

Ex. 16.2.

G. Find the cost ————— ₹ 132

Sol. C.P. of wrist watch = ?

S.P. of the watch = ₹ 925

Loss = ₹ 132

Loss = C.P. - S.P.

₹ 132 = C.P. - ₹ 925

₹ 132 + ₹ 925 = C.P.

₹ 1057 = C.P.

∴ C.P. of wrist watch is ₹ 1057

H. Monty bought ————— loss.

Ans. C.P. of a coat = ₹ 3750

S.P. of a coat = ₹ 3630

$$C.P > S.P$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss} = C.P - S.P$$

$$= ₹ 3750 - ₹ 3630$$

$$= ₹ 120$$

$\therefore$  Monty's loss is ₹ 120.

I. A chair is \_\_\_\_\_ chair?

Sol. C.P. of a chair = ₹ 975.50

$$\text{Loss} = ₹ 32.35$$

S.P. of a chair = ?

$$\text{Loss} = C.P. - S.P$$

$$₹ 32.35 = ₹ 975.50 - S.P$$

$$S.P = ₹ 975.50 - ₹ 32.35$$
$$= ₹ 943.15$$

R.w

$$975.50$$

$$- 32.35$$

$$\hline 943.15$$

$\therefore$  The selling price of chair is ₹ 943.15.

25210  
J. A dealer bought — — — — — profit —

Sol. C.P. of 1 mobile set = ₹ 2175

C.P. of 15 mobile sets = ₹ 2175 × 15  
= ₹ 32625

Carriage cost = ₹ 250.

Total cost price of 15 mobile sets = ₹ 32625 + 250

= ₹ 32875

S.P. of 1 mobile set = ₹ 2300

S.P. of 15 mobile set = ₹ 2300 × 15  
= ₹ 34500

2175
× 15
-----
10875
2175 ×
-----
32625

$$S.P. > C.P$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit} = S.P. - C.P$$

$$= ₹ 34500 - ₹ 32875$$

$$= ₹ 1625$$

2300

× 15

11500

2300 ×

34500

34500

- 32875

01625

∴ His total profit is ₹ 1625.