Class 7-Mathematics

Instructions for students: The notes provided must be copied to the Maths copy and then do the homework in the same copy.

Chapter 7

Percentage and its Applications

Part- 2

FINDING THE PERCENTAGE OF A GIVEN QUANTITY.

To find the percentage of a given quantity, change the percentage into fraction and multiply by the given quantity.

Example:

 $25\% \text{ of } 200 = \frac{25}{100} \times 200$

EXPRESSING ONE QUANTITY AS THE PERCENTAGE OF ANOTHER QUANTITY

To express one quantity as percentage of another quantity,

Percentage = $\left(\frac{one \ quantity}{another \ quantity} \times 100\right)\%$

FINDING PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE

Percentage increase = $\left(\frac{Increase in value}{Original value} \times 100\right)\%$ Percentage decrease = $\left(\frac{Decrease in value}{Original value} \times 100\right)\%$

Exercise 7.2

- 1.(v) Find 120% of ₹250
 - 120% of ₹250 = $\frac{120}{100} \times ₹250 = \frac{6}{5} \times ₹250$
 - = 6×₹50 = ₹300

4. (iii) Express 90 cm as a percentage of 4.5 m

4.5 m	=	4.5×100	=	450 cm
Required percentage	=	$\frac{90}{450} \times 100$		
	=	$\frac{1}{5} \times 100$	=	20%

- 7. Initial price of the shirt = \mathbf{R} Decreased price = \mathbf{R} Decrease in price = \mathbf{R} Percentage of decrease = $\left(\frac{Decrease in value}{Original value} \times 100\right)\%$ = $\frac{20}{80} \times 100$ = $\frac{1}{4} \times 100$ = 25%
- 8. Price of petrol in Mother's childhood

	=	₹1
Price of petrol now	=	₹65
Increase in price	=	₹65 - ₹1 =₹64
Percentage increase	=	$\left(\frac{\text{Increase in value}}{\text{Original value}} \times 100\right)\%$
	=	$\frac{\overline{164}}{\overline{11}} \times 100$
	=	6400%

Home work: Solve Exercise 7.2 Questions 1 to 12 in the Maths copy in Maths copy.