

Find the discount on £237.10s due 4 months

hence at 4 per cent simple interest. What

would be the amount of the error in the above

case if interest were taken instead of discount.

$$\frac{4 \times 4}{12 \times 1} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

As  $\overset{L}{10\frac{1}{3}} : \overset{L}{100} :: \overset{L}{237\frac{1}{4}}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 50 \quad 25 \\ \hline 100 \times 4 \quad 75 \times 3 = 1875 \\ \hline 1 \quad 12 \quad 304 \quad 18 = \underline{2348} \\ \quad \quad 152 \\ \quad \quad 76 \\ \quad \quad \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} L \quad S \quad D \\ 237 \quad 10 \quad 0 \\ 234 \quad 7 \quad 6 \\ \hline 3 \quad 12 \quad 6 \text{ Discount} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} L \quad S \quad D \\ 237 \quad 10 \quad 0 \\ \hline 3 \quad 16 \quad 13 \quad 4 \\ \quad 20 \\ \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad 12 \\ \hline 4 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} L \quad S \quad D \\ 3 \quad 3 \quad 4 \text{ Int.} \\ 3 \quad 2 \quad 6 \text{ Disc.} \\ \hline 0 \quad 0 \quad 10 \end{array}$$

Ans:  $\overset{L}{3} \overset{S}{2} \overset{D}{6}$ ; Int. exceeds Disc. by 10d

A grocer buys coffee at the rate of £8. 10s. per cwt. and chicory at £2. 10s. per cwt. and mixes them in the proportion of 5 parts chicory to 7 coffee; at what rate must he sell the mixture so as to gain £16 2/3 per cent. on his outlay?

Ratio of mixture is 5ch. : 7cof.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{L. S.} \quad \text{L. S.} \\ 2. 10 \times 5 + 8. 10 \times 7 = 72 \\ \hline 12 \quad \quad \quad 12 \end{array} = \text{£ cost price of mix. per cent.}$$

As 100 : 116 2/3 :: 6 :

$$\frac{750 \times \frac{2}{100}}{3} = 7 \text{ £ per cwt}$$

Ans: £

At what rate per cent. simple interest will 3 1/2 d. produce 3 1/2 s. interest in 33 1/3 years?

$$d 3 \frac{1}{2} = 180 \quad \text{£} \quad \quad \quad \text{£} \quad \quad \quad s 3 \frac{1}{2} = 40$$

$$\frac{7 \text{ £}}{40} = \text{Interest upon } 3 \frac{1}{2} \text{ for } 33 \frac{1}{3} \text{ years}$$

$$\frac{7}{33 \frac{1}{3}} + 7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ £ int for 1 yr.}$$

$$\text{As } 180 : 100 :: 4000 : \text{req.}^d \text{ rate}$$

$$\frac{100 \times \frac{3}{100} \times \frac{12}{12}}{1 + \frac{3}{100}} = \underline{\underline{36}}$$

Ans: 36 per cent.

If the sum of £1,200 be put out at 10 percent per annum compound interest and interest paid half-yearly, to what will it amount in a year and a half?

What would it amount to in 4 years at the same rate at simple interest?

1 1/2 years = 3 half-years.  
10 percent per annum = 5 percent for 1/2 yr.

L.	S.	D.
1200.	0.	0.
	60.	0.
5		
60.00.	0.	0.

L.	S.	D.
1200.	0.	0.
	60.	0.
5		
1260.	0.	0.
	63.	0.
5		
63.00.	0.	0.

L.	S.	D.
1260.	0.	0.
	63.	0.
5		
1323.	0.	0.
	66.	15.
20		
3.00.		

L.	S.	D.
1323.	0.	0.
	66.	3.
0 Amt.		
1389.	3.	0.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 L \\
 1200 \\
 \underline{10} \\
 12000 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 48000 \\
 L \\
 1200 \\
 \underline{480} \\
 1680
 \end{array}$$

Ans: 1389 3/4; 1680

If 3 men working 11 hrs a day can  
 reap 20 acres in 11 days: how many men  
 working 12 hours a day will reap a field  
 360 yds long, and 320 yds broad in 4

days

Area of 2<sup>nd</sup> field  $360 \times 320 = 237120$  Acres

As  $12:11$   
 $20:237120 \therefore 3 \text{ men}$   
 $4:11$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 \\
 36 \\
 \underline{114} \\
 3 \times 11 \times 2880 \times 11 = 9 \text{ men.} \\
 - 12 \quad 120 \quad 121 \quad 4 \\
 \underline{4}
 \end{array}$$

Ans: 9 men.

Divide 488 guineas among 7 men, 9 women  
and 3 boys, so that each woman may have  
 $\frac{3}{5}$  of each man's share, and each boy  $\frac{6}{7}$  of  
each woman's share.

Let  $x$  = man's share

Then  $\frac{3x}{5}$  = woman's

And  $\frac{6(3x)}{7}$  = boy's

$$7x + 9\left(\frac{3x}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{6(3x)}{7}\right) \cdot 3 = 488$$

$$7x + \frac{27x}{5} + \frac{54x}{7} = 488$$

$$245x + 189x + 54x = 16680$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{16680}{488} = 35$$

$$\therefore x = 35, \frac{3x}{5} = 21, \frac{6(3x)}{7} = 18$$

Ans: men get 245, women 189, and 3 boys 54 guineas

Find the amount of £254. 4s. 8m. for 5 years

at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum, simple interest.

	L.	s.	d.	mils
254.	4.	0.	8	0
+ 1272.	0.	4.	0	0
+ 3816.	1.	2.	0	0
+ 636.	0.	2.	0	0
+ 4452.	1.	4.	0	0
+ 10.				
+ 521.				
+ 10.				
+ 214.				
+ 10.				
+ 140.				

	L.	fl.	cts.	mils.
	44	5	2	1.4
	<u>254</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>298</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9.4</u>

Ans: 298. 9. 2. 9.4

How much tea at 4s. 6d. must be mixed with 50 lbs. at 6s. that the mixture may be sold at 5s. 6d.?

Let  $x$  = quantity of tea at 4s. 6d. (in lbs)

$$\text{Then } (x \times 4\frac{1}{2}) + (50 \times 6) = (50+x) 5\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{9x}{2} + 300 = \frac{550 + 11x}{2}$$

$$9x + 600 = 550 + 11x$$

$$- 2x = -50$$

Changing Signs

$$2x = 50$$

$$x = \frac{50}{2} = 25 \text{ lbs.}$$

Ans: 25 lbs.

One hundred stones being placed on the ground at the distance of a yard from one another, how far will a person travel, who shall bring them one by one, into a basket, placed at the distance of a yard from the first stone?



Find the length of the side of a cube which contains 8060150125 solid inches

		8060150125	2005
6005	12000000	60150125	
	30025	60150125	
	12030025	60150125	

Ans. 2005 inches.

The weekly receipts of a Railway Company average £2683. 7s. 6d. from passenger, and £2117. 8s. from goods traffic. The expenses of working are £13.303. 7s. 2d. per calendar

month. Their capital is 2 millions: what interest can they pay per share of £100?

£ S D	£ S D
2683. 7. 6	13303. 7. 2
2117. 8. 0	12
4800. 15. 6	139640. 6. 0
52	O expenditure for year
249640. 6. 0	receipts for 52 wks
139640. 6. 0	
60000. 0. 0	

As 2,000,000 : 90,000 :: 100 :

$\frac{90,000 \times 100}{2,000,000} = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

Ans. 4½ percent.

A man buys 50 shares in a railway at £20.10s. per share; and 100 more at £7.15s. per share. The half-yearly dividend is 3s. 4d. per share: what interest per cent. per annum does he make of his money?

Int. per share, per year		s. d.
		6. 8
s. d.		
6. 8	s. d.	
50	6. 8	
20	100	
333. 4	66. 6. 8	
16. 13. 4	33. 6. 8	
	16. 13. 4	
	£50. 0. 0	

L. S.	L. S.
20. 10	7. 15
50	100
<u>£1025. 0</u>	<u>775. 0</u>

1025  
775  
1800

As 1800 : 50 :: 100 :

$\frac{25}{50 \times 100 - 25} = 2\frac{2}{9}$  per cent.  
1800 9

Ans. 2 $\frac{2}{9}$ .

A tradesman marks his goods with two prices, one for ready money, and the other for credit of 6 months: what fixed proportion ought the

two prices to bear to each other, allowing 5 per cent per annum simple interest?

$$\frac{\frac{6}{12} \times 5}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

As  $\overset{L}{102\frac{1}{2}} : \overset{L}{100} :: \overset{L}{100} :$

$$\frac{100 \times 100 \times 2}{1 \times 1 \times 205} = \frac{4000}{41} = 97\frac{23}{41}$$

Ans:  $97\frac{23}{41} : 100 = 4000 : 4100 = 40 : 41$

What is the discount on  $\overset{L}{775}$  6 fl. 10c. 2.5 m. due 5 months hence, at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent

$$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{15}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$$

As  $\overset{L}{101\frac{7}{8}} : \overset{L}{100} :: \overset{L}{775} \overset{L}{80}$

$$\frac{109 \times 62049 \times 8}{1 \times 80 \times 163} = \frac{124098}{163} = 761\frac{23}{163}$$

$$\frac{775 \times 80}{161 \times 163} = 14\frac{3589}{13040}$$

$\overset{L}{14} \overset{fl.}{p.} \overset{cts.}{7.5}$  nearly

Ans  $\overset{L}{14} \overset{fl.}{p.} \overset{cts.}{7.5}$  nearly.

If 25 men can do a piece of work in 24 days working 8 hrs a day, how many hours a day would 30 men have to work in order to do the same piece of work in 16 days?

Ans  $30 : 25 :: 16 : 24 :: 8$

$$\frac{25 \times 24 \times 8}{30 \times 16} = 10$$

Ans: 10 hrs

If 20 men in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  days can dig rectangular fields, each 130 yds by 150; how long will 37 men be digging 13 fields, each 90 yds by  $129\frac{1}{2}$ ?

As  $37 : 20 :: 7 : 13 :: 3\frac{1}{4} : 130 : 90 : 150 : 129\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{20 \times 13 \times 90 \times 129\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}}{37 \times 7 \times 130 \times 150}$$

$$\frac{20 \times 13 \times 90 \times 259 \times 13 = 39}{37 \times 7 \times 430 \times 150 \times 24 \times 20} = 1\frac{19}{20} \text{ Ans.}$$

A rectangular bowling-green having been measured, it was observed that, if it were 5 feet broader and 4 feet longer, it would contain 116 ft more; but, if it were 4 ft broader and 5 ft longer, it would contain 113 ft more. Find its present area.

Let  $x$  = its length (in ft.)  
 and  $y$  = " breadth.  
 Then  $x \times y$  = its present area.

$$(x+4)(y+5) = xy + 116$$

$$(x+5)(y+4) = xy + 113$$

$$(1) \quad xy + 5x + 4y + 20 = xy + 116$$

$$(2) \quad xy + 4x + 5y + 20 = xy + 113$$

By Subt:  $x - y = 3$  (a)

From (1)  $5x + 4y = 96$

Multiply (a) by 5 we have

$$5x - 5y = 15$$

$$5x + 4y = 96$$

By Subt:  $9y = 81$

$$\therefore y = \frac{81}{9} = 9$$

Substitute this value of  $y$  in (a) we have

$$x - 9 = 3$$

$$\therefore x = 12$$

$\therefore$  Ans:  $12 \times 9 = 108$  sq. feet.

Divide £2025 among A, B, C, D, E, so

that A's share: B's share :: 1:2; C's share

B's :: 5:4; D's share: E's :: 6:5; and E's

share: D's share :: 4:3

Let  $x = A$ 's share

Then  $2x = B$ 's

$\frac{5}{4}(2x) = C$ 's

$\frac{6}{5} \left[ \frac{5}{4}(2x) \right] = D$ 's

And  $\frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{6}{5} \left[ \frac{5}{4}(2x) \right] \right] = E$ 's

$$x + 2x + \frac{5x}{2} + 3x + 4x = 2025$$

$$2x + 4x + 5x + 6x + 8x = 4050$$

$$25x = 4050$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{4050}{25} = 162$$

A's £162; B's £324; C's £405; D's £486; and

E's £648. Ans.

What sum of money lent at 5 per cent. simple interest for 3 years, will amount to £828?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \\ 100 \\ \underline{500} \\ 3 \\ \hline 1500 \end{array}$$

As  $\text{£}115 : \text{£}100 :: \text{£}828 :$

$$\frac{206}{100} \times 828 = \underline{\underline{\text{£}720. \text{Ans.}}}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 206 \\ 100 \times 828 \\ \hline 113 \\ 206 \end{array}$$

If 125 men can make an embankment  
 100 yds. long, 20 ft. wide, and 4 ft. high, in 4  
 days, working 12 hrs. a day, how many  
 men must be employed to make an embank-  
 ment 1000 yds. long, 16 ft. wide, and 6 ft.  
 high, in 3 days, working 10 hrs. a day?

$$\begin{array}{l} 100 : 1000 \\ \text{As } 20 : 16 \\ 4 : 6 :: 125 \\ 3 : 4 \\ 10 : 12 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1000 \times 16 \times 6 \times 4 \times 12 \times 125}{100 \times 20 \times 4 \times 3 \times 10} = 2400$$

Ans: 2400

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