XVI.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

The difference between the buying and selling prices is called **Profit** or **Loss,** according as the selling price is more or less than the buying price.

Profit and loss are calculated by percentage.

The *cost* is the *base*.

A (*Sight*).

What is the selling price in the following cases:—

1. Cost price \$100, (*a*) 5% profit, (*b*) 10% loss?
2. Cost price \$500, (*a*) 10% profit, (*b*) 20% loss?
3. Cost price \$20, (*a*) 20% profit, (*b*) 30% loss?
4. Cost price \$120, (*a*) 40% profit, (*b*) 50% loss?

What is the profit or loss % in the following:—

5. Cost price \$200, (*a*) \$20 gain, (*b*) \$20 loss?
6. Cost price \$600, (*a*) \$30 gain, (*b*) \$100 loss?
7. Cost price \$40, (*a*) \$5 gain, (*b*) \$13⅓ loss?
8. Cost price \$500, (*a*) \$5 gain, (*b*) \$10 loss?
9. Goods sold at double the cost? 1¼ times the cost?

What was the cost price in the following:—

10. Selling price \$120, (*a*) 20% gain, (*b*) 20% loss?
11. Selling price \$150, (*a*) 25% gain, (*b*) 25% loss?
12. Selling price \$300, (*a*) 50% gain, (*b*) 50% loss?
13. Selling price \$140, (*a*) 40% gain, (*b*) 30% loss?

14. I buy a cow for \$25 and sell her for \$30. What have I gained per cent.? 20%

15. Sugar costing \$150 is sold for \$165. Find the gain per cent. 10%

16. If the gain on \$9 is \$2, what is the gain %?