

Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.1 Q15

Answer:

S. 
$$P of 90 ball pens = Rs. 160$$

$$\mathbf{Loss} = 20\%$$

Therefore, C.P = 
$$SP\left(\frac{100}{100-l\cos\%}\right)$$

$$CP = \frac{100}{100 - 20} \times 160$$

$$=\frac{16000}{80}$$

Now,

S. P of 90 ball pens = Rs. 96

$$\mathbf{Profit} = 20\%$$

$$C.P = SP\left(\frac{100}{100 + Profit \%}\right)$$

$$CP = \frac{100}{100 + 20} \times 96$$

$$=\frac{9600}{120}$$

$$= Rs. 80$$

Rs. 200 is the C.P of 90 ball pens.

Therefore, Rs. 80 is the C.P of  $=\frac{90\times80}{200}=36$  ball pens

Thus, 36 ball pens should be sold at Rs. 96 to earn a profit of 20%.

Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.1 Q16

## Answer:

Let the C.P of the article be Rs. x.

Original S.P = 
$$x + \frac{25}{100} x$$

$$=Rs. \frac{5x}{4}$$

If he purchased it at 20% less,

$$C.P = x - \frac{20}{100} x$$

$$=Rs. \frac{4x}{5}$$

He sold the article at Rs 36.75 less.

So, the selling price = Rs. 
$$\frac{5x}{4}$$
 - 36.75

Given that he would have gained 30% selling at that price.

Therefore, gain 
$$\% = \frac{\text{S.P-C.P}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100$$

S. P - C. P = 
$$\frac{5x}{4}$$
 - 36.75 -  $\frac{4x}{5}$ 

$$= \frac{5x}{4} - \frac{4x}{5} - 36.75$$

$$=\frac{25x-16x}{20}-36.75$$

$$=\frac{9x}{20}-36.75$$

So, gain 
$$\% = \frac{\text{S.P-C.P}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100$$

$$30 = \frac{\frac{9x}{20} - 36.75}{\frac{4x}{5}} \times 100$$

$$= \left(\frac{9x}{20} - 36.75\right) \times \frac{5}{4x} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{9x - 735}{16x} \times 100$$

$$30 = \frac{9x - 735}{16x} \times 100$$

$$\frac{225x - 18375}{4x} = 30$$

$$225x - 18375 = 120x$$

$$105x = 18375$$

$$x = \frac{18375}{105}$$

$$= 175$$

So, the cost price of the article is Rs. 175.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*