

**MAH-CET 2024 FOR
BCA BBA BBM BMS**



2 NS/KCF/Lcm

**CRASH
COURSE**

DAY - 7 ✓

MATHS ✓

*Maths
3rd April*



**Ratio, Proportion
& Percentage**





Basics Math
3rd - 11th - 9 lectures

**TOTAL
QUESTIONS
TODAY:**

12

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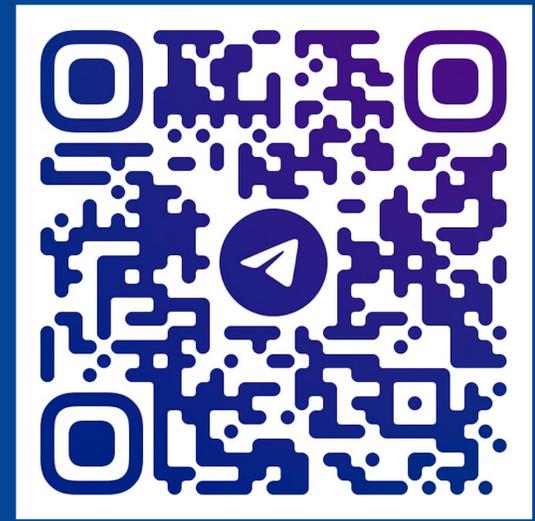
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Ratio

$$a:b \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{a} \Rightarrow N \\ \textcircled{b} \Rightarrow D \end{array}$$

Any two quantities expressed as $a:b$ or $\frac{a}{b}$ is called as Ratio

a is called as NUMERATOR or Antecedent

b is called as DENOMINATOR or Consequent



Proportion

A proportion is a mathematical statement expressing equality of two ratios.

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

The two terms 'b' and 'c' are called means or mean term, whereas the terms 'a' and 'd' are known as extremes or extreme terms.



TIP 1 ✓

a:b 'x'

If two numbers are in a ratio of a:b and the sum of these numbers is 'x', then these numbers are

$\frac{ax}{a+b}$ and $\frac{bx}{a+b}$

Example:

Ratio of two numbers is 4:5 and addition is 810. Find numbers.

$$\frac{ax}{a+b} = \frac{4 \times 810}{9} = 360$$
$$\frac{bx}{a+b} = \frac{5 \times 810}{9} = 450$$



TIP 2

✓ $a:b = 3:4$

✓ $b:c = 2:5$

Find $a:b:c$? ✓

Equal the value of 'b'

$$a:b:c = 3 \times 2 : 4 \times 2 : 5 \times 4$$

$$= 6 : 8 : 20$$

$$= 3 : 4 : 10$$

$$a:b = 3:4 \quad \checkmark$$
$$\Rightarrow b:c = 2:5 \quad \uparrow$$

$$a:b:c = 3 \times 2 : 4 \times 2 : 5 \times 4$$
$$= 6 : 8 : 20$$
$$= 3 : 4 : 10$$

FORMULA

$$a:b = p:q$$

$$b:c = x:y$$

$$a:b:c = px : qx : qy$$



TIP 3 3 Ratios.

$$a:b = 1:2$$

$$b:c = 3:2$$

$$c:d = 1:3$$

Find $a:b:c:d$?

TRICK

a b c d

1 2 → 2 → 2

3 ← 3 2 → 2

1 ← 1 ← 1 3

$$a:b:c:d \Rightarrow \underline{3:6:4:12}$$



Percentage

$$100\% = 1$$

$$50\% = 0.5$$

$$1\% = 0.01$$

$$25\% = 0.25$$

$$10\% = 0.10$$

Percentage is a way of expressing a number as a fraction of 100.

Mark 12/20

$$\rightarrow \frac{12}{20} \times 100 = 60\%$$
$$\rightarrow \frac{6}{20} \times 100 = 60\%$$
$$\frac{1}{100}$$

$$10\% \text{ of } 30 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times 30 = \underline{\underline{3}}$$



$$20 = \frac{0.20}{0.2}$$

1. A man spends 75% of his income. His income is increased by 20% and he increased his expenditure by 10%. His savings are increased by

- A. 10%
- B. 25%
- C. 37.5%
- ✓ D. 50%

D

Rs. 100 \Rightarrow 1

Expense = 75

Savings = 25

$$\frac{75}{100} \times 100 = 75$$

$$\frac{10}{100} \times 75 = \frac{75}{10} = 7.5$$

$$100 \times 0.2 = 20$$

$$\text{Expense} = 75 + 7.5 = 82.5$$

$$\text{New Income} = 100 + 20 = 120$$

$$120 - 82.5 = 37.5$$

$$\frac{37.5}{75} \times 100 = 50\%$$



2. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 3: 2. If 20% of the boys and 30% of the girls are scholarship holders, the percentage of the students who are not scholarship holder is

- A. 50 %
- B. 72 %
- C. 75 %
- D. 76 %

(D)

⇒ B = 60%

G = 40%

100 - 24% = 76%

B/G = 3/2

B = 3x = 3 × 20 = 60
 G = 2x = 2 × 20 = 40

B = 12
G = 12

Total = 24 = 24%

Let students = 100

3x + 2x = 100

5x = 100

x = 100/5 = 20

10 = 3
40 = 3 × 4 = 12

10 ⇒ 10% ⇒ 1
⇒ 20% = 2

60 ⇒ 2 × 6 = 12



3. If $3A=5B$ and $4B=6C$, then $A:C$ is equal to

- A. 5:2
- B. 3:5
- C. 2:5
- D. 4:5

A

$$3A = 5B$$

$$\left[\frac{A}{B} = \frac{5}{3} \right]$$

$$4B = 6C$$

$$\left[\frac{B}{C} = \frac{6^3}{4^2} = \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$A:B:C = 5:3:2$$

$$A:C = \underline{\underline{5:2}}$$



4. A sum of Rs 53 is divided among A, B, C in such a way that A gets Rs 7 more than what B gets and B gets Rs 8 more than what C gets. The ratio of their shares is

- A. 16:9:18
- B. 25:18:10
- C. 18:25:10
- D. 15:8:30

B

$$\begin{cases}
 C = 'x' = 10 \\
 B = x + 8 = 10 + 8 = 18 \\
 A = x + 8 + 7 = 10 + 8 + 7 = 25
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x + x + 8 + x + 8 + 7 &= 53 \\
 3x + 23 &= 53
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3x &= 53 - 23 \Rightarrow 30 \\
 3x = 30 &\Rightarrow x = \frac{30}{3} = 10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A:B:C = \underline{\underline{25:18:10}}$$



5. Half percent, written as a decimal is,

- A. 0.2
- B. 0.02
- C. 0.005
- D. 0.05

C

$$100\% \Rightarrow 1$$

$$10\% \Rightarrow 0.1$$

$$1\% = 0.01$$

$$0.5\% = \underline{0.005}$$

$$0.1\% = \underline{\underline{0.001}}$$



6. The percentage increase in the area of a rectangle, if each of its sides is increased by 20% is

- A. 40%
- B. 42%
- C. 44%
- D. 46%

C

$$\begin{array}{r} 100\% = 1 \\ + 20\% = 0.2 \\ \hline 120\% = \underline{\underline{1.2}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Area (Rectangle)} = L \times b$$

$$\text{Increase} = \underline{\underline{1.44}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{length} = 1.2l \\ \text{breadth} = 1.2b \end{array}$$

$$\text{Area} = 1.2l \times 1.2b$$

$$= 1.44 \underline{\underline{Ub}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.44 \\ \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{44\%}} \end{array}$$



7. Find the percentage gain or loss when the pens bought for Rs. 96 per dozen were sold at the rate of 10 pens for Rs. 90?

- A. 13%
- B. 20%
- C. 4%
- D. 12.5%

D

12

$$96 \Rightarrow 12 \Rightarrow \frac{96}{12} = \text{Rs. } 8 = \underline{\text{Buy}}$$

$$90 \Rightarrow 10 \Rightarrow \frac{90}{10} = \text{Rs. } 9 = \text{sell}$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Buying P}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \times 100 = 12.5\%$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{sell} - \text{buy}$$

$$= 9 - 8$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1$$

12.5%



8. Ratio of 2 km to 600 m should be,

- A. 2:7
- B. 2:8
- C. 2:3
- D. 10:3

D

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{2}{600}$$

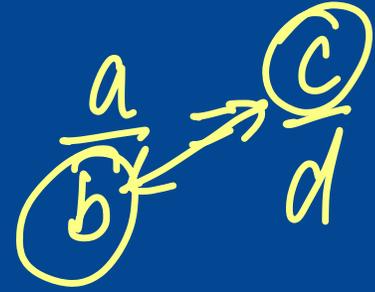
→ $2 \text{ km} = 2 \times 1000$
 $= 2000 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{\overset{10}{\cancel{2000}}}{3 \cancel{600}} = \frac{10}{3}$$



9. In $a:b = c:d$, then b and c are called,

- A. Antecedent ✓
- B. Extreme ✓
- C. Consequent ✓
- D. Mean ✓



0



10. **10% of x = 25% of y . Then the ratio of $x:y$ is**

- A. 2:5
- B. 5:2
- C. 3:4
- D. 4:3

$$\frac{10}{100} \times x = \frac{25}{100} \times y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = 5 \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{100}{10} = 2$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{2}$$

B



11. $\frac{48}{7}$ is approximately how much percentage of $\frac{7}{48}$ ^{marks.}

- A. 6000%
- B. 4700%
- C. 1000%
- D. None

B

$$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c}$$

$$\frac{\frac{48}{7}}{\frac{7}{48}} \times 100 = \frac{48}{7} \times \frac{48}{7} \times 100$$
$$\approx 7 \approx 7$$
$$= \frac{48}{7} \times \frac{48}{7} \times 100$$

$$7 \frac{48}{7} = 7$$

$$49 \times 100 \approx \underline{\underline{4900}}$$

Total



Ticket = 100 Total = 100 →

12. A reduction of 25% in the ticket rates resulted in increase of 30% in the daily attendance in a theater. The daily collection will be?

- A. 2.5% more
- B. Same
- C. 5% less
- ✓ D. 2.5% less

ⓓ

$$\frac{2.5\%}{25\%} \times 100 = 10\%$$

Collection = $100 \times 100 = 10,000$

Ticket = $100 - 25 = 75$

Sale = $100 + 30 = 130$

$$75 \times 130 = 9750$$

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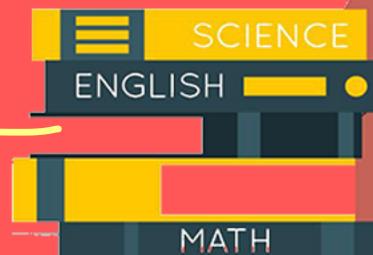


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COMPUTER

**ORGANIZATION OF
COMPUTER & HARDWARE**





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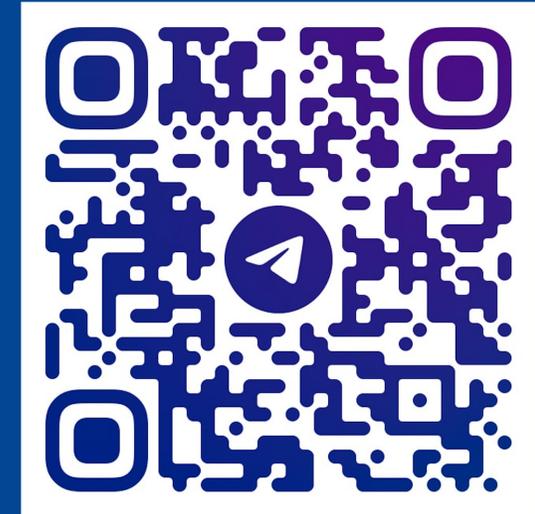
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3rd April