

# Compound Interest

## Ex 11A

1. Let Principal = P, Rate = R% per annum, Time =  $n$  years.

2. When interest is compound Annually:

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

3. When interest is compounded Half-yearly:

$$\text{Amount} = P \left[ 1 + \frac{(R/2)}{100} \right]^{2n}$$

4. When interest is compounded Quarterly:

$$\text{Amount} = P \left[ 1 + \frac{(R/4)}{100} \right]^{4n}$$

5. When interest is compounded Annually but time is in fraction, say  $3\frac{2}{5}$  years.

$$\text{Amount} = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^3 \times \left( 1 + \frac{\frac{2}{5}R}{100} \right)$$

6. When Rates are different for different years, say  $R_1\%$ ,  $R_2\%$ ,  $R_3\%$  for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year respectively.

$$\text{Then, Amount} = P \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{100} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{100} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{R_3}{100} \right)$$

7. Present worth of Rs.  $x$  due  $n$  years hence is given by:

$$\text{Present Worth} = \frac{x}{\left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n}$$

### *Future Value Formula (compound interest)*

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

**Where:**

***A = resulting amount (future value)***

***P = amount of principal (present value)***

***r = annual interest rate***

***n = number of compounding periods per year***

***t = time (in years)***

Let Principal = P, Rate = R% per annum,  
Time =  $n$  years.

1. When interest is compounded annually :

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

2. When interest is compounded half-yearly :

$$\text{Amount} = P \left[ 1 + \frac{(R/2)}{100} \right]^{2n}$$

3. When interest is compounded quarterly :

$$\text{Amount} = P \left[ 1 + \frac{(R/4)}{100} \right]^{4n}$$

4. When interest is compounded annually  
but time is in fraction, say  $3\frac{2}{5}$  years.

$$\text{Amount} = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^3 \times \left( 1 + \frac{\frac{2}{5}R}{100} \right)$$

5. When rates are different for different  
years, say  $R_1\%$ ,  $R_2\%$ ,  $R_3\%$  for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and  
3<sup>rd</sup> year respectively. Then,

$$\text{Amount} = P \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{100} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{100} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{R_3}{100} \right)$$

6. Growth : If the rate of growth is constant, then

$$V = V_0 \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

where  $r\%$  is the rate of growth per year,  $n$  is the number of years,  $V_0$  is the present measure of the quantity and  $V$  is the measure of the quantity after  $n$  years.

Similarly, if  $V_0$  is the measure of the quantity  $n$  years ago and  $V$  is the present measure of the quantity, then

$$V = V_0 \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

7. Depreciation : If the rate of depreciation is constant, then

$$V = V_0 \left( 1 - \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

where  $r\%$  is the rate of depreciation per year,  $n$  is the number of years,  $V_0$  is the present value and  $V$  is the value after  $n$  years.

Q1.

Answer :

Principal for the first year = Rs. 2500

Interest for the first year = Rs.  $\left( \frac{2500 \times 10 \times 1}{100} \right) = \text{Rs. } 250$

Amount at the end of the first year = Rs.  $(2500 + 250) = \text{Rs. } 2750$

Principal for the second year = Rs. 2750

Interest for the second year = Rs.  $\left( \frac{2750 \times 10 \times 1}{100} \right) = \text{Rs. } 275$

Amount at the end of the second year = Rs.  $(2750 + 275) = \text{Rs. } 3025$

$\therefore$  Compound interest = Rs.  $(3025 - 2500) = \text{Rs. } 525$

Q2.

Answer :

Principal for the first year = Rs. 15625

Interest for the first year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{15625 \times 12 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 1875

Amount at the end of the first year = Rs.  $(15625 + 1875)$  = Rs. 17500

Principal for the second year = Rs. 17500

Interest for the second year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{17500 \times 12 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 2100

Amount at the end of the second year = Rs.  $(17500 + 2100)$  = Rs. 19600

Principal for the third year = Rs. 19600

Interest for the third year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{19600 \times 12 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 2352

Amount at the end of the second year = Rs.  $(19600 + 2352)$  = Rs. 21952

$\therefore$  Compound interest = Rs.  $(21952 - 15625)$  = Rs. 6327

Q3.

Answer :

Principal amount = Rs. 5000

Simple interest = Rs.  $\left(\frac{5000 \times 2 \times 9}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 900

The compound interest can be calculated as follows :

Principal for the first year = Rs. 5000

Interest for the first year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{5000 \times 9 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 450

Amount at the end of the first year = Rs.  $(5000 + 450)$  = Rs. 5450

Principal for the second year = Rs. 5450

Interest for the second year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{5450 \times 9 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 490.5

Amount at the end of the second year = Rs.  $(5450 + 490.5)$  = Rs. 5940.5

$\therefore$  Compound interest = Rs.  $(5940.5 - 5000)$  = Rs. 940.5

Now, difference between the simple interest and the compound interest =  $(CI - SI)$  = Rs.

$(940.5 - 900)$  = Rs. 40.5

Q4.

Answer :

Principal for the first year = Rs. 25000

Interest for the first year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{25000 \times 8 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 2000

Amount at the end of the first year = Rs.  $(25000 + 2000)$  = Rs. 27000

Principal for the second year = Rs. 27000

Interest for the second year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{27000 \times 8 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 2160

Amount at the end of the second year = Rs.  $(27000 + 2160)$  = Rs. 29160

Therefore, Ratna has to pay Rs. 29160 after 2 years to discharge her debt.

Q5.

Answer :

Principal amount = Rs. 20000

Simple interest = Rs.  $\left(\frac{20000 \times 2 \times 12}{100}\right) = \text{Rs. } 4800$

The compound interest can be calculated as follows :

Principal for the first year = Rs. 20000

Interest for the first year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{20000 \times 12 \times 1}{100}\right) = \text{Rs. } 2400$

Now, amount at the end of the first year = Rs.  $(20000 + 2400) = \text{Rs. } 22400$

Principal for the second year = Rs. 22400

Interest for the second year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{22400 \times 12 \times 1}{100}\right) = \text{Rs. } 2688$

Now, amount at the end of the second year = Rs.  $(22400 + 2688) = \text{Rs. } 25088$

Hence, compound interest = Rs.  $(25088 - 20000) = \text{Rs. } 5088$

Now, CI - SI = Rs.  $(5088 - 4800) = \text{Rs. } 288$

∴ The amount of money Harpreet will gain after two years is Rs 288.

Q6.

Answer :

Principal for the first year = Rs. 64000

Interest for the first year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{64000 \times 15 \times 1}{100 \times 2}\right) = \text{Rs. } 4800$

Now, amount at the end of the first year = Rs.  $(64000 + 4800) = \text{Rs. } 68800$

Principal for the second year = Rs. 68800

Interest for the second year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{68800 \times 15 \times 1}{100 \times 2}\right) = \text{Rs. } 5160$

Now, amount at the end of the second year = Rs.  $(68800 + 5160) = \text{Rs. } 73960$

Principal for the third year = Rs. 73960

Interest for the third year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{73960 \times 15 \times 1}{100 \times 2}\right) = \text{Rs. } 5547$

Now, amount at the end of the third year = Rs.  $(73960 + 5547) = \text{Rs. } 79507$

∴ Manoj will get an amount of Rs. 79507 after 3 years.

Q7.

Answer :

Principal amount = Rs. 6250

Rate of interest = 8% per annum = 4% for half year

Time = 1 year = 2 half years

Principal for the first half year = Rs. 6250

Interest for the first half year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{6250 \times 4 \times 1}{100}\right) = \text{Rs. } 250$

Now, amount at the end of the first half year = Rs.  $(6250 + 250) = \text{Rs. } 6500$

Principal for the second half year = Rs. 6500

Interest for the second half year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{6500 \times 4 \times 1}{100}\right) = \text{Rs. } 260$

Now, amount at the end of the second half year = Rs  $(6500 + 260) = \text{Rs. } 6760$

∴ Compound interest = Rs  $(6760 - 6250) = \text{Rs } 510$

Hence, Divakaran gets a compound interest of Rs 510.

Q8.

Answer :

Principal amount = Rs. 16000

Rate of interest = 10% per annum = 5% for half year

Time =  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years = 3 half years

Principal for the first half year = Rs. 16000

Interest for the first half year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{16000 \times 5 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 800

Now, amount at the end of the first half year = Rs.  $(16000 + 800)$  = Rs. 16800

Principal for the second half year = Rs. 16800

Interest for the second half year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{16800 \times 5 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 840

Now, amount at the end of the second half year = Rs.  $(16800 + 840)$  = Rs. 17640

Principal for the third half year = Rs. 17640

Interest for the third half year = Rs.  $\left(\frac{17640 \times 5 \times 1}{100}\right)$  = Rs. 882

Now, amount at the end of the third half year = Rs.  $(17640 + 882)$  = Rs. 18522

$\therefore$  The amount of money Michael has to pay the finance company after  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years is Rs 18522.