

- When two quantities of same kind are in the same units are compared by Division, ratio of two quantities is obtained.
- A ratio has no unit.
- A ratio is said to be in simplest form, if its two terms have no common factor other than one.
- Comparison of two ratios is done by making them fractions with equal denominators and these ratios are called equivalent or proportional.
- Another method of comparison is percentage.
- Any simple fraction, decimal fraction or ratio can be converted into percentage and any percentage can be converted into simple fraction, decimal or ratio.

Percentage means 'for each 100'; $\% = \frac{1}{100}$

- When $S.P. > C.P.$, there is profit.
- $Profit = S.P. - C.P.$
- $Profit \% = \frac{Profit}{C.P.} \times 100 \%$
- When $C.P. > S.P.$, there is loss
- $Loss = C.P. - S.P.$
- $Loss \% = \frac{Loss}{C.P.} \times 100 \%$
- Simple Interest = $\frac{Principal \times Rate\ of\ interest \times Time}{100}$