

Aptitude Cheat Sheet: Percentage

1. Basic Concept

Percentage means 'per hundred'. It is a way of expressing a number as a fraction of 100.

Example: $45\% = 45/100 = 0.45$

2. Important Formulas

- 1 Percentage (%) = $(\text{Value} / \text{Total Value}) \times 100$
- 2 Value = $(\text{Percentage} \times \text{Total Value}) / 100$
- 3 Total Value = $(\text{Value} \times 100) / \text{Percentage}$
- 4 Increase or Decrease % = $((\text{Change in Value}) / \text{Original Value}) \times 100$
- 5 If the price of an item increases by R%, the reduction in consumption so as not to increase expenditure = $(R / (100 + R)) \times 100 \%$
- 6 If the price decreases by R%, the increase in consumption so as not to decrease expenditure = $(R / (100 - R)) \times 100 \%$

3. Common Question Types

- 1 Finding the percentage of a number.
- 2 Converting percentage to fraction or decimal.
- 3 Increase or decrease in percentage.
- 4 Comparison-based problems (e.g., population growth).
- 5 Profit, loss, and discount percentage problems.

4. Example Problems

- 1 Example 1: What is 25% of 240? $\rightarrow (25/100) \times 240 = 60$
- 2 Example 2: Increase 400 by 20%. $\rightarrow (20/100) \times 400 = 80 \rightarrow 400 + 80 = 480$
- 3 Example 3: If a number is decreased by 20%, what % increase is required to get back the original number? $\rightarrow (20 / (100 - 20)) \times 100 = 25\%$

5. Tips & Tricks

- 1 Always convert percentage problems into fraction or ratio form to simplify.
- 2 Memorize quick conversions (e.g., $50\% = 1/2$, $25\% = 1/4$, $12.5\% = 1/8$).
- 3 For population, compound interest-type problems apply successive percentage change formula: $A = P \times (1 + R/100)^n$.
- 4 Successive percentage changes: If a number increases by A% and then decreases by B%, net change = $(A - B - (A \times B)/100) \%$.