

1. 10% of 520 = 52.0
2. 39% of 600 = ?
 10% of 600 = 60.0
 $10\% + 10\% + 10\% + 10\% = 60 + 60 + 60 + 60 = 240$
 1% of 600 = 6.00
 $39\% \text{ of } 600 = 240 - 6.00 = 234$

2. 12% of 52

10% of 52 = 5.2

1% of 52 = 0.52

$5.2 + 0.52 + 0.52 = 6.24$

1. Increase or Decrease in Percentage

Question: A product's price increases from ₹50 to ₹65. What is the percentage increase?

Method:

Percentage Change = $\frac{\text{Change in Value}}{\text{Original Value}} \times 100$
 Percentage Change = $\frac{\text{Original Value} - \text{Change in Value}}{\text{Original Value}} \times 100$

Solution:

Change in Value = $65 - 50 = 15$
 Change in Value = $65 - 50 = 15$
 Percentage Increase = $\frac{15}{50} \times 100 = 30\%$
 Percentage Increase = $\frac{15}{50} \times 100 = 30\%$

2. Finding the Original Value

Question: After a 20% discount, the selling price of a product is ₹160. What is the original price?

Method:

Selling Price = $\text{Original Price} \times (1 - \frac{\text{Discount}}{100})$
 Selling Price = $\text{Original Price} \times (1 - \frac{20}{100})$

Solution:

$160 = \text{Original Price} \times (1 - 0.2)$
 $160 = \text{Original Price} \times (1 - 0.2)$
 $160 = \text{Original Price} \times 0.8$
 $160 = \text{Original Price} \times 0.8$
 Original Price = $\frac{160}{0.8} = 200$
 Original Price = $\frac{160}{0.8} = 200$

3. Percentage of a Mixture

Question: A solution contains 30 liters of alcohol and 70 liters of water. What is the percentage of alcohol in the solution?

Method:

Percentage of Alcohol = $\frac{\text{Alcohol Volume}}{\text{Total Volume}} \times 100$
 Percentage of Alcohol = $\frac{\text{Total Volume}}{\text{Alcohol Volume}} \times 100$

Solution:

Percentage of Alcohol = $\frac{30}{30+70} \times 100 = \frac{30}{100} \times 100 = 30\%$
Percentage of Alcohol = $\frac{30}{30+70} \times 100 = 30\%$

4. Successive Percentage Changes

Question: The price of a product increases by 20% and then decreases by 10%. What is the net percentage change?

Method:

Net Change = Increase + Decrease + $\frac{\text{Increase} \times \text{Decrease}}{100}$
Net Change = Increase + Decrease + $\frac{\text{Increase} \times \text{Decrease}}{100}$

Solution:

Net Change = $20 - 10 + \frac{20 \times (-10)}{100}$
Net Change = $20 - 10 + \frac{20 \times (-10)}{100}$
Net Change = $20 - 10 - 2 = 8\%$

The net change is an **8% increase**.

5. Profit and Loss Using Percentages

Question: A shopkeeper buys an item for ₹500 and sells it for ₹600. What is the profit percentage?

Method:

Profit % = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Cost Price}} \times 100$
Profit % = $\frac{\text{Cost Price} - \text{Profit}}{\text{Cost Price}} \times 100$

Solution:

Profit = $600 - 500 = 100$
Profit % = $\frac{100}{500} \times 100 = 20\%$
Profit % = $\frac{500 - 100}{500} \times 100 = 20\%$

6. Population Growth

Question: A town's population is 20,000. It increases by 5% annually. What will the population be after 2 years?

Method:

New Population = $\text{Initial Population} \times (1 + \frac{\text{Growth Rate}}{100})^n$
New Population = $\text{Initial Population} \times (1 + \frac{\text{Growth Rate}}{100})^n$

Solution:

New Population = $20,000 \times (1 + 0.05)^2$
New Population = $20,000 \times (1 + 0.05)^2$
New Population = $20,000 \times 1.1025 = 22,050$

7. Comparison of Percentages

Question: A scored 80 out of 100 and B scored 45 out of 50. Who performed better in percentage terms?

Method:

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Score}}{\text{Total Marks}} \times 100 \quad \text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Total Marks}}{\text{Score}} \times 100$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A's Percentage} &= \frac{80}{100} \times 100 = 80\% & \text{A's Percentage} &= \frac{100}{80} \times 100 = 125\% \\ \text{B's Percentage} &= \frac{45}{50} \times 100 = 90\% & \text{B's Percentage} &= \frac{50}{45} \times 100 = 111\% \end{aligned}$$

Result: B performed better.

8. Percentage Distribution

Question: If a total amount of ₹600 is divided between A, B, and C in the ratio 2:3:5, what percentage of the total amount does each receive?

Method:

$$\text{Percentage of Total} = \frac{\text{Individual Share}}{\text{Total Amount}} \times 100 \quad \text{Percentage of Total} = \frac{\text{Total Amount}}{\text{Individual Share}} \times 100$$

Solution: Total ratio = 2+3+5=10

- A's share = $\frac{2}{10} \times 600 = 120$, Percentage = $\frac{120}{600} \times 100 = 20\%$
- B's share = $\frac{3}{10} \times 600 = 180$, Percentage = $\frac{180}{600} \times 100 = 30\%$
- C's share = $\frac{5}{10} \times 600 = 300$, Percentage = $\frac{300}{600} \times 100 = 50\%$

9. Reverse Percentages

Question: 80% of a number is 64. What is the number?

Method:

$$\text{Number} = \frac{\text{Given Value}}{\text{Percentage Fraction}} \quad \text{Number} = \frac{\text{Percentage Fraction}}{\text{Given Value}}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Number} = \frac{64}{0.8} = 80$$

10. Successive Discounts

Question: A product has two successive discounts of 20% and 10%. What is the effective discount?

Method:

$$\text{Effective Discount} = D_1 + D_2 - \frac{D_1 \times D_2}{100} \quad \text{Effective Discount} = \frac{D_1 + D_2 - D_1 \times D_2}{100}$$

Solution:

Effective Discount= $20+10-20 \times 10 \div 100$ Effective Discount= $20+10-10 \div 20 \times 10$ Effective Discount= $20+10-2=28\%$ Effective Discount= $20+10-2=28\%$