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-4

PROFIT AND LOSS

Cost price(C.P): The price at which an article is purchased.

Selling price (S.P): The price at which an article is sold.

Profit(Gain): If S.P > C.P there is profit.

Profit = S.P – C.P

Loss: If S.P < C.P there is loss.

Lo	SS	=	C.P – S.	Ρ			
Pro	ofit %	=	$\left(\frac{profit}{C.P}\right)$	× 100)%			
Lo	ss %	=	$\left(\frac{Loss}{C.P}\times\right.$	100)%			
Ex	ercise	7.3					
4. :	Solutio	on:					
	C.P o	f first a	lmirah	=	₹4800		
	Gain	%		=	$13\frac{1}{3}\%$		
	Gain			=	13 ¹ / ₃ % of ₹4800	=	$\frac{40}{3}\%$ of ₹4800
				=	40 3×100 ×₹4800-16	=	₹640
	S.P o	f first a	lmirah	=	C.P + Gain		
				=	₹4800 + ₹64	=	₹5440
	C.P o	f secon	ıd almira	ih =	₹3640		
	Loss	%		=	15%		
	Loss			=	15% of ₹3640		

	=	¹⁵ / ₁₀₀ × ₹364 0 =	³ / ₂ × ₹3	64 = ₹546				
S.P of second almirah	=	C.P – loss						
	=	₹3640 - ₹546	=	₹3094				
Total C.P	=	₹4800 + ₹3640	=	₹8440				
Total S.P	=	₹5440+₹3094	=	₹8534				
Total S.P > Total C.P, ∴ g	gain.							
Gain	=	Total S.P - Total C.	C					
	=	₹8534 - ₹8440	30	₹94				
14. Let the cost price be ₹x.								
S.P = ₹3168	Loss%	5 = 12%						
A/Q , ₹x - 12% of ₹x	=	₹3168						
$x - \frac{12}{100} \times x$	=	3168						
$\frac{88x}{100}$	=	3168						
х	=	$3168 \times \frac{100}{88} =$	3600					
C.P	=	₹3600						
New S.P	=	₹3870						
Gain	=	S.P – C.P						
	=	₹3870 - ₹3600	=	₹270				
Gain %	=	$\frac{270}{3600} \times 100$	=	7.5%				
Home work: Solve Exercise 7.3 in the Maths copy								