

(a) Value of 127 articles at  $\$1.87\frac{1}{2}$  each?

$50¢ = \$\frac{1}{2}$	$\$127.00 = \text{cost at } \$1.00 \text{ each.}$
$25¢ = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 50¢$	$63.50 = \text{cost at } .50 \text{ each.}$
$12\frac{1}{2}¢ = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 25¢$	$31.75 = \text{cost at } .25 \text{ each.}$
	$15.87\frac{1}{2} = \text{cost at } .12\frac{1}{2} \text{ each.}$
	<u><math>\\$238.12\frac{1}{2} = \text{cost at } \\$1.87\frac{1}{2} \text{ each.}</math></u>

(b) Cost of 21 cu. feet of mahogany at  $\$90$  a cu. yard?

$9 \text{ cu. ft.} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ yard}$	$\$90.00 = \text{cost of } 1 \text{ cu. yard.}$
$9 \text{ cu. ft.} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ yard}$	$30.00 = \text{cost of } 9 \text{ cu. feet.}$
$3 \text{ cu. ft.} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 9 \text{ cu. ft.}$	$30.00 = \text{cost of } 9 \text{ cu. feet.}$
	$10.00 = \text{cost of } 3 \text{ cu. feet.}$
	<u><math>\\$70.00 = \text{cost of } 21 \text{ cu. ft.}</math></u>

(c) Cost of 26 sacks wool, each 560 lbs., at  $\$26.50$  ton.

$$560 \text{ lbs.} \times 26 = 14,560 \text{ lbs.} = 7 \text{ tons } 560 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$\$26.50 = \text{cost of } 1 \text{ ton.}$$

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$500 \text{ lbs.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ ton}$	$185.50 = \text{cost of } 7 \text{ tons.}$
$50 \text{ lbs.} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 500 \text{ lbs.}$	$6.625 = \text{cost of } 500 \text{ lbs.}$
$10 \text{ lbs.} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 50 \text{ lbs.}$	$.6625 = \text{cost of } 50 \text{ lbs.}$
	$.1325 = \text{cost of } 10 \text{ lbs.}$
	<u><math>\\$192.92 = \text{cost of } 7 \text{ tons } 560 \text{ lbs.}</math></u>

**VI. Cancellation.**—In examples 13, 14, 15, where decimals occur, adopt the following plan:—Count the total number of decimal places in the numerator and in the denominator. If the number of decimal places is the same in both, the decimal points may be erased and the numbers cancelled like integers. (Why?) If they are not the same, find their difference; and in erasing the decimal points multiply that term of the fraction which