

Some important Formula of Profit and Loss:

For Profit,

1. Profit = Selling price – Cost price
2. Selling price = Cost price + Profit
3. Cost price = Selling Price - Profit

For Loss,

1. Loss = Cost Price – Selling Price.
2. Cost Price = Selling Price + Loss
3. Selling price = Cost price - Loss

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Loss \%} = \frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100\%$$

For profit:

$$\text{S.P.} = \left[\frac{(100 + \text{profit \%})}{100} \times \text{C.P.} \right]$$

For Loss:

$$\text{S.P.} = \left[\frac{(100 - \text{Loss \%})}{100} \times \text{C.P.} \right]$$

For Profit:

$$\text{C.P.} = \left[\frac{100}{(100 + \text{profit \%})} \times \text{S.P.} \right]$$

For Loss:

$$\text{C.P.} = \left[\frac{100}{(100 - \text{Loss \%})} \times \text{S.P.} \right]$$

Practice work at home

1. A man earns Tk. 252 by investing a capital of Tk. 7000. How much will he earn if he invests a capital of Tk. 10500?

2. A grain merchant sold 600 quintals of rice at a profit of 7%. If a quintal of rice cost him Tk 250 and his total overhead charges for transportation, etc. were Tk. 1000 find his total profit and the selling price of 600 quintals of rice.

3. Harish purchased 50 dozen bananas for Tk 135. Five dozen bananas could not be sold because they were rotten. At what price per dozen should Harish sell the remaining bananas so that he makes a profit of 20%?

4. A floweriest buys 100 dozen roses at Tk 2 a dozen. By the time the flowers are delivered, 20 dozen roses are mutilated and are thrown away. At what price should he sell the rest if he needs to make a 20% profit on his purchase

5. Sudhir bought an almirah for Tk 13600 and spent Tk 400 on its transportation. He sold it for Tk 16800. Find his gain percent.

6. By selling 36 oranges, a vendor suffers a loss equal to the selling price of 4 oranges. Find his loss per cent.

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