Banking Special
Profit and Loss

Important formulae

Cost Price (CP) : The price at which an article is purchased is called the cost price

Selling price (SP) : The price at which an article is sold is called the selling price

1. Price = S.P – C.P; if S.P > C.P.
2. Loss = C.P – S.P; if C.P > S.P.
3. Profit % $= \frac{\text{S.P.}-\text{C.P.}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100$
4. Loss % $= \frac{\text{C.P.}-\text{S.P.}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100$
5. When the C.P. and profit% are given

   S.P. $= \text{C.P} \times \left(\frac{100+\text{Profit\%}}{100}\right)$
6. When the C.P. and Loss% are given

   S.P $= \text{C.P.} \times \left(\frac{100-\text{Loss\%}}{100}\right)$
7. When the S.P. and the profit% are given,

   C.P. $= \text{S.P} \times \left(\frac{100}{100+\text{Profit\%}}\right)$
8. When the S.P. and the Loss% are given,

   C.P. $= \text{S.P.} \times \left(\frac{100}{100-\text{Loss\%}}\right)$
9. Selling price = Marked price – Discount
10. Discount% $= \frac{\text{Discount}}{\text{Marked price}} \times 100$
11. If there are two successive profits of x% and y% in a transaction, then the resultant profit percent is $x + y + \frac{xy}{100}$
12. If there is a profit of x% and loss of y% in a trans action, then the resultant percent is $x - y - \frac{xy}{100}$ according to the (+)ve and the (–)ve signs accordingly.
13. If C.P. of 'x' articles is equal to S.P. of 'y' articles, then the profit percentis $\left(\frac{x-y}{y}\right) \times 100$