Comparing Quantities 8

(Compound Interest)

Q1) Using formula calculate compound interest on:

- a) ₹62500 for 2 years 6 months at rate of 12% per annum compounded annually.
- b) ₹ 10240 for 3 years at 12 ½ % per annum compounded annually. 6

3

Q2)Three years ago Mohit purchased mobile phone for ₹11,000. What payment will discharge his dept now, the rate being 10% per annum, compounded annually.

Q3. Find the sum that amounts to Rs 18,522 in 1 years 6 months at 10% per annum compounded half yearly. 3

Q4. Find the principal if the amount at the end of 2 years at 10%, compounded annually is Rs 7986.

Q5. In what time will Rs 6000 amount to Rs 7986 at a compound interest of 10%?

Q6. At what rate of interest will Rs 3200 amount to Rs 5000 in 2 years(simple interest)?

Q7) Abhay borrowed ₹16,000 at 7 ½ % per annum simple interest. On same day, he lent it to Gurmeet at the same rate but compounded annually. What does he gain at the end of two tears? 4

Q1) Using formula calculate compound interest on:

- a) ₹62500 for 2 years 6 months at rate of 12% per annum compounded annually.
- b) ₹ 10240 for 3 years at 12 ½ % per annum compounded annually.

Solutions

Answer 1)

a) Principle (P) = ₹62,500
Rate (r) = 12%
Time Period =n =2 ½
Compounding Annually

Amount = P
$$(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n \left(1 + \frac{rf}{100}\right)$$

Amount = 62,500 $\left((1 + \frac{12}{100})^2 \left(1 + \frac{12}{2 \times 100}\right)^2\right)$
= 62500 $\left(\frac{28}{25} \times \frac{28}{25} \times \frac{53}{50}\right)$
= ₹83.140

CI = A - P

b) Principle (P) = ₹10,240
 Rate (r) = 12 ½ %
 Time Period =n =3
 Compounding Annually

Amount = P
$$(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n$$

Amount = 10240 $((1 + \frac{25/2}{100})^3)$
= 10240 $\left(\frac{9}{8} \times \frac{9}{8} \times \frac{9}{8}\right)$ =₹14,580

Q2)Three years ago Mohit purchased mobile phone for ₹11,000. What payment will discharge his dept now, the rate being 10% per annum, compounded annually.

Ans) Principle (P) = ₹11,000

Rate (r) = 10 % Time Period =n =3 Compounding Annually

Amount = P(1 +
$$\frac{r}{100}$$
)ⁿ
Amount = 11,000 ((1 + $\frac{10}{100}$)³
= 11,000($\frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10}$) =₹14,641

Q3. Find the sum that amounts to Rs 18522 in 1 years 6 months at 10% per annum compounded half yearly.

Ans) Principle (P) = x

Amount = ₹18,522

Rate (r) = 10 % Time Period 1 ½ ,n =3 Compounding Half yearly Amount = P $(1 + \frac{r}{200})^n$ Amount = $x(1 + \frac{10}{200})^3$

18522=
$$x \left(\frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20}\right)$$

 $x = 16,000$

Q4. Find the principal if the amount at the end of 2 years at 10%, compounded annually is Rs 7986.

Ans)) Principle (P) = P Amount = ₹7986 Rate (r) = 10 % Time Period = n = 2 Compounding Annually Amount = P(1 + $\frac{r}{100}$)ⁿ 7986 = P((1 + $\frac{10}{100}$)² 7986 = P($\frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10}$) P = 7986 $\times \frac{10}{11} \times \frac{10}{11}$ Principle(P)=₹6600

Q5. In what time will Rs 6000 amount to Rs 7986 at a compound interest of 10%?

Ans)) Principle (P) = 6000

Amount = ₹7986

Rate (r) = 10 % Time Period =n Compounding Annually

Amount = $P(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n$

$$7986 = 6000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^{n}$$

$$7986 = 6000 \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n}$$

$$\frac{7986}{6000} = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n}$$

$$\frac{1331}{1000} = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n}$$

$$\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{3} = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n}$$

$$n = 3$$

Q6. At what rate of interest will Rs 3200 amount to Rs 5000 in 2 years(simple interest)?

P = ₹3200

A = ₹5000

SI = 5000 – 3200 = ₹1800

$$SI = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$1800 = \frac{3200 \times R \times 2}{100}$$

$$R = \frac{1800 \times 100}{3200 \times 2} = 28.125\%$$

Q7) Abhay borrowed ₹16,000 at 7 ½ % per annum simple interest. On same day, he lent it to Gurmeet at the same rate but compounded annually. What does he gain at the end of two years?

R =7 ½ %

Simple Interest

$$SI = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

SI = $\frac{16000 \text{ x} \frac{15}{2} \text{ x 2}}{100} = \frac{16000 \text{ x} 15}{100} = ₹2400$

Compound Interest

Amount =
$$P(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n$$

A = 16000 $(1 + \frac{15}{200})^2$
A = 16000 $(\frac{215}{200})^2$ = 18490
CI = A - P = 18490 - 16000 = 2490

Gain = 2490 – 2400=90

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