Solution:

(1)

The comparative table is as follows:

COST OF GOODS SOLD (COMPARATIVE TABLE)				
Particulars	Amount Using		LIFO Reserves	Changes in LIFO Reserves
	FIFO	LIFO		
Beginning Inventory Purchases	40 156	24 156	16	0
Available for Sale	196	180		
Final Inventory	56	24	32	+16
Cost of Goods Sold	140	156		+16

The last column shows that the changes in the LIFO reserves are directly equal to the increase in the cost of goods sold.

(2)

COST OF GOODS SOLD (COMPARATIVE TABLE)				
Particulars	Amount Using		LIFO Reserves	Changes in LIFO Reserves
	FIFO	LIFO		
Beginning Inventory Purchases	40 156	24 156	16	0
Available for Sale	196	180		
Final Inventory	0	0	0	-16
Cost of Goods Sold	196	180		-16

(3)

The increase in LIFO reserves is directly related to the cost of goods sold. This is because the increase/decrease in the LIFO reserves corresponds to the difference between the inventory of the FIFO and LIFO at any epoch. Thus, we can see that the difference in the cost of goods sold is directly related to the difference of the LIFO reserves.