

Interest.



“ Simple ”

Compound



1. James invests £200 for 1 year in a bank account.
The account pays simple interest at a rate of 3% per year.

Work out the total amount of money in the account at the end of the year.

$$\begin{aligned} I &= Prt \\ &= 200 \cdot 0.03 \cdot 1 \\ &\rightarrow 6 \\ \text{total} &= 200 + 6 \\ &= £206 \end{aligned}$$

£..... 206
(2)

-
2. Sami invested £400 for 2 years at 5% per year simple interest.

Work out the total interest Sami gets.

$$\begin{aligned} I &= Prt \\ &= 400 \cdot 0.05 \cdot 2 \\ &\rightarrow £40 \end{aligned}$$

£..... 40
(3)

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3. Carolyn invested £700 for 3 years at 2% per annum simple interest.

Work out the total amount of interest Carolyn earned.

$$\begin{aligned} I &= Prt \\ &= 700 \cdot 0.02 \times 3 \\ &= £42 \end{aligned}$$

£..... 42
The Maths Society (3)

4. £2700 is invested for 2 years at 5% per year simple interest.

Work out the total interest.

$$\begin{aligned}I &= Prt \\&= 2700 \cdot 0.05 \cdot 2 \\&\Rightarrow \text{£}270\end{aligned}$$

£..... 270
(3)

5. Faith invests £800 for 3 years in a bank account.
The account pays simple interest at a rate of 0.4% per year

Work out the total amount of interest Faith has got at the end of the 3 years.

$$\begin{aligned}I &= Prt \\&= 800 \cdot 0.004 \cdot 3 \\&\Rightarrow \text{£}9.6\end{aligned}$$

£..... 9.6
(3)

6. Nina invested £1500 for 4 years at 2.5% per annum simple interest.

Work out the total amount of money in the account at the end of 4 years.

$$\begin{aligned}I &= Prt \\&= 1500 \cdot 0.025 \cdot 4\end{aligned}$$

$$= \text{£}150$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{total} &= 1500 + 150 \\&= 1650\end{aligned}$$

£..... 1650
(3)

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7. Mary invests £8000 in an account paying 1.2% simple interest each year.

Calculate the amount of money in her account after 2 years.

$$\begin{aligned}I &= Prt \\&= 8000 \cdot 0.012 \cdot 2 \\&= £192 \\{\text{total}} &= 8000 + 192 \\&= £8192\end{aligned}$$

£.....
8192
(3)

-
8. £12500 is invested for 5 years at 1.1% per year simple interest

Work out the total interest.

$$\begin{aligned}I &= Prt \\&= 12500 \cdot 0.011 \cdot 5 \\&= 687.5\end{aligned}$$

£.....
687.5
(3)

9. Jonah invests £400 in a bank account that pays 3.5% simple interest per year.

At the end of each year Jonah spends $\frac{3}{5}$ of the interest and gives the rest to his brother.

How much money does Jonah give to his brother each year?

$$\begin{aligned}I &= Prt \\&= 400 \cdot 0.035 \cdot 1 \\&= 14\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 14 = £ 5.6$$

£..... **5.6**
(4)

10. Evie is saving up to buy a guitar that costs £109.
She opens an account at Corbett Bank that pays 3% per annum simple interest.

She puts £800 into the account.
Evie does not make any deposits or withdrawals.

After how many whole years will Evie have earned enough interest to buy the guitar?

$$\begin{aligned}I &= Prt \\109 &= 800 \times 0.03 \times t \\t &= \frac{109}{24} \\&= 4.5 \\&\approx 5 \text{ years}\end{aligned}$$

..... **5**
(4)

11. Solomon wants to invest £600 for 3 years.

Corbett Bank
2% per annum simple interest.

Banks'R'us
2.5% per annum simple interest
for the first year and
1% per annum simple interest for
the following years.

Which bank should Solomon choose?

C.B

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \text{Prt} \\
 &= 600 \times 0.02 \times 3 \\
 &= \text{£}36
 \end{aligned}$$

? B.R.U

$$I = \Pr t \\ = 600 \cdot 0.025 \cdot 1 \\ = 15$$

$$I = Prt \\ = 600 \cdot 0.01 \cdot 2 = 12$$

$$\text{total} = 15 + 12 \\ \text{total} = 27$$

12. Laura invests £2400 in an account that pays 1.2% simple interest per annum. She invests the money for 5 years.

At the end of each year Laura gives the interest to her two sisters, Hannah and Freya in the ratio 3:7

How much money does Freya receive in total?

$$I = P r t$$

$$= 2400 \cdot 0.012 \cdot 5$$

$$= 144$$

$$F = \frac{7}{10} \times 144 \\ \therefore F = 100.8$$

£.....100.8.....
(5)

13. Jaxon invests £3000 in a bank account that pays 2% simple interest per year. He invests the money for 7 months.

Calculate the amount of interest Jaxon earns.

$$\begin{aligned}I &= P \cdot R \cdot T \\&= 3000 \cdot 0.02 \cdot \frac{7}{12} \\&= £35\end{aligned}$$

£..... 35
(3)

14. Nicole invested some money for 3 years into an account that pays 2% per year simple interest.

She earned £7.20 interest in total.

How much money did Nicole originally invest?

$$I = P \cdot R \cdot T$$

$$7.20 = P \cdot 0.02 \cdot 3$$

$$P = £120$$

£..... 120
(3)

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1. Sebastian leaves £3000 in the bank for two years.
It earns compound interest of 2% per year.



Calculate the total amount Sebastian has in the bank at the end of the two years.

$$\begin{aligned}A &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n \\&= 3000 \left(1 + 0.02\right)^2 \\&= \text{£}3121.2\end{aligned}$$

£... 3121.2
(2)

2. Fiona leaves £1600 in the bank for four years.
It earns compound interest of 4% each year.



Calculate the total amount Fiona has in the bank at the end of the four years.

$$\begin{aligned}A &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n \\&= 1600 \left(1 + 0.04\right)^4 \\&= \text{£}1871.77\end{aligned}$$

£... 1871.77
(3)

3. A car was bought for £18000.
Its value depreciated by 15% each year for the first three years.



What was its value at the end of the three years?

$$\begin{aligned}A &= P \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^n \\&= 18000 \left(1 - 0.15\right)^3 \\&= \text{£}11054.25\end{aligned}$$

£... 11054.25
(3)

4. Sally bought a piano for £2200.

 In each year the value of the piano increases by 11% of its value at the start of that year.

- (a) Find the value of the piano after one year.

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

$$= 2200(1 + 0.11)^1$$

$$= £2442$$

£.....2442.....
(2)

- (b) Calculate after how many complete years the value of the piano will be at least £3200.

1^{st} yr = 2442 2^{nd} = $2200(1.11)^2 = 2710.62$ 3^{rd} = $2200(1.11)^3 = 3008.7882$ 4^{th} = $2200(1.11)^4 = 3339.754902$ =years (2)
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5. Natalie invests £600 for 2 years at 10% per year compound interest.

 How much interest does she earn?

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

$$= 600(1 + 0.1)^2$$

$$= 726$$

$$726 - 600 = £126$$

£.....126.....
(2)

6. Jenny invests £400 for two years at 5% compound interest, paid yearly.
Tim says that the interest Jenny will receive will be £40.



Is Tim right? **NO**

Explain your answer.

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

$$= 400 (1 + 0.05)^2$$

$$= \text{£}420$$

$$420 - 400 = 20$$

(3)

7. When a tennis ball is dropped, it bounces and then rises.



The ball rises to 60% of the height from which it is dropped.
The ball is dropped from a height of 2 metres.

- (a) Calculate the height of the rise after the first bounce.

$$\frac{60}{100} \times 2 = 1.2\text{m}$$

.....1.2.....m
(1)

- (b) Calculate the height of the rise after the second bounce.

$$1.2 \times \frac{60}{100} = 0.72$$

.....0.72.....m
(1)

The ball carries on bouncing, each time rising to 60% of the last rise.

0.2

- (c) For how many bounces does it rise to a height greater than 20cm?

Show your working

$$1^{\text{st}} = 1.2\text{m}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} = 0.72\text{m}$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} = 2 \times 0.6^3 = 0.432\text{m}$$

.....4 bounces
(2)

$$4 = 2 \times 0.6^4 = 0.2592\text{m}$$

$$5 : 2 \times 0.6^5 = 0.15552\text{m}$$

8. The value of a television was £600 on 1st March 2013.

 Every four months, the value of the television decreased by 8% of its value at the start of that four months. \rightarrow 3 times

What was the value of the television on 1st March 2014?

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

$$= 600 (1 - 0.08)^3$$

$$= 467.2128$$

£.....467.2128
(3)

9. £5200 is invested at 2.8% compound interest per annum.
How many years will it take for the investment to exceed £7000.



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

$$4 \text{ yrs } \rightarrow 5200 (1 + 0.028)^4$$

$$= 5807.32$$

$$5 \rightarrow 5200 (1 + 0.028)^5$$

$$= 5969.926$$

$$6 \rightarrow 5200 (1 + 0.028)^6$$

$$= 6137.083$$

$$8 \rightarrow 5200 (1 + 0.028)^8$$

$$= 6485.57$$

.....11.....years
(3)

$$10 \rightarrow 5200 (1 + 0.028)^{10}$$

$$= 6853.84$$

$$11 \rightarrow 5200 (1 + 0.028)^{11}$$

$$= 7045.756$$

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10. A radioactive substance decays over time.
Every year its mass decreases by 14%.



How many years will it take for 500kg of the substance to decay to a mass less than 200kg?

4

$$T = 500(1 - 0.14)^4 \\ = 173.96$$

$$4 \text{ yrs} \rightarrow 500(1 - 0.14) \\ = 273.5$$

$$5 \rightarrow 500(1 - 0.14)^5 \\ = 235.21$$

$$6 \rightarrow 500(1 - 0.14)^6 \\ = 202.28$$

.....years
(3)

11. Martyn has some money to invest and sees this advert.



Bank of Maths

Double your money in 15 years.

The average annual growth for your investment is 4.5%

Will Martyn double his money in 15 years by investing his money with "Bank of Maths?"

You **must** show your workings.

If he had £1000

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n \\ = 1000\left(1 + 0.045\right)^{15} \\ = 1935.28 \leftarrow$$

No will not double

(4)

12. James weighed 100kg.
✓ His target was to weigh 80kg or less.
 His weight decreased by 3% each month.

Has he achieved his target after six months?
 Show your workings.

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

$$= 100 \left(1 - 0.03\right)^6$$

$$= 83.297$$

No, he will not achieve his target.

(3)

13. A fish tank has sprung a leak, at the base of the tank.
✓ 5% of the water is lost every minute.

How much water is lost from the tank after ten minutes?

Initial \Rightarrow 100

$$A = 100 \left(1 - 0.05\right)^{10}$$

$$= 59.87 \quad \text{left in tank}$$

water lost $\Rightarrow 100 - 59.87$
 $, 40.1263$

.....40.1263.....

(3)