

1. The Splash Shop paid a wholesale price of \$24 each for Le Paris swimsuits. On May 5 it marked up the suits 50% of this cost. On June 15 the swimsuits were marked down 15% for a two-day sale, and on June 17 they were marked up again by 10%. On August 30 the shop sold all remaining swimsuits for 40% off. What was the final selling price of a Le Paris swimsuit?

2. A ladies' suit selling for \$135 is marked down 25% for a special promotion. It is later marked down 15% of the sale price. Since it still hasn't sold, it is marked down to a price 75% off the original selling price. What are the two sale prices of the suit? What is the final selling price of the suit?

3. Farmer Brown's fruit stand sells fresh fruits and vegetables. Becky Brown, the manager, must mark the selling price of incoming produce high enough to make the desired profit while taking expected mark downs and spoilage into account. Becky paid \$0.35 per pound for 300 pounds of grapes. On the average, 12% of the grapes will spoil. Find the selling price per pound needed to achieve a 175% markup on cost.

4. Eddy Jeanfreau ordered 600 pounds of Red Delicious apples for the produce section of the supermarket. He paid \$0.32 per pound for the apples and expected 15% of them to spoil. If the store wants to make a profit on cost of 90%, what should be the per-pound selling price?

5. The 7th Inning Sports Memorabilia Shop is considering buying T-shirts with the 2002 Salt Lake City Olympic emblem imprinted on them. The cost of the shirts, which includes permission fees paid to the Olympic Committee, will be \$7.90 each if 1,000 shirts are purchased. Charlie projects that 800 shirts will sell before the Olympic games are over if he sells them at \$15 each. However, Charlie calculates that he must have a 50% markup based on cost to justify handling them. Should Charlie buy the shirts?