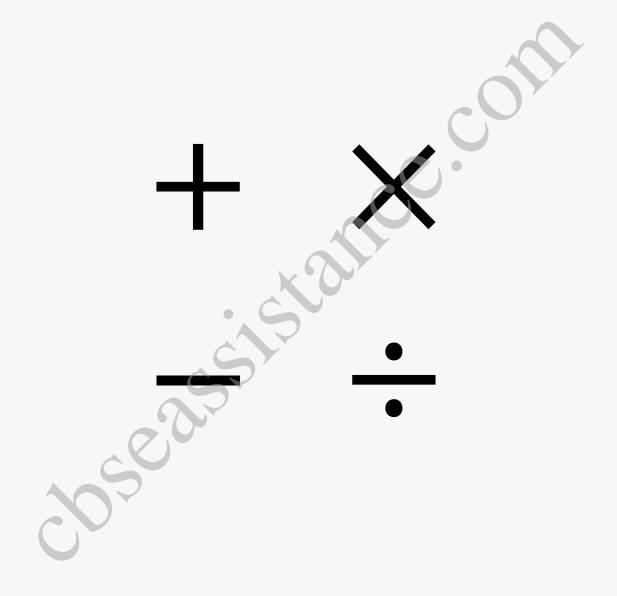
Percentage And Its Applications Run Through



Run Through

5. Let C.P of goods =
$$\Xi$$
 100

P = 10.1.

S.P. of goods = $\left(\frac{100 + P \cdot I}{100}\right)$ C.P.

= $\left(\frac{100 + 10}{100}\right) \times \frac{100}{1}$

= Ξ 110

$$D = 15.1$$
.
 $M.P. \text{ of goods} = \frac{100 \times S.P.}{100 - D.1}$

$$= \frac{100 \times 110}{100 - 15}$$

$$= \frac{20}{100 \times 110}$$

$$= \frac{85}{17}$$

$$= \pm \frac{2200}{17}$$

Difference =
$$M \cdot P \cdot - C \cdot P \cdot$$

= $\frac{2200}{17} - 100$

Regular derivations =
$$\frac{500}{17} \times 100^{1}$$

$$= \frac{500}{17} \cdot 1.$$

$$\approx 29.411.$$

9. Let
$$C.P.$$
 of goods = $\Xi 100$
 $M.P.$ of goods = $100 + 30$
 $= \Xi 130$

8.P of good=
$$\left(\frac{100 - D\cdot l\cdot}{100}\right) \times M\cdot P$$
.

$$= \left(\frac{100 - 15}{100}\right) \times 130$$

$$= \frac{85}{10} \times 13$$

$$= 110.50 - 100$$

$$=\frac{1050}{100} \times \frac{100}{100}$$

$$D_2 = 10.1$$

S.P. of
$$TV = \left(1 - \frac{D_1}{100}\right) \left(1 - \frac{D_2}{100}\right) MP$$
.

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1\emptyset}{10\%}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1\emptyset}{10\%}\right) 12300$$

8.P. of
$$TV = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} \times 12300$$

= £ 9963

$$\begin{array}{r}
 D \cdot | \cdot &= \frac{D}{M \cdot \rho} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{200}{1400} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{1400}{17200} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{86}{43} \times 43
 \end{array}$$

14.

S.P. of computer and scanner =
$$\frac{100+GST}{100}$$
 M.P.
$$= \frac{100+12}{100} 31000$$

$$= 112 \times 310$$

= Z34720

15. S.P. of verticle = ₹ 24192 GST = 28-1. Original price of article = 100x S.P. 100+GST1. $= 100 \times 24192$ 100+28 = 100 x 24192 3024 189 128 16 1 = I 189 00 16. M.P. of drew = 7 8000 discount = 20%. S.P. of dress = (100-D.1.) × M.P. $= \left(\frac{100 - 20}{100}\right) \times 8000$ = 80×80 £ 6400 GST = 18.1. Amount paid by Megha= (100+18) x 64 88 $= 118 \times 64$ = ₹ 7552 17. Let the actual sale frice be \$100 GST = 12.1. of ₹100

If the G.S.T. is £1, nactual sole frice = £ 100

= ₹ 12

If the GST is $\equiv 1170$, actual sale frice $=\frac{100}{12} \times \frac{1170}{12}$ = ₹ 9750