**HR-100TM**

**The [C] key only clears the current entry. If you need to clear the entire calculation sequence, then use the [CA] (clear all) key instead. Here are descriptions of some of the other more commonly used keys.**

**[◊/#] is the subtotal key, [\*] is the total key, and [G\*] is the grand total key.**

**The [IT] key is used for item count. This is described at the bottom of the middle column of page 2 of the manual.**

**[►] is used to correct errors. This is described in the right column of page 2 of the manual.**

**[+/-] is the change sign key, to change between a positive and negative value.**

**[M◊] displays memory contents without clearing them.**

**[M\*] displays memory contents and also clears the memory.**

**The [MU/MD] key is the markup key. Examples showing how to use this key can be found in the middle column of page 2 of the manual.**

**If the purchase price of an item is $480 and the profit rate is 40%, what would the selling price and profit be?**

**Enter the following:**

**480 [×] 40 [MU/MD] *(result 800)***

**[-] *(result 320)***

**The selling price would be $800 and the profit would be $320.**

**To clarify further, the profit rate is relative to the selling price, meaning the percentage of the selling price that is profit. In the example above, the selling price (as computed by the calculator) is $800, so the profit rate of 40% gives a profit of $320.**

**Before performing the calculation, we did not know what the selling price would be, just that the purchase price of $480 should be 60% of that unknown amount (as 100% - 40% = 60%). To look at it another way, we are asking the calculator to tell us the number that $480 is 60% of. $800 is that number, and then 40% of that (the profit) is $320**