Profit and loss analogy:2

Special case: When the selling price of 2 articles are same and the profit and loss percentage of both of them are equal.

Let x_1 and x_2 be the cost prices of articles 1 and 2 respectively.Let Y be the selling price of both of them.

Let a denote the common profit/loss percentage.

Then,

 $a = ((Y - x_1)/x_1)*100$ (1)(For profit)

 $a = ((x_2 - Y)/x_2) * 100....(2)$ (For loss)

Equating (1) and (2), we get finally,

 $Y = 2 x_1 x_2/(x_1 + x_2)....(3)$

The common profit/loss percentage in terms of only cost prices is given by,

 $a = ((x_2 - x_1)/(x_2 + x_1) * 100)....(4)$

Overall loss percentage:

Overall loss percentage = $(((2Y)-(x_1+x_2))/(x_1+x_2))*100$

Substituting the value of Y from equation(3) and modifying we get,

Overall loss percentage = $((x_2-x_1)^2/(x_1+x_2)^2)*100....(5)$

Comparing equations (4) and(5) we get,

Overall loss percentage = $a^2/100$(6)

Overall loss value= (x_1+x_2) - 2Y....(7)

Substituting the value of Y from equation (3) in (7) we get,

Overall loss value = $(x_2-x_1)^2/(x_2+x_1)$(8)

Example 1: When the cost price of 2 articles are Rs 100 and Rs 150 and the selling price is same and the loss and profit percentage of the 2 articles are same,

- 1. Find the common selling price.
- 2. Find the common profit/loss percentage.

3.Find the overall loss percentage.

4.Find the actual overall loss.

Solution:

- 1. Common selling price Y= (2*100*150)/(100+150) (From equation (3))
 - = **Rs 120.**
- 2. Common profit / loss percentage a=((150-100)/(150+100))(From equation (4))
 - = 20
- 3. Overall loss percentage = 20²/100 (Using equation (6) and using value of a from equation (4)).
 =4
- 4. Actual overall loss= (150-100)²/(100+150) (From equation (8)). = Rs 10.