

CDS-AFCAT 1 2025

SSBCrack
EXAMS

LIVE

MATHS

PERCENTAGE

CLASS 1



NAVJYOTI SIR



24 Sep 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM	24 SEP 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS	RUBY MA'AM
9:00AM	24 SEP 2024 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES	DIVYANSHU SIR

NDA 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

11:30AM	GK - PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY - CLASS 1	RUBY MA'AM
1:00PM	BIOLOGY - HUMAN BODY - CLASS 1	SHIVANGI MA'AM
4:00PM	MATHS - QUADRATIC EQUATIONS - CLASS 1	NAVJYOTI SIR

CDS 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

11:30AM	GK - PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY - CLASS 1	RUBY MA'AM
1:00PM	BIOLOGY - HUMAN BODY - CLASS 1	SHIVANGI MA'AM
✓ 2:30PM	MATHS - PERCENTAGE - CLASS 1	NAVJYOTI SIR

AFCAT 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

10:00AM	REASONING - VERBAL ANALOGY	RUBY MA'AM
✓ 2:30PM	MATHS - PERCENTAGE - CLASS 1	NAVJYOTI SIR
4:00PM	STATIC GK - DEFENCE EXERCISE	DIVYANSHU SIR



PERCENTAGE

$$\frac{(64)}{100} = 64\%$$

(64 out of 100)

$$\frac{64}{100}$$

part
whole

FRACTION AND DECIMAL TO % CONVERSION

$$1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow 100\% \quad (\text{multiply by } 100) \quad \text{--- } 100.0\%$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 100 = 50\%$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \underline{33\frac{1}{3}}\% \rightarrow \underline{33.33}\%$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 25\%$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 20\%$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = 16\frac{2}{3}\% = 16.66$$

FRACTION AND DECIMAL TO % CONVERSION

FRACTION AND DECIMAL TO % CONVERSION

Fraction	Percentage	Percentage			
1	100%	100%	$\frac{1}{11}$	9.09%	$9\frac{1}{11}\%$
$\frac{1}{2}$	50%	50%	$\frac{1}{12}$	8.33%	$8\frac{1}{3}\%$
$\frac{1}{3}$	33.33%	$33\frac{1}{3}\%$	$\frac{1}{13}$	7.69%	$7\frac{9}{13}\%$
$\frac{1}{4}$	25%	25%	$\frac{1}{14}$	7.14%	$7\frac{1}{7}\%$
$\frac{1}{5}$	20%	20%	$\frac{1}{15}$	6.66%	$6\frac{2}{3}\%$
$\frac{1}{6}$	16.66%	$16\frac{2}{3}\%$	$\frac{1}{16}$	6.25%	$6\frac{1}{4}\%$
$\frac{1}{7}$	14.28%	$14\frac{2}{7}\%$	$\frac{1}{17}$	5.88%	$5\frac{15}{17}\%$
$\frac{1}{8}$	12.5%	$12\frac{1}{2}\%$	$\frac{1}{18}$	5.55%	$5\frac{5}{9}\%$
$\frac{1}{9}$	11.11%	$11\frac{1}{9}\%$	$\frac{1}{19}$	5.26%	$5\frac{5}{19}\%$
$\frac{1}{10}$	10%	10%	$\frac{1}{20}$	5%	5%



FRACTION AND DECIMAL TO % CONVERSION

$\frac{1}{21}$	4.76%	$4\frac{16}{21}\%$
$\frac{1}{22}$	4.54%	$4\frac{6}{11}\%$
$\frac{1}{23}$	4.34%	$4\frac{8}{23}\%$
$\frac{1}{24}$	4.16%	$4\frac{1}{6}\%$
$\frac{1}{25}$	4%	4%
$\frac{1}{40}$	2.5%	$2\frac{1}{2}\%$

FINDING PERCENTAGE

$$\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 20\%$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$= 3 \times 20\% = 60\%$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = 4 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = 4 \times 20\% = \underline{80\%}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{3} &= 4 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 4 \times 33\frac{1}{3} \\ &= 133\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 133\frac{1}{3}\% \end{aligned}$$

FINDING PERCENTAGE

$$\rightarrow \frac{5}{6} = 1 - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \underline{100\%} - \underline{16\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\%}$$

$$= 84\% - \frac{1}{3}\% = \underline{83\frac{2}{3}\%}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{68}{12} = 5\frac{8}{12}$$

$$= 5 + \frac{2}{3} = 5 + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 500\% + 2\left(33\frac{1}{3}\%\right) = \underline{566\frac{2}{3}\%}$$

FINDING PERCENTAGE OF A NUMBER

$$\rightarrow \underline{4\% \text{ of } 64} = \frac{4}{100} \times 64 = 4 \times 0.64 = \underline{2.56}$$

$$\underline{(1\% \text{ of } 64 = 0.64)}$$

$$4\% = \underline{4 \times 1\%}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{24\% \text{ of } 75} = \left. \begin{array}{l} 10\% = 7.5 \\ 1\% = 0.75 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2 \times 7.5 + 4 \times 0.75 \\ = 15 + 3 \\ = \underline{18} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \underline{(20\% + 4\%)} \\ 2 \times 10\% + 4 \times 1\% \end{array} \right\} =$$

CDS & AFCAT 1 2025 – Percentage – Class 1

$$\begin{aligned}\rightarrow \underline{17\%} \text{ of } \underline{70} &= 7 + 7 \times 0.7 \\ &= 7 + 4.9 = \underline{11.9}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rightarrow 88\% \text{ of } 60 &= \underline{8 \times 10\% + 8 \times 1\%} \\ &= 8 \times 6 + 8 \times 0.6 \\ &= 48 + 4.8 \\ &= \underline{52.8}\end{aligned}$$

FINDING PERCENTAGE OF A NUMBER

$$\begin{aligned}\rightarrow 88\% \text{ of } 60 &= \underline{60\% \text{ of } 88} \\ &= 6 \times 8.8 \\ &= \underline{52.8}\end{aligned}$$

$$x\% \text{ of } y = y\% \text{ of } x$$

$$\rightarrow 72\% \text{ of } 40 = \underline{28.8}$$

EXAMPLE

There are 300 eggs in basket and 20% eggs are rotten. How many eggs are in good condition?

$$80\% \text{ of } 300 \text{ eggs} = \underline{240 \text{ eggs}}$$

EXAMPLE

The difference between 58% of a number and 39% of the same number is 247.

What is 62% of that number?

$$(58\% - 39\%) \text{ of } x = 247$$

$$1 \frac{19}{100} \times x = \cancel{247} \quad | \quad 3$$

$$x = 1300$$

$$62\% \text{ of } 1300 = \frac{62}{\cancel{100}} \times \cancel{1300} = 780 + 26$$
$$= \underline{\underline{806}}$$

EXAMPLE

In an examination passing marks are 35%. A person got 80 marks and fail by 25 marks. Find total marks?

PERCENTAGE INCREASE / DECREASE


$$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{\text{Increase}}{\text{Increase w.r.t. what}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ decrease} = \frac{\text{decrease}}{\text{decrease w.r.t. what}} \times 100$$

EXAMPLE

$$r \left(1 - \frac{10}{100} \right)$$

If the radius of a circle is increased by 10 %, what is the percentage increase in its area ?


 $A = \pi r^2$

$\xrightarrow{10\% \text{ increase}}$

$$r + (10\% \text{ of } r) = r \times \left(\frac{10}{100} \times r \right)$$

$$= r \left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right) = r \left(1 + \frac{1}{10} \right) = \underline{\underline{\left(\frac{11}{10} r \right)}}$$

$$\frac{121}{100} \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{11}{10} r \right)^2$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{121}{100} r^2 \right)$$

CDS & AFCAT 1 2025 – Percentage – Class 1

$$\text{Increase} = \frac{121}{100} \pi r^2 - \pi r^2 = \frac{21}{100} \pi r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\% \text{ Increase}}{\pi r^2} &= \frac{\frac{21}{100} \pi r^2}{\pi r^2} \times 100 = \frac{21}{100} \times 100 = 21\% \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \pi r^2 \checkmark$$

$$A' = \left(\frac{121}{100} \right) \pi r^2$$

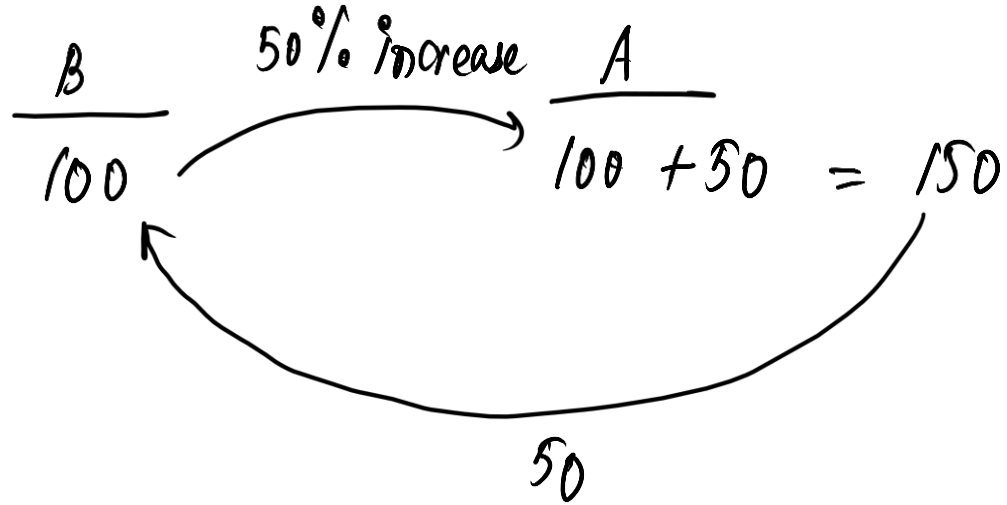
$$\left(\frac{121}{100} - 1 \right) \times 100 = 21\%$$

EXAMPLE

If the length and width of a rectangular garden were each increased by 20%, then what would be the per cent increase in the area of the garden ?

EXAMPLE

If A's salary is 50 % more than B's, then by what percent B's salary is less than A's salary ?



$$\frac{\text{Diff of A \& B's salaries}}{\text{A's salary}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{50}{150} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{33\frac{1}{3}\%}}$$

SUCCESSIVE INCREASE

- If a number A is increased successively by $x\%$ followed by $y\%$ and then $z\%$, then the final value of A will be

$$A \left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{y}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{z}{100}\right)$$

Handwritten diagram illustrating the simplification of the expression:

The expression is written as $A \left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{y}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{z}{100}\right)$. A bracket groups the first two terms, $A \left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right)$, and an arrow points to the simplified expression below:

$$\left[A \left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right) \right] \left(1 + \frac{y}{100}\right)$$

CHANGE IN COST OR POPULATION

- Let the present value of a machine be P . Suppose it depreciates at the rate of $r\%$ per annum. Then :

- Value of the machine after n years = $P\left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$

- Value of the machine n years ago = $\frac{P}{\left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^n}$

$$P \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right) \text{ — 1st year}$$

$$P \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right) \left[\left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right) \right]$$

$$= P \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

SUCCESSIVE CHANGE AND OVERALL % CHANGE

- If the value is first increased by $x\%$ and then decreased by $y\%$ then there is –

$\left(x - y - \frac{xy}{100}\right)\%$ increase or decrease, according to the +ve or –ve sign respectively.

- If the value is first increased by $x\%$ and then decreased by $x\%$ then there is only

decrease which is equal to $\left(\frac{x^2}{100}\right)$.

increase $\rightarrow +$

decrease $\rightarrow -$

$$\left[(+x\%) + (+y\%) + \frac{(+x)(+y)}{100} \right] \%$$

+ \rightarrow increase

- \rightarrow decrease

$x\%$ increase, then $y\%$ decrease,

$$\left[(+x) + (-y) + \frac{(+x)(-y)}{100} \right] \%$$

$$= \left[x - y - \frac{xy}{100} \right] \%$$

$$\left[(\%) + (\%) + \frac{(\text{product})}{100} \right] \%$$

$$\left[(-x) + (-y) + \frac{(-x)(-y)}{100} \right] \%$$

→ $A \rightarrow A \left(1 + \frac{x}{100} \right)$ ($x\%$ increase)

$x\%$ decrease

$$A \left(1 + \frac{x}{100} \right) \left(1 - \frac{x}{100} \right) = \underbrace{A \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{100^2} \right)}$$

$$\left[\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{100^2} \right) - 1 \right] \times 100$$

$$\frac{-x^2}{100 \times 100} \times 100$$

$$\frac{-x^2}{100} \%$$

EXAMPLE

A number is increased by 10% and then it is decreased by 10%. Find the net increase or decrease per cent.

$$-\frac{x^2}{100} \% = -\frac{(10)^2}{100} = \underline{-1\%} \quad (\text{decrease by } 1\%)$$

EXAMPLE

The price of a car is decreased by 10 % and 20 % in two successive years. What per cent of price of a car is decreased after two years ?

EXAMPLE

Ravi's weight is 25% that of Meena's and 40% that of Tara's. What percentage of Tara's weight is Meena's weight?

QUESTION

If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator of the fraction is increased by 150%, the resultant fraction is $\frac{9}{35}$. What is the original fraction?

(a) $\frac{3}{10}$

(b) $\frac{2}{15}$

(c) $\frac{3}{14}$

(d) $\frac{2}{7}$

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(b) $\frac{2}{15}$

(c) $\frac{3}{14}$

(d) $\frac{2}{7}$

Ans: (c)

QUESTION

The sum of two numbers is $\frac{28}{25}$ of the first number. The

second number is what percent of the first?

- (a) 12% (b) 14%
(c) 16% (d) 18%

QUESTION

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- (a) 12% (b) 14%
(c) 16% (d) 18%

Ans: (a)

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LIVE

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PERCENTAGE

CLASS 2



NAVJYOTI SIR