{aligned}$$

Q6 (b). A person bought some articles at rate of 11 for Rs.10 and sold them at the rate of 10 for Rs.11. Find the profit/loss %.

(a) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ loss

(b) 10% profit

(c) 20% profit

☒ (d) 21% profit

Ans. (d)

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 36 \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 50 \text{ or} \\ 40 \text{ or} \end{array} \right. & \rightarrow & \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Rs}^{36 \text{ Rs}} \\ 1 \text{ Rs}^{45 \text{ Rs}} \end{array} \\
 & & 90 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Rs} \\
 & & \times 40
 \end{array}$$

let no. of oranges $\rightarrow 180$

36 oranges

$$\begin{array}{l}
 CP = 81 \text{ Rs} \\
 SP = 80 \text{ Rs}
 \end{array}$$

Q6 (c). A man buys some oranges at the rate of 5 for Rs.1 and same number of oranges at 4 for Rs.1. He sells all of them at 9 for Rs.2. During the whole transaction he incurs a loss of Rs.30. Find the number of oranges that he purchases.

(a) 11080

(b) 11000

~~(c) 10800~~

(d) 7200

$$360 \times 30$$

$$= \underline{\underline{10800}}$$

Ans. (c)

20% profit
 If purchased \downarrow 10% less
 sold \downarrow 12Rs less
 Gained \rightarrow 30%
 CP = ?
 Ist

Q7 (a). A person sold an article at 20% profit. If he had purchased it at 10% less and sold it at Rs.12 less, then he would have gained 30% profit. Find his original CP.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 CP_1 = 100 & CP_2 = 90 \\
 SP_1 = \underline{\underline{120}} & SP_2 = \underline{\underline{117}}
 \end{array}$$

3Rs \rightarrow 100
 12Rs \rightarrow 400Rs

Ind

20% profit

$$CP_1 = x$$

$$CP_2 = 90\% \text{ of } x$$

$$SP_1 = 120\% \text{ of } x$$

$$SP_2 = 120\% \text{ of } x - 12$$

purchased ↓ 10% less
 sold ↓ 12% loss



$$\frac{90\% \text{ of } x}{120\% \text{ of } x - 12} = \frac{10}{13}$$

$$120\% \text{ of } x - 12 = 117\% \text{ of } x$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 400 \text{ Rs}}}$$

25% profit
 purchased at 20%
 sold at 78
 Profit \rightarrow 40%

Q7 (b). A person sold an article at 25% profit. If he had purchased it at 20% less and sold it at Rs.78 less, then he would have gained 40% profit. Find his original CP.

$$\begin{aligned}
 CP_1 &= 100 & CP_2 &= 80 \\
 SP_1 &= 125 & SP_2 &= 112 \\
 137 &\rightarrow 190 \text{ Rs} \\
 78 &\rightarrow 60 \text{ Rs}
 \end{aligned}$$

X6

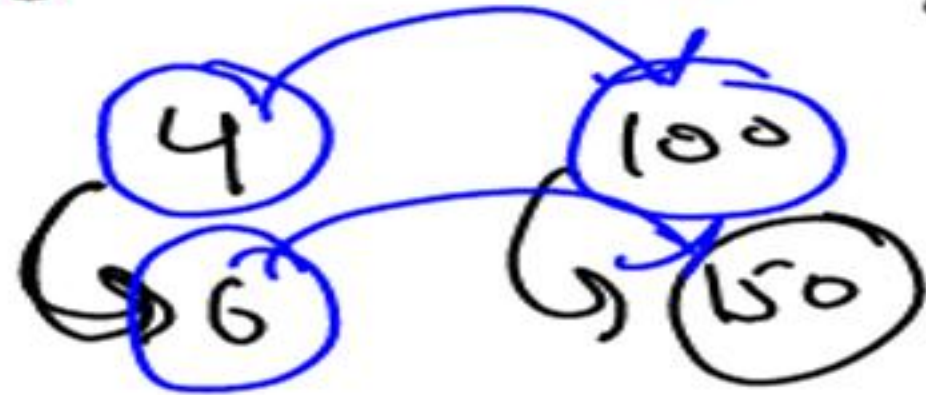
Ans. Rs. 600

$$CP_1 = 100 \quad CP_2 = 96$$

$$SP_1 = 110 \quad SP_2 = 114$$

$$18\frac{3}{4}\% \text{ of } 96$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 96 = 18$$



Q7 (c). A book seller sells a book at a profit of 10%. If he had bought it at 4% less and sold it for Rs.6 more. He would have gained $18\frac{3}{4}\%$. The cost price of the book is:

(a) 100

(b) 120

~~(c) 150~~

(d) 160

PYQ of SSC

Ans. (c)

$11\frac{1}{9}\%$ profit ($\frac{1}{9}$)

purchased

1300 less

sold

3000 less

loss

$9\frac{1}{11}\%$ ($\frac{1}{11}$)

Q7 (d). An article was sold at $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ profit. Had been it purchased at Rs.1300 less and sold at Rs.3000 less there would have been loss of $9\frac{1}{11}\%$. Find CP of article.

(a) 5400

(b) 7200

☒ (c) 9000

(d) 10800

$$CP_1 = 9X$$

$$CP_2 = 9X - 1300$$

$$SP_1 = 10X$$

$$SP_2 = 10X - 3000$$

$$\frac{9X - 1300}{19X - 3000} = \frac{11}{10}$$

$$9X - 1300 = 11X - 3300$$

$$X = 1000$$

Ans. (c)

$$CP_1 = x \quad CP_2 = x - 800$$

$$SP_1 = 120\% \text{ of } x \quad SP_2 = 120\% \text{ of } x - 800$$

$$\frac{x - 800}{120\% \text{ of } x - 800} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$5x - 4000 = 4.8x - 3200$$

$$0.2x = 800$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{4000}}$$

Q7 (e). A book seller sells a book at a profit of 20%. If he had purchased it at Rs.800 less and sold it at Rs.800 less, then he would have gained 25%. Find the cost price of the book.

$$\cancel{20\%} \text{ of } x = \cancel{20\%} \text{ of } (x - 800) + 800$$

$$x \rightarrow \underline{\underline{4000}}$$

Ans. Rs.4,000

Detailed Approach

$$CP = \text{Profit}\% = X$$

$$SP = 96$$

$$X + X\% \text{ of } X = 96$$

$$X + \frac{X}{100} \cdot X = 96 \Rightarrow$$

$$100X + X^2 = 9600$$

$$X^2 + 100X - 9600 = 0$$

$$X = -160 \text{ or } \textcircled{60}$$

$$\swarrow$$

$$\boxed{X = 60}$$

Q8 (a). On selling an article at Rs.96, the profit % obtained is same as the cost price of the article. Find CP of the article.

Ans. Rs.60

Detailed Approach

$$SP = 16$$

$$CP = \text{loss \%} = x$$

$$x - x\% \text{ of } x = 16$$

$$x - \frac{x^2}{100} = 16$$

$$100x - x^2 = 1600$$

$$x^2 - 100x + 1600 = 0$$

$$\underline{x = 20, 80}$$

Q8 (b). On selling an article at Rs.16, the loss % obtained is same as the cost price of the article. Find CP of the article.

Ans. Rs.20 , Rs.80

(I)

If CP = Profit %

$$SP = 90$$

$$CP = 10(11 - 5)$$

$$= 60$$

$$CP = 10(\sqrt{SP + 25} - 5)$$

eg $SP = 16$

$$CP = 10(5 \pm \sqrt{9})$$

$$= \underline{\underline{80, 20}}$$

(II)

If CP = Loss %

$$CP = 10(5 \pm \sqrt{25 - SP})$$

Q8 (c). On selling an article at Rs.39, the profit % obtained is same as the cost price of the article. Find CP of the article.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CP} &= 10 \left(\sqrt{25 + 39} - 5 \right) \\ &= 30 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Ans. Rs.30

Q8 (d). On selling an article at Rs.24, the loss % obtained is same as the cost price of the article. Find CP of the article.

$$\begin{aligned}
 CP &= 10 \left(5 \pm \sqrt{2S - SP} \right) \\
 &= 10 \left(5 \pm \sqrt{1} \right) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{60, 40}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. Rs.60, Rs.40

Q9 (a). On selling an article at Rs. 360, there is a loss of 20%. If the article is sold at Rs. 495, find his profit/loss %.

$$\frac{E_1 Q_1}{A_1} = \frac{E_2 Q_2}{A_2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{80}}{4 \times \cancel{360}} = \frac{E_2}{\cancel{495} \cancel{55}}$$

$$E_2 = 110$$

10% profit

360 Rs \longrightarrow 20% loss
495 Rs \longrightarrow Profit/Loss %

80% of CP \rightarrow 360

CP = 450
 SP = 495

$\frac{45}{450} \times 100$
 $= 10\% \text{ profit}$

Ans. 10% profit

Amount SP
A

Quantity
Q

Effective %
E

$$\text{Effective \%} \propto \frac{1}{\text{Quantity}}$$

$$\text{Effective \%} \propto \text{Amount}$$

$$\frac{E \cdot Q}{A} = \text{Constant}$$

Ans ✓

$$\frac{E_1 \cdot Q_1}{A_1} = \frac{E_2 \cdot Q_2}{A_2}$$

Q9 (b). On selling 48 toffees in Rs.1, a person suffers a loss of 20%. How many toffees should he sell in Rs.1 to gain 20%?

$$\frac{E_1 \cdot Q_1}{A_1} = \frac{E_2 \cdot Q_2}{A_2}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 16}{\cancel{80} \cdot 48} = \frac{\cancel{120} \cdot Q_2}{120}$$

$$\boxed{Q_2 = 32} \checkmark$$

Ans. 32 toffees

$$\frac{E_1 \cdot Q_1}{A_1} = \frac{E_2 \cdot Q_2}{A_2}$$

$$\frac{80 \cdot 90}{160\%} = \frac{120 \cdot Q_2}{25\%}$$

$$\underline{\underline{Q_2 = 36}}$$

Ans

Q9 (c). By selling 90 ball pens for Rs.160 a person loses 20%. The number of ball pens, which should be sold for Rs.96 so as to have a profit of 20% is:

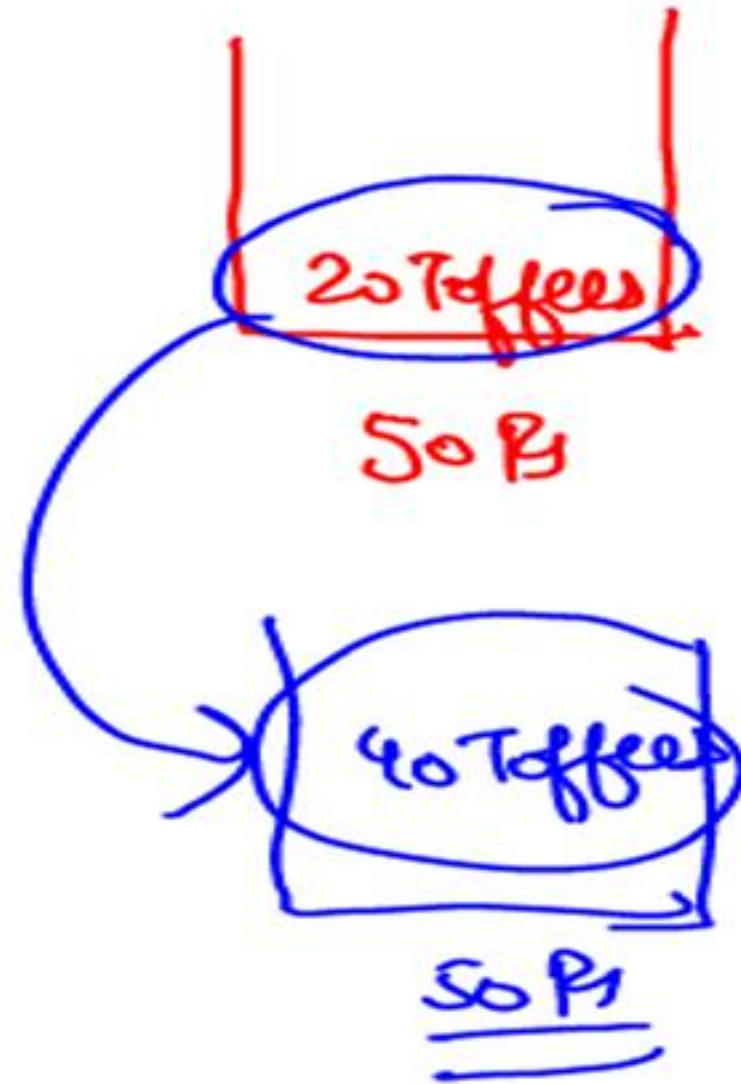
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 36 | (b) 37 |
| (c) 46 | (d) 47 |

Ans. (a)

If

Quantity \uparrow Effective \downarrow


Toffee
CP of 1 Toffee = 25



Effective = 125

Effective = 62.5

A simplified formula for the previous variety of questions is:


$$\frac{E_1 Q_1}{A_1} = \frac{E_2 Q_2}{A_2}$$

SP \rightarrow same

25% profit $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$

$$\begin{array}{l} CP_1 = 4 \\ \text{Profit} = 1 \\ SP_1 = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} CP_2 = 6 \\ \text{loss} = 1 \\ SP_2 = 5 \end{array}$$

Q10 (a). Aman sells 2 articles for Rs.4000 each. He had sold the 1st article at the gain of 25% and in the overall transaction he neither gains nor loses. Find at what loss% he sold the 2nd article.

☒ (a) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

(b) $18\frac{2}{9}\%$

(c) 20%

(d) 25%

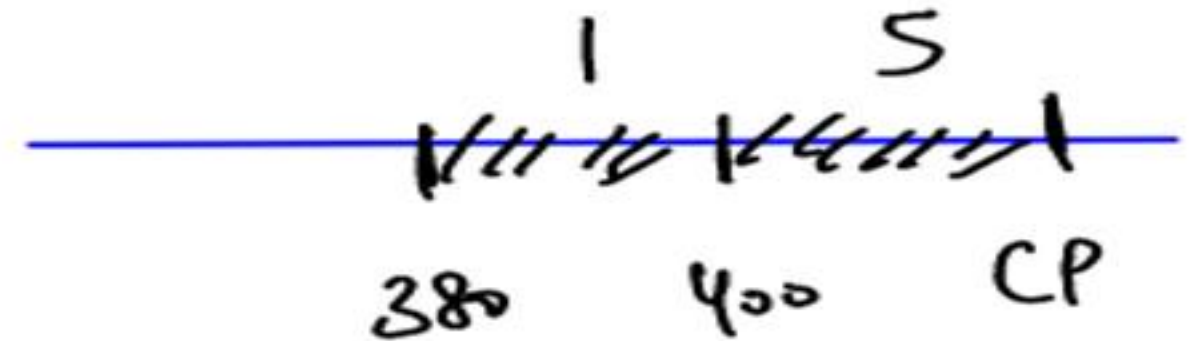
$\frac{1}{6} \times 100$

Ans. (a)

Q10 (b). If a man decreases selling price of a fan from Rs.400 to Rs.380, then his loss increases by 20%. Find the CP of the fan.

$SP_1 = 400$	$SP_2 = 380$
$CP_1 = X$	$CP_2 = X$
Loss = $X - 400$	Loss = $X - 380$

$\frac{4}{5}$



$1 \rightarrow 20\%$

$CP = 500$ ✓

$$\frac{X - 380}{X - 400} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$5X - 1900 = 6X - 2400$$

$$X = 500$$

500

Ans. Rs.500

Q10 (c). If a man decreases selling price of a fan from Rs.600 to Rs.480, then his loss % increases by 15. Find the CP of the fan.



$$\frac{120}{CP} \cdot 100 = 15$$

$$\underline{\underline{CP = 800}}$$

Ans. Rs.800

$$\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow 20\% \text{ profit}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \rightarrow 30\% \text{ profit}$$

$$\text{rest} \rightarrow 25\% \text{ loss}$$

Q11. A person sold $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the material at 20% profit, $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the material at 30% profit and the rest at 25% loss. Find his overall profit/loss %.

$$\textcircled{I} \quad \frac{3}{5} \cdot 20 + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 30 + \frac{3}{10}(-25)$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 + 3 - 7.5$$

$$= \underline{\underline{7.5\% \text{ profit}}}$$

$$1 - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\underline{\underline{6}} \quad \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow 20\% p$$

$$\underline{\underline{1}} \quad \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow 30\% p$$

$$\underline{\underline{3}} \quad \text{Rest} \rightarrow 25\% \text{ loss}$$

$$\text{let Total Articles} = \underline{\underline{10}}$$

$$\frac{6 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot 30 + 3(-25)}{10}$$

$$\frac{120 + 30 - 75}{10} = 7.5\% \text{ profit}$$

Table \textcircled{x} Chair y

$8\frac{1}{3}\%$

$$\frac{1}{12}x = \frac{1}{8}y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$3k$
 $2k$

Ans

Q12. A person sells his table at $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ profit and the chair at a loss of $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ then he gains Rs. 25. On the other hand if he sells the table at a loss of $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ and the chair at a profit of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$, then he neither gains nor loses. Find the CP of the table.

$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot 3k - \frac{1}{12} \cdot 2k = .25$$

$$\frac{8k}{24} = 25$$

$$k = 120$$

Table \rightarrow $\textcircled{360}$

Ans. Rs.360



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Practise
topic-wise quizzes

Keep attending
live classes



Effective %

20% loss \rightarrow 80%

20% profit \rightarrow 120%

18% loss \rightarrow 82

13% profit \rightarrow 113

10% profit \rightarrow

110

28% loss \rightarrow

72