Percentage Ex 12.2 Q22

Answer :

Let the initial salary be Rs x.

We know that :

Salary before increment + increment given on salary = new salary

$\therefore x + 10\%\ of\ x = 3575$

$\Rightarrow x + \frac{10}{100}x = 3575$

$\Rightarrow 100x + 10x = 357500$

$\Rightarrow 110x = 357500$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{357500}{110}$

$\Rightarrow x = 3250$

$\therefore$ Salary before increment = Rs $3,250$

Percentage Ex 12.2 Q23

Answer :

We have to reduce the consumption such that the expenditure does not increase.

For this, we use the following formula :

$\left(\frac{r}{r+100}\right) \times 100$, where r = percentage rise in the price of the commodity

$\therefore$ Percentage reduction in the consumption $= \left(\frac{10}{10+100}\right) \times 100 = \left(\frac{10}{110}\right) \times 100$

$\left(\because r = 10\%\right)$

$= 9\frac{1}{11}$

Percentage Ex 12.2 Q24

Answer :

Mohan's saving = 11% of 15500

$= \frac{11}{100} \times 15500$

= Rs. 1705

It is given that Mohan's income increases by 10%.

$\therefore$ Increase in income $= \frac{10}{100} \times 15500 =$ Rs 1550

Increased income = Rs $\left(15500 + 1550\right)$ = Rs 17050

Now, percentage of saving $= \left(11 - 1\right) = 10\%$

$\therefore$ Saving $= \frac{10}{100} \times 17050 =$ Rs 1705

Thus, the amounts of his present and earlier savings are the same.

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