

**16.** Find which discount produces the smaller net price, when the list price is \$100:—

- (a) 20% and 40% or 40% and 20%.
- (b) 40% and 40% or 50% and 30%.
- (c) 40% and 25% or 60% and 5%.
- (d) 60% and 30% or 50% and 40%.
- (e) 30% and 10% or 20% and 20%.

**17.** What single discount is equal to the successive discounts of 40%, 20% and  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ ?

**18.** Find the single discount equal to each of the following:—

- (a) 20 % and 30%.
- (b)  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$  and 40%.
- (c) 40 % and 5%.
- (d) 60 % and 10%.
- (e) 40 % and 15%.

**19.** The invoice price of goods is \$300 and the discount is \$60. Find rate of discount.

**20.** The list price of goods is \$480 and the net price is \$360. What is the rate of discount?

**21.** What is the net price of goods listed at \$640 and subject to a discount of 40%?

**22.** The discount off a bill at the rate of 30% is \$72. Find the amount of bill.

**23.** Goods are sold for \$36 after allowing discounts of 20% and 10%. Find list price.

**24.** A man paid \$150 for goods at  $62\frac{1}{2}\%$  off. Find the list price.

**25.** The net price of a bill of goods is \$500; the rate of discount is  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ . Find the full amount of the bill.

### COMMISSION.

For collecting debts or selling goods an agent gets commission on all the money handled.

When money is sent to an agent to be used in buying goods commission is usually reckoned only on the actual amount used