



Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.2 Q16

Answer :

Discount *allowed by the publisher* = 32% on the printed price

Printed price = Rs. 275

$$\text{So, 32\% of 275} = \frac{32}{100} \times 275$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 88$$

$$\text{So, the bookseller pays} = \text{Rs. } 275 - \text{Rs. } 88$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 187 \text{ for a book}$$

Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.2 Q17

Answer :

Let the CP of the lamp be Rs. 100.

$$\text{Loss} = 10\% \text{ of CP} = \text{Rs. } 10$$

$$\text{So, SP} = \text{CP} - \text{Loss} = \text{Rs. } 100 - \text{Rs. } 10 = \text{Rs. } 90$$

The trader allows a discount of 20%.

This means that when the MP is Rs. 100, the SP will be Rs. 80.

Now,

$$\text{If Rs. } 80 \text{ is the SP, the MP} = \text{Rs. } 100$$

$$\text{If Re. } 1 \text{ is the SP, the M.P} = \text{Rs. } \frac{100}{80}$$

$$\text{If Rs. } 90 \text{ is the SP, the MP} = \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{100}{80} \times 90 \right) = \text{Rs. } 112.50$$

Hence, the trader marks his goods at 12.5% above the cost price.

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