

BOARDS CONCEPTS BOOSTER

COMPARING QUANTITIES

Download Doubtnut Today

Ques No.	Question
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	1. INTRODUCTION TO PERCENTAGES
1	1. Introduction
	Olick to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	2. REVIEW OF CONCEPTS LEARNED SO FAR
2	1. percent The word percent is an abbreviation of the Latin phase per centum which means per hundred or hundredths.
	Olick to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	2. REVIEW OF CONCEPTS LEARNED SO FAR
3	2. Percent as a fraction
	Olick to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	with a click!
	x to a dutter by x v 7





C doubt nut has more than 1 Lakh Video Solutions

Update the App now!





CONCEPT FOR BOARDS || Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES

2. REVIEW OF CONCEPTS LEARNED SO FAR

4	 3. Percent as a ratio Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
5	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 2. REVIEW OF CONCEPTS LEARNED SO FAR 4. Percent in decimal form Or Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
6	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 3. FINDING A PERCENTAGE OF A NUMBER 1. Percent of given number Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
7	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 3. FINDING A PERCENTAGE OF A NUMBER 2. 72 % of 25 students are good at mathematics. How many are not good at it ? Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
ो douStnut पढ़ना हुआ आसान	Click Picture of QUESTION Support Support



	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	3. FINDING A PERCENTAGE OF A NUMBER
9	4. A man loses 20% of his money. After spending 25% of the remainder he has Rs 480.00 left. How much money did he originally have ?
	Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	3. FINDING A PERCENTAGE OF A NUMBER
10	5. If 60% in a city like cricket 30% like football and remaining like other games. What percent like the other games? If the total number of people is 56 lakhs find the exact number who like each type of game.
	Olick to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	4. INTRODUCTION TO PROFIT LOSS DISCOUNT AND VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT)
11	1. Introduction
	Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	0. If the line segment joining the point A(a,b)andB(c,d) (a,b)andB(c,d) (a,b)andB(c,d) (a,b)andB(c,d) (a,b)andB(c,d) (a,b) (a
	the line 4x+3y-10=4x+3y-10=are Find the degree measures corresponding to the follor radian measures (use π=22/7). (a) $\frac{11}{16}$ (iv) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ (iv) Get Solutions as YOUTYPE
ट douStnut पढ़ना हुआ आसान	Find the radian mean free providing to the relie
	Topics Library Ask Forum
	Image: Second
	Click Here to
	TYPE & ASK Find the equation of tangent to the curve 'x=a(th Find the equation of tangent to the curve 'y=sin^(-1)
	If '3x+)=0' is a tangent to a circle whose center is ' Find the equation of tangent to 'y=int_(x^2)^(x^3)(



13	 2. Selling price The price at which an article is sold is known as its selling price. The selling price is abbreviated as S.P. Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
14	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 5. REVIEW OF CONCEPTS 3. Profit If the selling price (S.P.) of an article is greater than the cost price (C.P.) the difference between the selling price and cost price is called profit. Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
15	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 5. REVIEW OF CONCEPTS 4. Profit percentage The profit percent is the profit that would be obtained for a C.P. of Rs 100 Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
ट किंट्रिया व्ह जा आसान	<complex-block></complex-block>
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	5. REVIEW OF CONCEPTS









25	$\left(\frac{M. P S. P.}{M. P.}\right)$ × 100 Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
26	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 6. DISCOUNT 6. How much percent more than the C.P. should a manufacture mark his goods so that after allowing a discount of 20% on the marked price he gains 10% / Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
27	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 6. DISCOUNT 7. A dealer of scientific instruments allows 20 % discount on the marked price of the instrument and still makes a profit of 25%. If his gain over the sale of an instrument is Rs 150 find the marked price of the instrument. Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
ि किर्टार्टा क्र आ आसान	<complex-block><complex-block><complex-block><complex-block><complex-block></complex-block></complex-block></complex-block></complex-block></complex-block>







37	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	10. COMPUTATION OF COMPOUND INTEREST
	3. (i) The amount standing to her credit at the end of second year.
	Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	10. COMPUTATION OF COMPOUND INTEREST
38	



11. COMPUTATION OF COMPOUND INTEREST BY USING FORMULAE

1. Formula 1 Let P be the principal and the rate of interest be R % per annum. If the interest is compounded annually then the amount A and the compound interest C.I. at

the end of n years are given by
$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n$$
 and C. I. = $A - P = P\left\{\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n - 1\right\}$

41	$A = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{n}$ and C. I. = A - P = $P\left\{\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{n}$ - 1 \right\} respectively. • Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtrut
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 11. COMPUTATION OF COMPOUND INTEREST BY USING FORMULAE 2. Formula 2 Let P be the principal and the rate of interest be R % per annum. If the interest is compounded k times annually then the amount A and the compound interest C.I. at the end of n years are given by $A = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100k}\right)^{nk}$ and $C.I.A - P = P\left\{\left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{R}{100k}\right)^{nk}\right\}$ and $C.I.A - P = P\left\{\left(\frac{1}{100k}\right)^{nk}\right\}$ and $C.I.A - P = P\left\{\left(\frac{1}{100k}\right)^{nk}\right\}$ and $C.I.A - P$ = $P\left(\frac{1}{100k}\right)^{nk}$ = $P\left$

CONCEPT FOR BOARDS || Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES

11. COMPUTATION OF COMPOUND INTEREST BY USING FORMULAE

3. Let P be the principal and the rate of interest be $R_1 \%$ for first year $R_2 \%$ for second year $R_3 \%$ for third year and so on and in the last $R_n \%$ for the nth year. Then the amount A and the compound interest C.I. at the end of n years are given by

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{R_1}{100}\right)\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{100}\right)\dots\left(1 + \frac{R_n}{100}\right) \text{ and } C. I. = A - P \text{ respectively.}$$

Olick to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut

43

टिटेट्टिटिटिटिटिटिटटट पढ़ना हुआ आसान	<section-header><text></text></section-header>
44	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 12. INVERSE PROBLEMS ON COMOUND INTEREST 1. Find the principal if the compound interest compounded annually at the rate 10 % per annum for three years is Rs 331. Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
45	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 12. INVERSE PROBLEMS ON COMOUND INTEREST 2. In what time will Rs 800 amount to Rs 882 at 5 % per annum compounded annually ? Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
46	 CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES 12. INVERSE PROBLEMS ON COMOUND INTEREST 3. At what rate percent per annum compound interest will Rs 10000 amount to Rs 13310 in three years ? Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut

CONCEPT FOR BOARDS || Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES

13. POPULATION GROWTH

1. Formula 1 Let P be the population of a city or a town at the beginning of a certain year and the population grows at a constant rate of R % per annum then population

after n years
$$= P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n$$

Olick to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut

47

टि टेट्टियाट्टि पढ़ना हुआ आसान	<image/>
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	13. POPULATION GROWTH
48	2. Formula 2 Let P be the population of a city or a town at the beginning of a certain year. If the population grows at the rate of R_1 % during first year and R_2 during second
	year then population after 2 years $= P\left(1 + \frac{R_1}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{100}\right)$
	Olick to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
49	13. POPULATION GROWTH
	3. Formula 3 Let P be the population of a city or a town at the beginning of a certain year. if the population decreases at the rate of R % per annum then population after n years `= P (1- R/100)^n
	Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	13. POPULATION GROWTH



	$V_n = V_0 \left(1 - \frac{R}{1000} \right)^n$
	Click to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
ि किर्टार्टा क ुआ आसान	<complex-block></complex-block>
	CONCEPT FOR BOARDS Chapter COMPARING QUANTITIES
	14. DEPRECIATION
52	2. Result 2 If V_0 is the value of an article at a certain time and the rate of depreciation is R_1 % for first n_1 years r_2 % for next n_2 years and so on and R_k % for the last n_k years then the `V=V_0(1- R_1/100)^(n1) (1- R_2/100)^(n2)(1- R_3/100)^(nk)
	Olick to LEARN this concept/topic on Doubtnut
	Download Doubtnut to Ask Any Math Question By just a click
	Get A Video Solution For Free in Seconds
	Doubtnut Has More Than 1 Lakh Video Solutions
	Free Video Solutions of NCERT, RD Sharma, RS Aggarwal, Cengage (G.Tewani), Resonance DPP, Allen, Bansal, FIITJEE, Akash, Narayana, VidyaMandir
	Developed Developed Texterio

P Download Doubtnut Today



