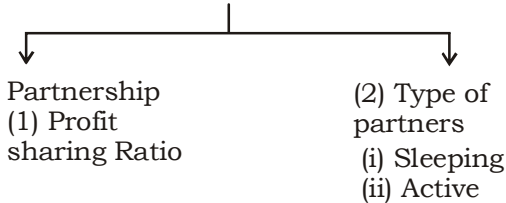


PARTNERSHIP

◆ When two or more than two persons run a business together, then it is called partnership and the persons are called partners.

Partnership



(1). **Profit sharing Ratio** : The profit is shared between partners in the ratio of the product of money and the time duration.

e.g. A invests Rs. 12000 for 5 months and B invests Rs. 6000 for 10 months then the ratio of their profit

A		B
12000×5		6000×10
60	:	60
1	:	1

(2) Type of Partners

- Sleeping Partner** : This type of partners put only money. So they only get the profit in the ratio of money invested.
- Active Partner** : This type of partners not only put their money but also run the business and they get extra profit for doing so according to conditions, and the remaining profit is shared in the ratio of their capital.

Example

1. Rakesh Yadav and Bhuvnesh started a business by investing ₹ 36,000 and ₹ 63,000. Find the share of each, out of the annual profit of ₹ 5500.

- ₹ 2000, ₹ 3500
- ₹ 2500, ₹ 3500
- ₹ 3500, ₹ 2500
- None of these

Sol. (a)

Rakesh Yadav : Bhuvnesh

Capital → ₹ 36,000 : ₹ 63,000

4 : 7

Note → When time is same then profit will be divided in the ratio of their capital.

$$\therefore (4 + 7) \text{ units} = ₹ 5500$$

$$11 \text{ units} = ₹ 5500$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{₹ 5500}{11} = ₹ 500$$

$$\text{Share of Rakesh Yadav} = 500 \times 4 = ₹ 2000$$

$$\text{Share of Bhuvnesh} = 500 \times 7 = ₹ 3500$$

2. A starts a business with ₹ 50,000. After 3 months B joins him with ₹ 70,000. At the end of the year, in what ratio should they share the profit?

- 12 : 13
- 13 : 12
- 11 : 15
- 20 : 21

Sol. (d)

	A	B
Capital →	₹ 50,000	₹ 70,000
	5	7
	↘ ×	↘ ×
Time →	12	9
Profit →	60	63
	20	21

Required Ratio of Profits
= 20 : 21

3. Rakesh Yadav started a business by investing ₹ 36,000. After 4 months Bhuvnesh joined him with some investment. At the end of the year, the total profit was divided between them in the ratio 9 : 7. How much capital was invested by Bhuvnesh in the business?

- ₹ 40,000
- ₹ 42,000
- ₹ 41,000
- None of these

Sol. (b) Let the capital invested by Bhuvnesh be ₹ x

Rakesh

Yadav : Bhuvnesh

Capital → ₹ 36,000 : ₹ x

Time → 12 : 8
3 : 2

Profit → ₹ 1,08,000 : ₹ 2x

According to the question,

$$\frac{1,08,000}{2x} = \frac{9}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{1,08,000}{18} \times 7 = ₹ 42,000$$

Required investment by Bhuvnesh = ₹ 42,000

Alternate:-

Note :- To save your valuable time in such type of question try to use below given formula.

$$\frac{C_1 \times T_1}{C_2 \times T_2} = \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$

1 C₂ are the capi-

time periods.

profits.

invested by
x

$$\frac{36000 \times 12}{x \times 8} = \frac{9}{7}$$

$$x = \text{₹} 42000$$

4. A started some business with ₹ 26,000. After 3 months B joined him with ₹ 16,000. After some more time C joined them with ₹ 25,000. At the end of the year, out of the total profit of ₹ 15,453, C gets ₹ 3825 as his share. How many months after B joined the business, did C join?

- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) None of these

Sol. (a)

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{Capital} \rightarrow 26000 : 16000 : 25000$$

$$26 : 16 : 25$$

$$\text{Time} \rightarrow 12 : 9 : T$$

$$\text{Profit} \rightarrow 312 : 144 : 25T$$

According to the question,
(312 + 144 + 25T) units = 15,453

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{15,453}{(456 + 25T)}$$

$$\text{Share of C} = \frac{15,453}{(456 + 25T)} \times 25T$$

$$= \frac{15,453}{(456 + 25T)} \times 25T = 3825$$

Note: Because C's share = ₹ 3825.

$$101T = 456 + 25T$$

$$76T = 456$$

$$T = 6 \text{ months}$$

$$\text{Required time} = (9 - 6) = 3 \text{ months}$$

Therefore, C joined 3 months after B joined.

5. A, B and C started a business with their investments in the ratio 1 : 2 : 4. After 6 months A invested half the more amount as before and B invested the

same amount as before while

C withdrew $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the his investment. Find the ratio of their profits at the end of the year.

- (a) 5 : 12 : 13 (b) 5 : 11 : 14
(c) 5 : 12 : 14 (d) None of these

Sol. (c) Note: We can assume values as per our need but the ratio of values should not be changed.

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{Initial capital} \rightarrow 2x : 4x : 8x$$

$$\text{Total capital invested by A}$$

$$= (2x \times 6 + 3x \times 6) = 30x$$

$$\text{Total capital invested by B}$$

$$= (4x \times 6 + 6 \times 8x) = 72x$$

$$\text{Total capital invested by C}$$

$$= (6 \times 8x + 6x \times 6)$$

$$= (48x + 36x) = 84x$$

New ratio of capitals:

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{Capital} \rightarrow 30x : 72x : 84x$$

$$\text{Profit} \rightarrow 5 : 12 : 14$$

Note : Profit would be divided in the ratio of their capitals.

Required ratio of their profit

$$= 5 : 12 : 14$$

6. A started a business with ₹ 52,000 and after 4 months B joined him with ₹ 39,000. At the end of the year, out of the total profit B received total ₹ 20,000 including 25% of the profit as commission for managing the business. What amount did A receive ?

- (a) ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 10,000
(c) ₹ 15,000 (d) None of these

Sol. (a)

$$\rightarrow 52,000 : 39,000$$

$$4 : 3$$

$$12 : 8$$

$$3 : 2$$

$$\text{Profit} \rightarrow 12 : 6$$

Let profit of A be 200 units and profit of B be 100 units.

$$\text{Total profit} = 300 \text{ units}$$

For Managing business B

$$\text{received} = \frac{300 \times 25}{100} = 75 \text{ units}$$

Note : Remaining profit will be divided in the ratio of their capitals.

$$\therefore \text{Profit of A} = \frac{225}{3} \times 2 = 150 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Profit of B} = \frac{225}{3} \times 1 = 75 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Total profit of B} = (75 + 75) = 150 \text{ units}$$

According to the question,

$$150 \text{ units} = ₹ 20,000$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{20,000}{150}$$

$$150 \text{ units} = \frac{20,000}{150} \times 150$$

$$= ₹ 20,000 = \text{Profit of A}$$

7. A working partner gets 20% as his commission of the profit after his commission is paid. If the working partner's commission is ₹ 8000, Then what is the total profit in the business?

- (a) ₹ 47,000 (b) ₹ 45,000
(c) ₹ 48,000 (d) None of these

Sol. (c) Let the total profit = ₹ k.

According to the question,

Remaining profit after paying 20% to working

$$\text{Partner as commission} = (k - 8000)$$

$$\therefore (k - 8000) \times \frac{20}{100} = 8000$$

$$k = 48000$$

$$\therefore \text{Total profit} = ₹ 48000$$

8. Rakesh Yadav Reader publication makes a profit of ₹ 9,00,000, 20% of which is paid as taxes. If the rest is divided among the partners P, Q and R in the ratio $1 : 1 \frac{1}{2} : 2$, then the shares of P, Q and R are respectively :

$$(a) ₹ 2,40,000; ₹ 3,20,000; ₹ 1,60,000$$

$$(b) ₹ 3,20,000; ₹ 2,40,000; ₹ 1,60,000$$

- (c) ` 1,60,000; ` 3,20,000;
` 2,40,000
(d) ` 1,60,000; ` 2,40,000;
` 3,20,000

Sol. (d) P : Q : R

$$\text{Capital} \rightarrow 1 : \frac{3}{2} : 2$$

$$\text{Profit} \rightarrow 2 : 3 : 4$$

Note : Profit would be divided in the ratio of their capitals.

$$\text{Profit} = (2x + 3x + 4x) = 9x \text{ units}$$

According to the question,

$$9x = 9,00,000 \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$9x = 72,00,00$$

$$x = 8,00,00$$

$$\text{Profit of P} = 2x = 2 \times 80,000$$

$$= \text{` 1,60,000}$$

$$\text{Profit of Q} = 3x = 3 \times 80,000$$

$$= \text{` 2,40,000}$$

$$\text{Profit of R} = 4x = 4 \times 80,000$$

$$= \text{` 3, 20,000}$$

9. We have to divide a sum of ` 13,950 among three persons A, B and C. B must get the double of A's share and C must get ` 50 less than the double of B's share. The share of A will be :
(a) ` 1950 (b) ` 1981.25
(c) ` 2000 (d) ` 2007.75

Sol. (c) Let the share of A = ` x
According to the question,

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{Capital} \rightarrow x : 2x : (4x - 50)$$

$$(x + 2x + 4x - 50) = 13,950$$

$$7x - 50 = 13,950$$

$$7x = 14000$$

$$x = 2000$$

$$\text{Share of A} = \text{` 2000}$$

10. X and Y are partners in a business. They invest in the ratio 5 : 6, at the end of 8 months X withdraws. If they receive profits in the ratio 5 : 9. Find how long Y's investment was used?
(a) 12 months (b) 10 months
(c) 15 months (d) 14 months

Sol. (a) Let Y's investment is used

for

T months \rightarrow Now by using formula.

$$\frac{5 \times 8}{6 \times T} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$T = 12 \text{ months}$$

11. A, B and C subscribe . 47000 for a business. If A subscribes ` 7,000 more than B and B ` 5,000 more than C, then out of total profit of . 4700, C receives.
(a) ` 1200 (b) ` 4500
(c) ` 1000 (d) None of these

Sol. (c) Let C subscribes the business = ` x

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{Capital} \rightarrow (x + 12000) : (x + 5000) : x$$

Note : Profit would be divide in the ratio of their capitals.

According to the question,

$$(x + 12000) + (x + 5000) + x = 47000$$

$$3x + 17000 = 47000$$

$$3x = 30000$$

$$x = 10,000$$

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{Capital} \rightarrow 22,000 : 15,000 : 10,000$$

$$\text{Profit} \rightarrow 22 : 15 : 10$$

$$(22 + 15 + 10) \text{ units} = 4700$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{4700}{47} = 100$$

$$\text{Share of C} = 10 \text{ units} = 10 \times 100 = \text{` 1000}$$

12. ` 11250 are divided among A, B and C so that A may receive one half as much as B and C together receive and B receives one-fourth of what A and C together receive. The share of A is more than that of B by.

$$(a) \text{ ` 2500 } (b) \text{ ` 1500}$$

$$(c) \text{ ` 1800 } (d) \text{ ` 650}$$

Sol. (b) A : B+C

$$1 : 2 \dots\dots(I)$$

$$B : A+C$$

$$1 : 4 \dots\dots(II)$$

Note: The total sum of A, B and C will be same. so equate the

sum of both the equations.

After that new ratio,

$$A : B+C$$

$$5 : 10 \dots\dots(III)$$

$$B : A+C$$

$$3 : 12 \dots\dots(IV)$$

From equation (iii) and (iv)

$$A : B : C$$

$$5 : 3 : 7$$

According to the question,

$$(5 + 3 + 7) \text{ units} = \text{` 11250}$$

$$15 \text{ units} = \text{` 11250}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \text{` 750}$$

Difference in shares of A and B

$$= (5 - 3) \times 750 = \text{` 1500}$$

13. X and Y enter into a partnership with their capitals in the ratio 7 : 9. At the end of 8th month, X withdraws his capital. If they receive the profits in the ratio 8 : 9, Find how long Y's capital was used.

$$(a) 4 \text{ months } (b) 6 \text{ months}$$

$$(c) 7 \text{ months } (d) 8 \text{ months}$$

Sol. (c) Let the y's capital was used for T months.

According to the question,

$$\frac{7 \times 8}{9 \times T} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$T = \text{7 months}$$

Hence capital of Y was used for 7 months.

14. The investments made by X and Y are in the ratio 3 : 2. If 5% of total profit is donated and A gets ` 8,550 as his share of profit then what is the amount of total profit.

$$(a) \text{ ` 14000 } (b) \text{ ` 15,000}$$

$$(c) \text{ ` 11,050 } (d) \text{ ` 12,020}$$

Sol. (b) Let the total profit = 100 units

Remaining profit after donation

$$= 100 - \frac{100 \times 5}{100} = 95 \text{ units}$$

$$\therefore \text{share of X} = \frac{95}{(3+2)} \times 3 = 57 \text{ units}$$

According to the question,

$$57 \text{ units} = ₹ 8550$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{8550}{57}$$

$$100 \text{ units} = \frac{8550}{57} \times 100 = \mathbf{15000}$$

Alternate : X : Y
3 : 2

$$3 \text{ units} = ₹ 8550$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{8550}{3} = ₹ 2850$$

$$5 \text{ units} = 2850 \times 5 = ₹ \mathbf{14250}$$

Note : 5 % of total profit is donated

$$\therefore 95 \% \text{ of total profit} = ₹ 14250$$

$$1 \% \text{ of total profit} = \frac{14250}{95}$$

$$100 \% \text{ of total profit}$$

$$= \frac{14250}{95} \times 100 = ₹ \mathbf{15,000}$$

15. Rakesh Yadav and Bhuvnesh are two partners in a firm sharing the profit in the ratio 4 : 5. If the firm earns a profit of ₹ 14,130, then profit to be received by Bhuvnesh

- (a) ₹ 6,280 (b) ₹ 7,850
(c) ₹ 1,570 (d) ₹ 3,140

Sol. (b)

$$\text{Rakesh Yadav : Bhuvnesh} \\ 4 : 5$$

According to the questionm,
(4+5) units = ₹ 14,130

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{14,130}{9} = ₹ 1570$$

$$5 \text{ units} = 5 \times 1570 = ₹ 7850$$

Hence the share of Bhuvnesh = ₹ **7850**

16. A and B take a grass ground on lease for ₹ 300 for grazing their animals. If A grazes 10 animals for 5 weeks and B grazes 15 animals for 7 weeks. The ratio in which they should divide the rent is:

- (a) 1 : 2 (b) 10 : 21
(c) 11 : 20 (d) 2 : 1

Sol. (b) Total Rent = ₹ 300

	X	Y
No. of Animals	10	15
Time (in weeks)	5	7
Ratio of Rent	$\frac{50}{10}$	$\frac{105}{21}$

17. A started a business by investing some money and B invested 5000 more than A. A remained in business for 5 months and B remained in business for one month more than A. out of the total profit of 26000, B got 6000 more than A. Find the capitals invested by A and B.

- (a) ₹ 29,000, ₹ 18,000
(b) ₹ 25,000, ₹ 30,000
(c) ₹ 15,000, ₹ 10,000
(d) ₹ 15,000, ₹ 20,000

Sol. (d) Let amount invested by A = ₹ x

$$\text{Capital} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} A & : & B \\ x & : & (x + 5000) \end{matrix}$$

According to the question,
Share of A in profit

$$= \frac{(26000 - 6000)}{2} = ₹ 10,000$$

$$\text{Share of B in profit} \\ = (26000 - 10000) = ₹ 16,000$$

By using formulae:

$$\frac{C_1 \times T_1}{C_2 \times T_2} = \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$

$$\frac{x \times 5}{(x + 5000) \times 6} = \frac{10,000}{16,000}$$

$$4x = 3x + 15000$$

$$x = ₹ 15000$$

$$\text{Required capital of A} = ₹ 15,000$$

$$\text{Required capital of B}$$

$$= (15,000 + 5000) = ₹ 20,000$$

18. A and B started a business in partnership by investing ₹ 10,000 and ₹ 4000 respectively. condition of partnership is that B got ₹ 100 per month for management of the business. After paying 5% interest on the capital, annual profit has

been distributed in the ratio of their investments. Find the share of their profit, if the annual profit is ₹ 4000.

- (a) ₹ 3000 each (b) ₹ 2500 each
(c) ₹ 1500 each (d) ₹ 2000 each

Sol. (d) B's profit share in 1 year = ₹ 12 × 100 = ₹ 1200

Interest of A

$$= \frac{10,000 \times 5 \times 1}{100} = ₹ 500$$

$$\text{Interest of B} = \frac{4000 \times 5 \times 1}{100} \\ = ₹ 200$$

Total profit of A and B

$$= (1200 + 500 + 200) = ₹ 1900$$

Remaining profit

$$= (4000 - 1900) = ₹ 2100$$

Note: Remaining profit will be divide in the ratio of their profit.

$$A : B$$

$$\text{Capital} = 10,000 : 4000 \\ 5 : 2$$

Share of A in remaining profit

$$= \frac{2100}{(5+2)} \times 5 = ₹ 1500$$

Share of B in Remaining profit

$$= \frac{2100}{(5+2)} \times 2 = ₹ 600$$

$$\text{Total profit of A} = 500 + 1500 \\ = ₹ 2000$$

$$\text{Total profit of B} = 1200 + 600 + 200 = ₹ 2000$$

19. A starts a business with ₹ 1000 B joins him after 6 months with ₹ 4000. C puts a sum of ₹ 5000 for 4 months only. At the end of the year the business gave a profit of ₹ 2800. How should the profit be divided among them?

- (a) ₹ 600, ₹ 1200, ₹ 1000
(b) ₹ 800, ₹ 600, ₹ 1400
(c) ₹ 1000, ₹ 1200, ₹ 600
(d) ₹ 1200, ₹ 600, ₹ 1000

Sol. (a) According to the question,

$$\text{invest.} \rightarrow 1000 \times 12 : 4000 \times 6 : 5000 \times 4$$

$$3 : 6 : 5$$

$$\text{Profit of A} = 3 \times 200 = \text{Rs. } 600$$

$$\text{Profit of B} = 6 \times 200 = \text{Rs. } 1200$$

$$\text{Profit of C} = 5 \times 200 = \text{Rs. } 1000$$

20. A and B enter into a partnership for a year. A contributes Rs. 3000 and B Rs. 4000. After 4 months they admit C, who contributes Rs. 4500. If B withdraws his contribution after 6 months, how would they share a profit of Rs. 1000 at the end of the year?

- (a) Rs. 250, Rs. 200, Rs. 550
 (b) Rs. 150, Rs. 200, Rs. 650
 (c) Rs. 375, Rs. 250, Rs. 375
 (d) Data inadequate

Sol.(c) A : B : C
 Invest. 3000 : 4000 : 4500
 Time 12 : 6 : 8
 Profit 3000×12 : 4000×6 : 4500×8
 3 : 2 : 3

$$8 \text{ units} = 1000$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{1000}{8} = 125$$

$$\text{Profit of A} = 3 \times 125 = 375$$

$$\text{Profit of B} = 2 \times 125 = 250$$

$$\text{Profit of C} = 3 \times 125 = 375$$

21. A, B and C enter into a partnership. A contributes one-third of the capital for one-third of the time. B contributes one-sixth of the capital for one-third of the time C contributes the remaining capital for the whole time. How should they divide a profit of Rs. 1200.

- (a) Rs. 300, Rs. 200, Rs. 700
 (b) Rs. 200, Rs. 100, Rs. 900
 (c) Rs. 375, Rs. 250, Rs. 575

(d) Rs. 385, Rs. 255, Rs. 475

Sol. (b) A B C

$$\text{Invest } \text{Rs.} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad : \quad \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Time } \text{Months} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad : \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad : \quad 1$$

$$\text{Profit } \text{Rs.} \quad \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \quad : \quad \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{2} \times 1$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \frac{1}{9} \quad : \quad \frac{1}{18} \quad : \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 2 \quad : \quad 1 \quad : \quad 9 = 12$$

Q 12 Units = 1200

\ 1 Unit = 100

$$\text{Profit of A} = 2 \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 200$$

$$\text{Profit of B} = 1 \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 100$$

$$\text{Profit of C} = 9 \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 900$$

22. Manoj got Rs. 6000 as his share out of the total profit of Rs. 9000 which he and Ramesh earned at the end of one year. If Manoj invested Rs. 20,000 for 6 months, where as Ramesh invested his amount for the whole year, the amount invested by Ramesh was

- (a) Rs. 60,000 (b) Rs. 10,000
 (c) Rs. 40,000 (d) Rs. 5000

Sol. (d) M : R

$$\text{Profit } \text{Rs.} \quad 6000 \quad : \quad 3000$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 2 \quad : \quad 1$$

$$\text{Time } \text{Months} \quad 6 \quad : \quad 12$$

$$\text{Invest. } \text{Rs.} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad : \quad \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 4 \quad : \quad 1$$

$$4 \text{ units } \text{Rs.} \quad 20000$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 5000$$

$$\text{Ramesh's invested}$$

$$= 1 \times 5000 = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

23. A and B enter into partnership investing Rs. 12000 and Rs. 16000 respectively After 8 months, C also joins the business with a capital of Rs. 15000. The share of C in a profit of Rs. 45,600 after 2 years will be
 (a) Rs. 12000 (b) Rs. 14,400
 (c) Rs. 19,200 (d) Rs. 21,200

Sol. (a)

$$\text{Invest.} \quad \text{A} \quad : \quad \text{B} \quad : \quad \text{C}$$

$$12000 \times 24 \quad : \quad 16000 \times 24 \quad : \quad 15000 \times 16$$

$$\text{Profit} \quad 6 \quad : \quad 8 \quad : \quad 5$$

$$19 \text{ units } \text{Rs.} \quad 45600$$

$$1 \text{ unit } \text{Rs.} \quad = 2400$$

$$\text{C's Amount} = 5 \times 2400$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 12000$$

24. A started a business by investing Rs. 2700. After sometime B joined him by investing Rs. 2025. At the end of one year, the profit was divided in the ratio 2 : 1. After how many months did B join the business?
 (a) 4 Months (b) 6 Months
 (c) 3 Months (d) 2 Months

Sol. (a) According to the question,

$$\text{Invest.} \quad \text{A} \quad : \quad \text{B}$$

$$2700 \times 12 \quad : \quad 2025 \times T$$

$$\text{Profit} \quad 2 \quad : \quad 1$$

$$2700 \times 6 \quad : \quad 2025 \times T$$

$$T = \frac{2700 \times 6}{2025}$$

$$T = 8 \text{ months}$$

Hence B joins after 4 months

25. A, B and C invested in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3; the timing of their investments being in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. In what ratio would their profit be distributed?
 (a) 3 : 2 : 1 (b) 1 : 2 : 3
 (c) 1 : 4 : 9 (d) 9 : 4 : 1

Sol. (c) A : B : C

$$\text{Invest.} \quad 1 \quad : \quad 2 \quad : \quad 3$$

$$\text{Time.} \quad 1 \quad : \quad 2 \quad : \quad 3$$

$$\text{Profit} \quad 1 \quad : \quad 4 \quad : \quad 9$$