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CAT Profit And Loss, Discount Formulas

- Profit, Loss and Discount is a very important topic for CAT and a significant number of questions are asked from this topic every year.
- The number of concepts in these topics is limited and most of the problems can be solved by applying the formulae directly.
- This PDF covers various formulas, tips and shortcuts of Profit, Loss and Discount topics.

Profit ,Loss & Discount:

Cost Price:

The amount paid to purchase an article or the cost of manufacturing an article is called Cost Price (C.P)



Selling Price:

The price at which a product is sold is called Selling price (S.P)

Marked Price:

The price at which an article is marked is called Marked price (M.P)

→ If $S.P > C.P$, then

Profit or Gain, $P = \text{Selling Price (S.P)} - \text{Cost Price (C.P)}$

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

→ If $C.P > S.P$, then Loss, $L = C.P - S.P$,

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

→ Discount = Marked Price (M.P) – Selling Price (S.P)

(If no discount is given, then $M.P = S.P$)

$$\rightarrow \% \text{Discount} = \frac{\text{Discount}}{M.P} \times 100$$

- Total increase in price due to two subsequent increases of $X\%$ and $Y\%$ is $\left(X + Y + \frac{XY}{100}\right)\%$
- If two items are sold at same price, each at Rs. x , one at a profit of $P\%$ and other at a loss of $P\%$ then there will be overall loss of $\frac{P^2}{100}\%$

$$\text{The absolute value of loss} = \frac{2P^2x}{100^2 - P^2}$$

- If C.P of two items is the same, and by selling each item he earned $p\%$ profit on one article and $p\%$ loss on another, then there will be no loss or gain.
- If a trader professes to sell at C.P but uses false weight, then $\text{Gain}\% = \frac{\text{Difference}}{\text{True Weight}} \times 100\%$

Difference represents the difference in claimed weight and true weight ; claimed weight $>$ true weight

$$\rightarrow S.P = \left(\frac{100 + Profit\%}{100} \right) C.P \text{ (if } S.P > C.P \text{)}$$

$$\rightarrow S.P = \left(\frac{100 + Loss\%}{100} \right) C.P \text{ (if } S.P < C.P \text{)}$$

$$\rightarrow C.P = \left(\frac{100 \times S.P}{100 + Profit\%} \right) C.P \text{ (if } S.P > C.P \text{)}$$

$$\rightarrow C.P = \left(\frac{100 \times S.P}{100 + Profit\%} \right) C.P \text{ (if } S.P > C.P \text{)}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Buy } x \text{ get } y \text{ free, then the \%discount} = \frac{y}{x+y} \times 100$$

(here $x+y$ articles are sold at C.P of x articles.)

→ When there are two successive discounts of $a\%$ and $b\%$ are given then the,

$$\text{Resultant discount} = \left(a + b - \frac{a \times b}{100} \right)$$

→ If C.P of x article is equal to the selling price of y articles then the,

$$\text{Resultant profit \% or loss \%} = \frac{y-x}{y} \times 100$$

