

Aptitude-Simple-And-Compound-Interest

🔗 For more notes visit

<https://rtpnotes.vercel.app>

☰ Reference Playlist

<https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL8p2I9GkIV454LdGfDOW0KkNazKuA-6B2&feature=shared>

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Simple Interest

Basic Formula

Formula of Simple Interest (S.I.)

$$\text{S.I.} = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

P = Principal

R = Rate of Interest

T = Time span

- Time span is in years
- Amount = Principal + Simple Interest



Question 1

Find SI on Rs 1600 at 6% p.a for 146 days

- $SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$
- $P = 1600\text{rs}$
- Rate = 6
- Time span = $146/365$
- $SI = (1600 \times 6 \times 146/365) / 100$
- $SI = 38.40$



Question 2

A sum at 9% per annum simple interest amounts to Rs 2921 in 3 years. Find the Sum

- We need to find the principal amount

- $P + SI = 2921$
- $P + P \times 9 \times 3 / 100 = 2921$
- $127P = 292100$
- $P = 292100/127$
- $P = 2300$



Question 3

A certain sum of money amounts to Rs 854 in 2 years and to Rs 969.50 in 3.5 years. Find the sum and the rate of interest

- Amount in 2 years = $P + SI_2 = 854$
- Amount in 3.5 years = $P + SI_{3.5} = 969.50$
- Difference = 115.5 Rs in 1.5 years
- $(P \times R \times 3/2) / 100 = 115.5$
- $P \times R = 7700$
- Finding Principal
 - $P + SI_2 = 854$
 - $P + P \times R \times 2 / 100 = 854$
 - $P + 7700 \times 2 / 100 = 854$
 - $P = 700\text{rs}$
- Finding Rate
 - $P \times R = 7700$
 - $R = 7700/700$
 - $R = 11\%$



Question 4

At what rate percent per annum at SI will a sum of money double in 8 years?

- Given
 - Time = 8 years

- Rate = ?
- Amount = Principal + SI_8
- Since money is doubled, Amount will be 2 x Principal, which means,
- SI_8 = Principal
- $P \times R \times T / 100 = P$
- $R \times T / 100 = 1$
- $R \times 8 / 100 = 1$
- $R \times 8 = 100$
- $R = 100 / 8 = 12.5 \%$



Question 5

A sum of Rs 8000 was lent partly at 8% and partly at 10% per annum SI. If the total annual interest be Rs 714, Find the sum lent at 8%

- X amount is given at 8%
- 8000 - X amount is given at 10%
- $x \times 8 \times 1 / 100 + (8000 - x) \times 10 \times 1 / 100 = 714$ (Total annual interest)
- $X = 4300$



Compound Interest

Concept

- In simple interest
 - Suppose
 - $P = 800$
 - Interest = 10%
 - Before Interest
 - $P = 800$
 - After 1 Year
 - $P = 800 + 10\% \text{ of } 800 = 800 + 80 = 880$

- After 2 Years
 - $P = 880 + 10\% \text{ of } 800 = 880 + 80 = 960$
- In compound interest
 - Suppose
 - $P = 800$
 - Interest = 10%
 - Before Interest
 - $P = 800$
 - After 1 Year
 - $P = 800 + 10\% \text{ of } 800 = 800 + 80 = 880$
 - After 2 Years
 - $P = 880 + 10\% \text{ of } 880 = 880 + 88 = 968$
- As you can see the interest is taken of the previous result
 - For 2nd Year, the interest is based on the Principal of the first year
 - **Simple Interest:** The principal amount (P) stays constant over the years, and the interest is calculated on the initial principal each time.
 - **Compound Interest:** The interest is recalculated on the new principal (which includes the previous interest).

Formula

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

Compounded Annually

- Here t is years
- P is principal amount
- R is rate
- If different rate of interest is provided for each year, like
 - 1st year $R = 5$
 - 2nd year $R = 8$
 - 3rd year $R = 10$
 -

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

Compounded Half yearly

$$\text{Amount} = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{2 \times 100} \right)^{\underline{4}}$$

- Suppose its half yearly compounded over a span of 2 years
- It will require 4 times compounding to reach 2 years ($1/2 \times 4 = 2$)
- Also, the Rate is multiplied by 1/2

Compounded quarterly

$$\underline{\text{Quarterly}} \text{ Amount} = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{4 \times 100} \right)^{\underline{\underline{14}}}$$

- Rate multiplied by 1/4
- Span of 3.5 years
 - $1/4 \times 14 = 3.5$

Annually: 3 years and 3 months

$$\text{Amount} = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{3 \times R}{12 \times 100}\right)$$



Question 1

Find compound interest on Rs 18750 at 8% per annum for 2 years 5 months

- Given
 - Rate = 8
 - Principal = 18750

$$\text{Amount} = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{5 \times R}{12 \times 100}\right)$$

$$= 18750 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{5 \times 8}{12 \times 100}\right)$$

$$= 22599$$

- Compound interest = Amount - Principal
- 22599 - 18750



Question 2

Find Compound interest on Rs 5000 for 3 years, the rate of interest being 5% during 1st year, 8% during 2nd year and 10% during 3rd year

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount} &= 5000 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right) \\ &= 6237 \end{aligned}$$

- CI = Amount - Principal = 6237 - 5000 = 1237



Question 3

Find compound interest on Rs 25000 at 12% per annum for 1 year, compounded half-yearly

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount} &= 25000 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{12}{100}\right)^2 \\ &= 25000 \left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right)^2 \\ &= 28090 \end{aligned}$$

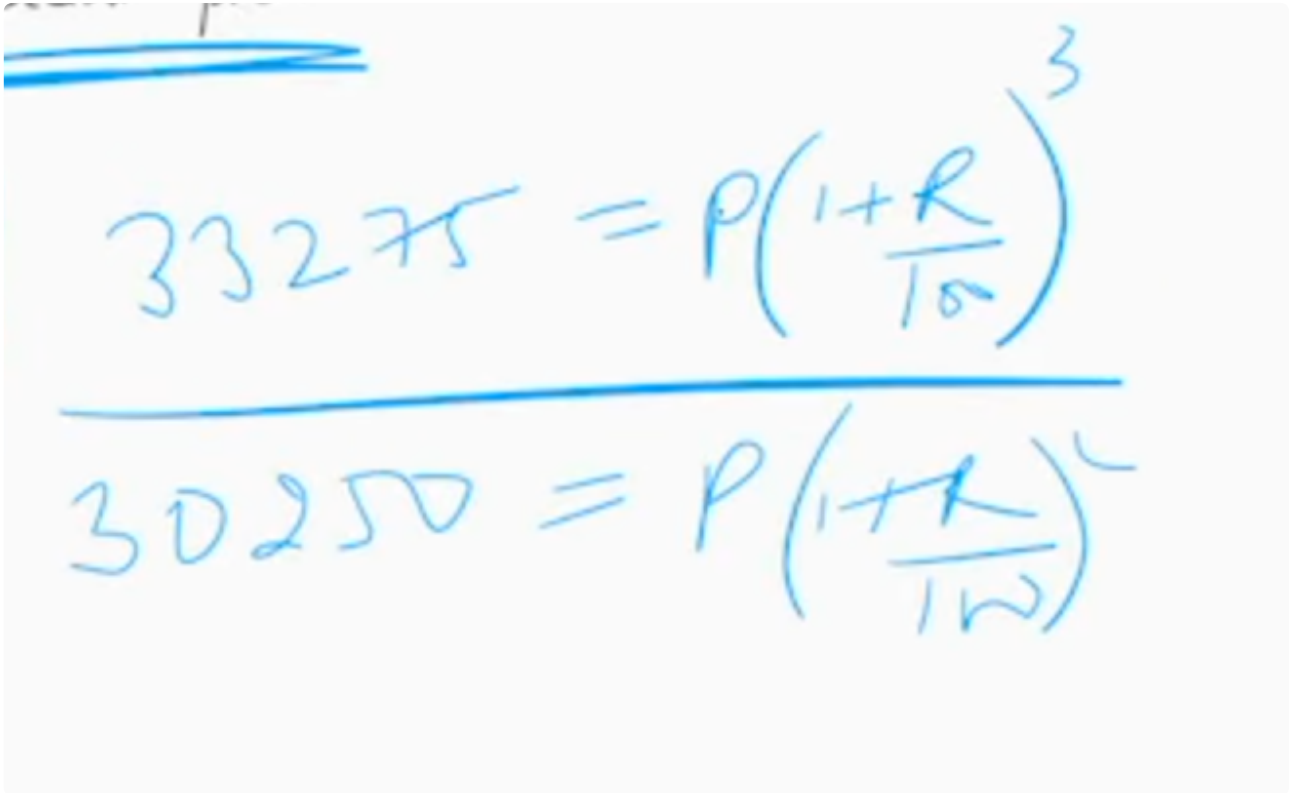
- CI = Amount - Principal = 28090 - 25000 = 3090



Question 4

A sum on compound interest amounts to Rs 30250 in 2 years and Rs 33275 in 3 years.
Find the sum and rate percent p.a

- Divide both equations to get R



The image shows two handwritten equations in blue ink, separated by a horizontal line. The top equation is $33275 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$ and the bottom equation is $30250 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$.

$$33275 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$$

$$30250 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

- R = 10%
- Subbing the value and getting P

$$30250 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$30250 = P \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^1$$

$$30250 = P \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{30250 \times 100}{121} = P$$

$$P = 25000$$