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

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

= Rs. 88

So, *the* bookseller pay*s* = Rs. 275 − Rs. 88

= Rs. 187 *for a book*

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

Answer:

Let the CP *of the lamp be* Rs. 100.

Loss = 10% of CP = Rs. 10

So, SP = CP − Loss = Rs. 100 − Rs. 10 = 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,

If Rs. 80 is the SP, th*e* MP = Rs. 100

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

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

Hence, the trader mark*s* his good*s at* 12.5% above the cost price.

*********** END *********