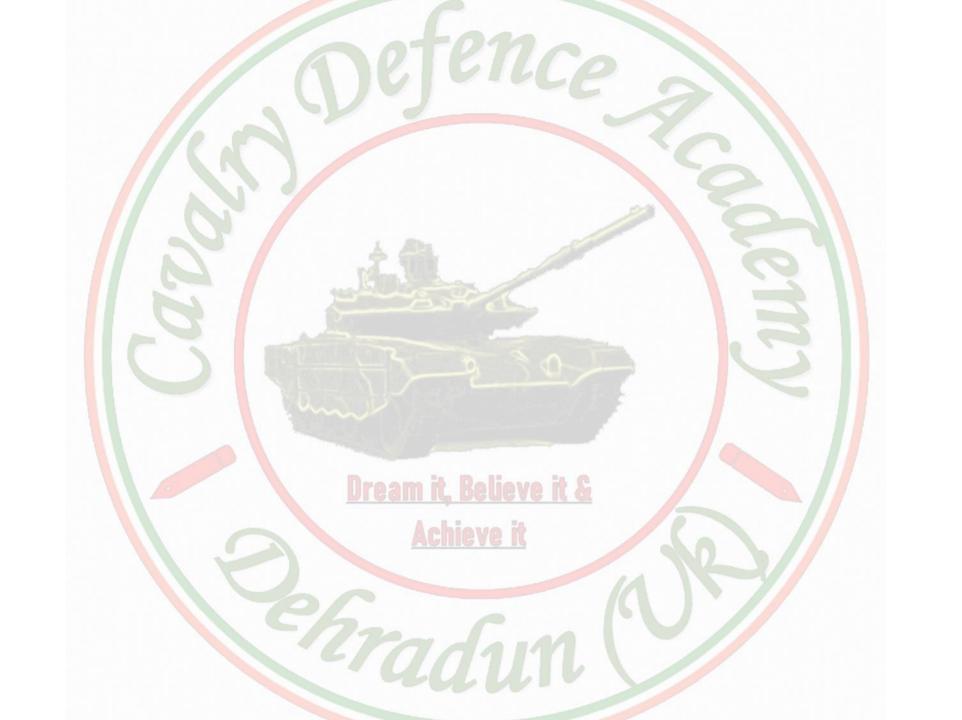
CAVALRY DEFENCE ACADEMY, (CDA) DEHRADUN - 8381042191



PROFIT AND LOSS





- 1.Cost Price (CP) This is the price at which an article is purchased.
- 2.Selling Price (SP) This is the price at which an article is sold.
- 3.Profit or Gain If the selling price is more than the cost price, the difference between them is the profit incurred.
- 4.Profit or Gain = Selling price (SP) Cost price (CP)
- **5.Loss** If the selling price is less than the cost price, the difference between them is the loss incurred.
- 6.Loss = Cost price (CP) Selling price (SP)
- 7. Profit or Loss is always calculated on the cost price.
- **8.Marked Price** This is the price marked as the selling price on an article, also known as the listed price.



1. PROFIT, WHEN SP>CP THEN P = SP - CP;

2. Loss, When CP>SP, L = CP - SP;

3. PROFIT $% = (PROFIT/CP) \times 100$

Dream it, Believe it &

Achieve it

4. Loss $% = (Loss/CP) \times 100$



$$1.SP = {(100 + P\%)/100} \times CP$$

$$2.SP = {(100 - L\%)/100} \times CP$$

3.
$$CP = \{100/(100 + P\%)\} \times SP$$

Achieve it

4.
$$CP = \{100/(100 - L\%)\} \times SP$$



- ✓ DISCOUNT = MP SP
- ✓ SP = MP -DISCOUNT
- ✓ FOR FALSE WEIGHT, PROFIT PERCENTAGE WILL BE P% = (TRUE WEIGHT FALSE WEIGHT / FALSE WEIGHT) X 100.

✓ WHEN THERE ARE TWO SUCCESSFUL PROFITS SAY X% AND Y%, THEN THE NET PERCENTAGE PROFIT EQUALS TO (X+Y+XY)/100

- ✓ WHEN THE PROFIT IS X% AND LOSS IS Y%, THEN THE NET % PROFIT OR LOSS WILL BE: (X-Y-XY) / 100
- ✓ IF A PRODUCT IS SOLD AT X% PROFIT AND THEN AGAIN SOLD AT Y % PROFIT THEN THE ACTUAL COST PRICE OF THE PRODUCT WILL BE:

 $CP = [100 \times 100 \times P/(100+x)(100+y)].$ In case of loss, $CP = [100 \times 100 \times P/(100-x)(100-y)]$

Achieve

✓ IF P% AND L% ARE EQUAL THEN, P = L AND %LOSS = P2/10

Q 1. Marked price of a Doll is 35% above the cost price. If he gives a discount of 15%, how much he gains on the deal?



Q 2. If selling price of 16 items is same as the cost price of 20 items, then there is a?

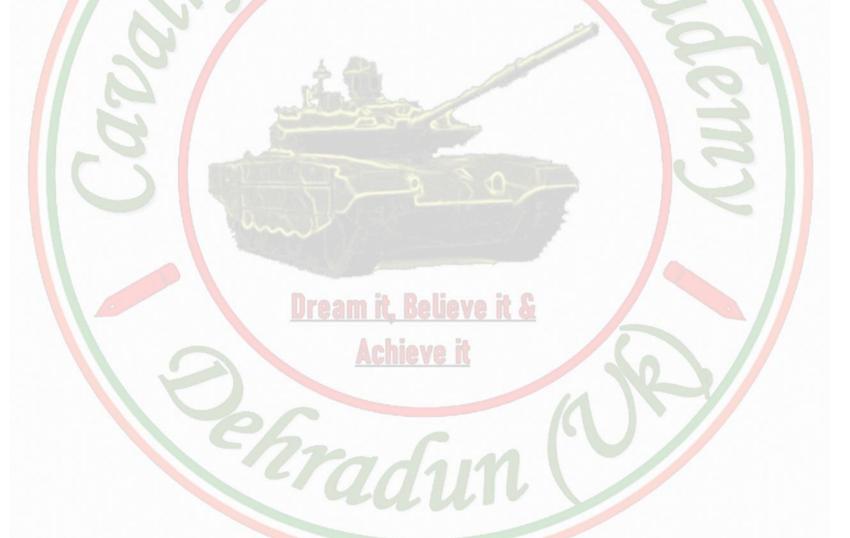




Q 3. If a sales man gets successive gain of 15% and 20% then his actual gain?



Q 4 Successive discounts of 20% and 15% are equal to a single discount of ?

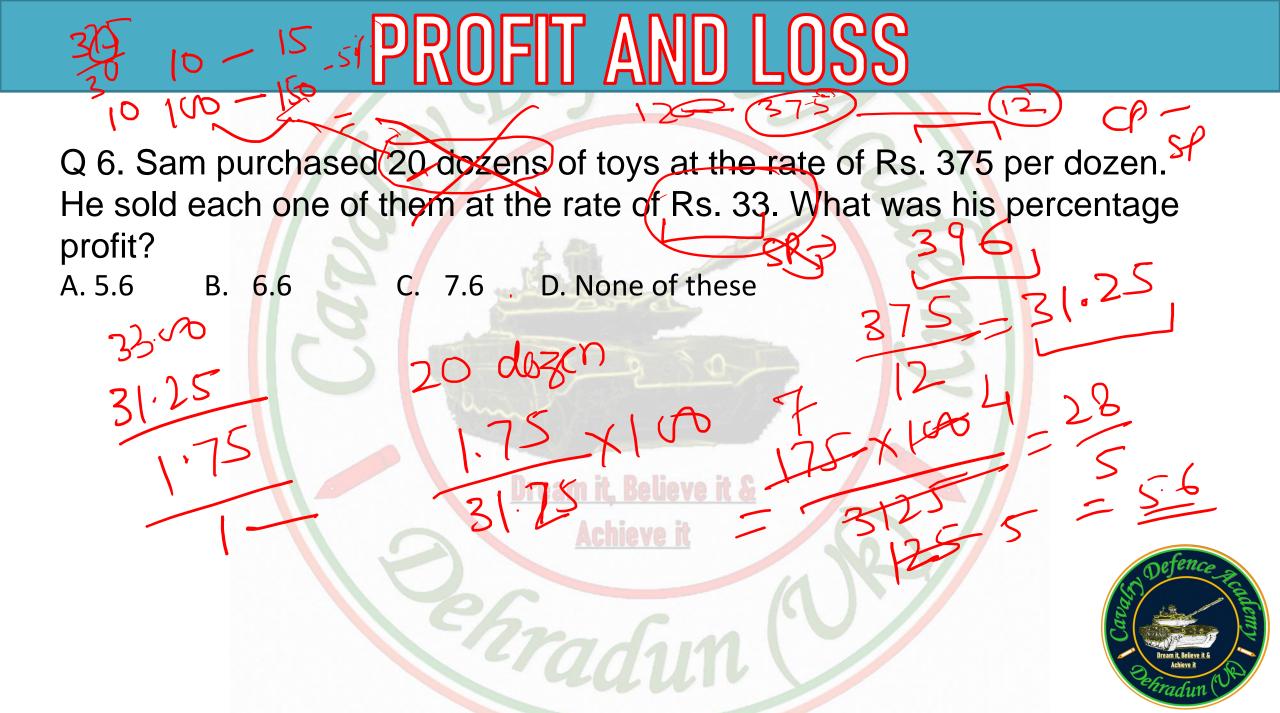




PKUFIT AND LOSS

Q 5. Raj sold an item for Rs. 6, 384/ and incurred a loss of 30%. At what price should he have sold the item to have gained a profit of 30%?





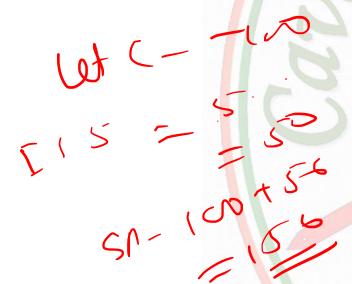
Q7. An article sold at 50% profit. The net sale price is Rs 425 .what is the cost price of the article? 283

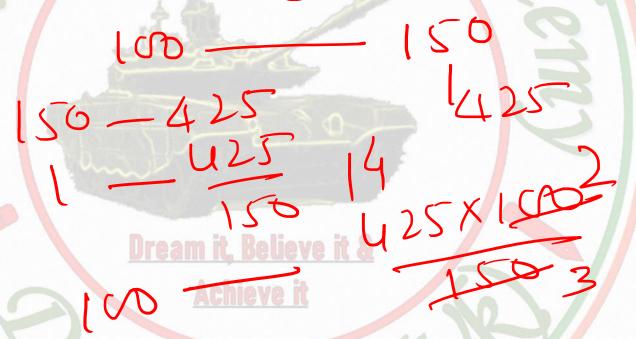
A. 500

B. 280

C. 300

D. None of these







Q8. If the selling price of an article is 4/3 times of its cost price, then the profit percentage is

A. 25%

B. 33.33%

C. 20%

D. 30%

SD-CD = 400 SD-CD = 400

= 400 3 100 x100 2 x 100

Achieve it

Q 9 .By selling an article at Rs. 800, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 25%. At

what price should he sell the article so as to make a loss of 25%?

A. Rs. 460

B. Rs. 480

C. Rs. 500

D. Rs. 520

100

125

8000









Q40. A man sold two houses for Rs. 7.8 lakes each. On the one, he gained 5% and on the other, he lost 5%. What percent is the effect of the sale on the whole? B. 0.25 % gain A. 0.25 % loss C. 25 % loss D. 25 % gain ame change



Q 11. Profit after selling a commodity for Rs. 425 is same as loss after selling it for Rs.355. The cost of the commodity is:

A. Rs. 385

B. Rs. 390

C. Rs. 395

D. Rs. 400







Q12. An article is sold for Rs 5400 at a profit of 35 %. What would have been the actual profit or loss if it had been sold at Rs 2800 ?

A 30% loss

B. 30% profit

C. 25% loss

D. 25% profit

Q 13. A man sold two cars for Rs. 50000 each. On the one, he gained 5% and on the other, he lost 5%. What percent is the effect of the sale on the whole?

A. 0.25 % loss

B. 0.25 % gain

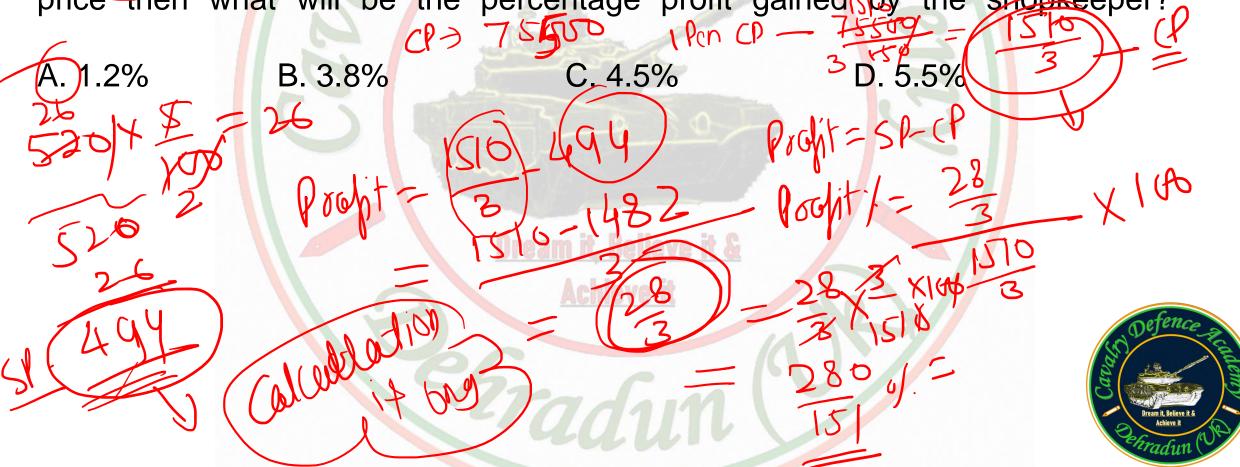
C. 25 % loss

D. 25 % gain





Q14. A shopkeeper bought 150 Fountain pen at the rate of Rs. 500 per pen driv. He spent Rs. 500 on transportation and packing. If the marked price of pen is Rs. 520 per pen and the shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% on the marked price then what will be the percentage profit gained by the shopkeeper?



Q15. By selling 45 lemons for Rs 40, a man loses 20%. How many should he sell for Rs 24 to gain 20% in the <u>transaction</u>?

A. 16

B. 18

C. 20

D. 22

Very Simple

