## 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 $121 / 2 \%$ per annum compounded annually.

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.
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 $71 / 2 \%$ 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?

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 $121 / 2 \%$ per annum compounded annually.

## Solutions

## Answer 1)

a) Principle $(P)=₹ 62,500$

Rate ( $r$ ) $=12 \%$
Time Period =n =2 $1 / 2$
Compounding Annually

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amount }=\mathrm{P}\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n}\left(1+\frac{r f}{100}\right) \\
& \begin{aligned}
\text { Amount } & =62,500\left(\left(1+\frac{12}{100}\right)^{2}\left(1+\frac{12}{2 \times 100}\right)\right. \\
& =62500\left(\frac{28}{25} \times \frac{28}{25} \times \frac{53}{50}\right) \\
& =₹ 83,140
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{Cl}=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{P}
$$

$$
83,140-62,500=₹ 20,640
$$

b) Principle $(P)=₹ 10,240$

Rate ( $r$ ) = $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$
Time Period $=\mathrm{n}=3$
Compounding Annually

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amount }=\mathrm{P}\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n} \\
& \begin{aligned}
\text { Amount } & =10240\left(\left(1+\frac{25 / 2}{100}\right)^{3}\right. \\
& =10240\left(\frac{9}{8} \times \frac{9}{8} \times \frac{9}{8}\right)=₹ 14,580
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
C I=A-P=14580-10240=₹ 4340
$$

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 $=\mathrm{n}=3$
Compounding Annually

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amount }=P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n} \\
& \begin{aligned}
\text { Amount } & =11,000\left(\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{3}\right. \\
& =11,000\left(\frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10}\right)=₹ 14,641
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

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 $11 / 2, n=3$
Compounding Half yearly
Amount $=\mathrm{P}\left(1+\frac{r}{200}\right)^{n}$
Amount $=x\left(1+\frac{10}{200}\right)^{3}$

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

$$
x=16,000
$$

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 $=\mathrm{n}=2$
Compounding Annually

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amount }=\mathrm{P}\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n} \\
& 7986=\mathrm{P}\left(\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{2}\right. \\
& 7986=\mathrm{P}\left(\frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{P}=7986 \times \frac{10}{11} \times \frac{10}{11}$
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 $=\mathrm{P}\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7986=6000\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{n} \\
& \quad 7986=6000\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n} \\
& \frac{7986}{6000}=\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n} \\
& \frac{1331}{1000}=\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n} \\
& \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{3}=\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n} \\
& \mathrm{n}=3
\end{aligned}
$$

Q6. At what rate of interest will Rs 3200 amount to Rs 5000 in 2 years(simple interest)?
$P=₹ 3200$
$A=₹ 5000$
$\mathrm{SI}=5000-3200=₹ 1800$
$S I=\frac{P R T}{100}$
$1800=\frac{3200 \times \mathrm{Rx} 2}{100}$
$R=\frac{1800 \times 100}{3200 \times 2}=28.125 \%$

Q7) Abhay borrowed ₹ 16,000 at $71 / 2 \%$ 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?

Ans) $P=16000$
$R=71 / 2 \%$
$\mathrm{T}=2=\mathrm{n}$
Simple Interest
$S I=\frac{P R T}{100}$
SI $=\frac{16000 \times \frac{15}{2} \times 2}{100}=\frac{16000 \times 15}{100}=₹ 2400$

## Compound Interest

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amount }=P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n} \\
& A=16000\left(1+\frac{15}{200}\right)^{2} \\
& A=16000\left(\frac{215}{200}\right)^{2}=18490 \\
& C I=A-P=18490-16000=2490
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Gain }=2490-2400=90
$$

