$$\int_{1}^{2} = 25\% 200$$

$$\frac{25}{100} \times 200 = 50\%$$

$$\frac{50}{100} \times 50$$

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 2 = 80$$

$$2 = \frac{80}{20}$$

$$\chi = \frac{80}{20}$$

75% =
$$\frac{75}{100}$$
 XX = 150

$$\frac{3\phi}{100} \times \chi = 90$$

$$\chi = \frac{90}{0.30}$$

$$incteag = 50$$
 200
 $= 0.25$

$$P = 25/0$$
= 25/0

97 Salvey incr 40,000 to 50000

Increse =
$$10000$$

$$450000$$

$$= \frac{1}{84} = 0.25$$

$$P = 0.25 \times 100$$

$$d = \frac{2000}{10000}$$

$$= \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$

$$d = \frac{190}{599}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

910
$$CP = 600$$
 $SP = 450$
 $d = 600 - 450$
= 150

$$D = \frac{150}{600}$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$P = 0.25 \times 100$$

$$= 25\%$$

$$=$$
 $\left(\frac{40}{100}\right)$ $1,300$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 40 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix} \times \times = 8000$$

$$= \chi = 8000$$

$$0.40$$

$$Pl = \left(\frac{20}{120}\right) \times 100$$

Percentag Reduce =
$$\left(\frac{25}{(100+25)}\right) \times 100$$

= $\left(\frac{25}{125}\right) \times 100$
= $\left(\frac{25}{125}\right) \times 100$

915 40% morethan B

916. Original =
$$|00|$$

increase by 20%: $|00| + (\frac{20}{100}) \times |00|$

$$= |20 - 12|$$

890 increase

Let
$$N=100$$

incr $30^{-1} = 100 + \left(\frac{30}{100}\right) \times 100$
 $= 130$
ince $20! = 130 - \left(\frac{20}{100}\right) \times 130$
 $= 130 - 26$
 $= 104$
Net change = $104 - 100$
 $= 4$
 $\frac{470}{100}$ increase
 918 . Let 100
Incr $0.251! = 100 + \left(\frac{25}{100}\right) \times 100$
 $= 125$
Incr $20! = 125 - \left(\frac{20}{100}\right) \times 125$

919. Let
$$p=100$$

Ince $40\% = 100 + (\frac{40}{100}) \times 100$
 $= 140$

Ince $6730\% = 140 - (\frac{36}{100}) \times 140$

Ince by 30% =
$$140 - \left(\frac{36}{100}\right) \times 140$$

= $140 - 42$
= 98

Ince 20%:
$$100 + \left(\frac{20}{100}\right) \times 100$$

Ince 107. = 120-(10)

921
$$CP = 100 \gamma$$
. $SP = 100 \gamma \cdot + 25 \gamma$. $Profit: 25 \gamma$. $= 125 \gamma$.

$$\chi = \frac{450}{1.08}$$

$$Profit = 20\% \text{ of } loo$$

= 20
 $Sp = Cp + Profit = 100 + 20$
= 120

$$PP = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix} \times 100$$

Discount = 1200 -360
= 240
Parenty: Dis =
$$(240)$$
 ×100
= 20%
925). Profit = 650 -500
= 150
Per Profit = (150) ×100
= 30%.
926 Let B = 100 A = 120
120 - 100
= 20
PL = $\frac{20}{120}$ ×100
= 16.67

927 Eatio =
$$3+2=5$$
Percentage boys = (35) x100 = 607 0

$$\text{Diff} = 65 - 35 \\
 = 307.$$

930. Percentage in crease =
$$\left(\frac{30}{100-30}\right)$$
 X100

$$=\frac{30}{70}$$
 X 100

$$0\% = \frac{90}{3}$$

= 30

$$Total = \frac{5000}{(25)} = 5000 \times 4 = 20000$$

935.
$$20\%$$
 increase

Let $120-100 = 20\%$

Consuption radius = $\frac{20}{120} \times 100$
 $=16.67\%$

inc by
$$20\% = 100 + 20$$

= 120

$$=25$$

 $SP = 125 - 25 = 100$

938
$$P = 500$$
 $loss = 207$.

 $loss = \frac{20}{100} \times 500$
 $= 100$
 $SP = 500 - 20100$
 $= 400$

939 Let Sal 100
incr by 107. = 100+10
 $= 110$

Dear by 107. = $110 = -\left(\frac{10}{100}\right) \times 110$
 $= 110 - 11$
 $= 93$

Not (harge = 1

 $\frac{1}{90} \frac{decrease}{decrease}$

940 Passing Marks = $200 + 20$
 $= 220$
 401 . of total marks = 220
 $\frac{220}{(49100)} = \frac{220}{400} \times \frac{100}{400}$
 $= 550$

944 15% of A = 20% of B
0.15A = 0.20B

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{0.20}{0.15} = \frac{20}{15} = \frac{4}{3}$$

A:B = 4:3

945 Profit =
$$(\frac{25}{100}) \times 800$$

= 200
 $SP = 800 + 200$
= 1000

96. Profit = 250-200
=50
Profit Percentge =
$$(\frac{50}{200})$$
 × 100
= 25%

$$947$$
 $CP = x$
 $1.20x = 720$
 $x = 720$
 1.20
 $= 600$

$$6ain = 117 - 100$$