

## Lecture 6

15 Jan 2023

1. When the interest is compounded annually / yearly

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n \quad CI = A - P$$

2. When interest is compounded half yearly

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{200} \right)^{2n} \quad CI = A - P$$

whr  $A = \text{Amt}$      $P = \text{Principle}$      $R = \text{ROI}$

$n = \text{no. of yrs}$

eg:  $P = 6000$      $R = 9\%$      $n = 2 \text{ yrs}$

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

$$= 6000 \left( 1 + \frac{9}{100} \right)^2$$

$$= 7128.6$$

$$CI = A - P$$

$$= 7128.6 - 6000$$

$$CI = \boxed{Rs. 1128.6}$$

eg.  $P = 8000$        $R = 10\%$  per annum       $n = 1$  yr  
Compounded half yearly.

Soln:  $A = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{200} \right)^{2n}$

$$= 8000 \left( 1 + \frac{10}{200} \right)^{2 \times 1}$$

$$= 8820$$

$$CI = A - P$$

$$= 8820 - 8000$$

$$\therefore \boxed{CI = \text{Rs. } 820}$$

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

whr.  $A = \text{Final amt} / \text{Future value}$

$P = \text{Principle} / \text{Original amt}$

$r = \text{Annual Interest rate}$

$n = \text{no. of periods per yr}$

$t = \text{time per year}$

1. Investing an original  $\underline{\$1000}$  at  $\underline{5\%}$  compounded annually, how much would u hv after  $\underline{7}$  years?

Soln:  $n=1$

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

$$5\% = \frac{5}{100} = 0.05$$

$$= 1000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.05}{1} \right)^{1 \times 7}$$

$$= 1000 \times (1.05)^7$$

$$\therefore A = \$1407.1$$

2. Investing an original  $\underline{\$2000}$  at  $\underline{12\%}$  compounded monthly, how much would you hv after  $\underline{5}$  yrs?

Soln:  $n=12$

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

$$= 2000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.12}{12} \right)^{5 \times 12}$$

$$= \$3633.39$$

3 Maria put Rs 20000 in a savings a/c paying 8% annual interest compounded monthly  <sup>$n=12$</sup>  At this rate, how much money will be in her a/c after 10 yrs?  <sub>$t$</sub>

Soln:

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

$$= 20000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.08}{12} \right)^{12 \times 10}$$

$$A = 44392.8$$

$$\therefore CI = A - P = 44392.8 - 20000 = \text{Rs. } 24392.8$$

4. James wants to hv 2,000,000  <sup>$A$</sup>  for retirement in 45 years.  <sub>$t$</sub>   
 He invests in a mutual fund paying on average of 9.5%  <sub>$r$</sub>  each year compounded quarterly  <sup>$n=4$</sup> . How much should he deposit into his mutual funds?

Soln:

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

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

$$\therefore \boxed{P =}$$

$$CI = A - P$$

$$\therefore CI = 2000000 - = .$$

5. Sarah wishes to turn her 10000<sup>P</sup> investment into 1,00,000<sup>A</sup> in 20 yrs.<sup>t</sup> How much interest does she need to receive compounded annually<sup>n=1</sup> to reach her goal?

Soln:

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

$$1,00,000 = 10,000 \left(1 + \frac{r}{1}\right)^{1 \cdot 20}$$

$$1,00,000 = 10,000 (1+r)^{20}$$

Divide by 10000 on both sides,

$$\frac{100000}{10000} = \frac{10000}{10000} (1+r)^{20}$$

$$10 = (1 + r)^{20}$$

Raise both sides by  $\frac{1}{20}$

$$10^{\frac{1}{20}} = \left( (1+r)^{20} \right)^{\frac{1}{20}}$$

$$10^{\frac{1}{20}} = 1.048$$

$$\therefore 1+x = 10^{\frac{1}{20}}$$

$$\therefore 1 + \gamma = 1.122$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$2 = \sqrt[2]{4}$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$2 = \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$\therefore x = 1.122 - 1$$

$$\therefore Y = 0.122$$

$$\therefore \gamma = 12.2\%$$

The screenshot shows a Google search for  $10^{(1/20)}$ . The search results page displays a calculator interface with the input  $10^{(1/20)}$  and the result  $1.1220184543$ . To the right of the calculator, there are handwritten calculations in green ink:  $\therefore x = 1.122 - 1$ ,  $\therefore x = 0.122$ , and a boxed result  $\therefore x = 12.2\%$ .

6.  $A = 1,000,000$      $P = 50,000$      $r = 8.4\%$      $n = 2$      $t = ?$

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

$$1,000,000 = 50,000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.084}{2} \right)^{2t}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{1,000,000}^{20}}{\cancel{50,000}} = \frac{\cancel{50,000}}{\cancel{50,000}} \left( 1 + \frac{0.084}{2} \right)^{2t}$$

$$20 = 1.042^{2t}$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log 20 = \log 1.042^{2t}$$

$$\log 20 = 2t \cdot \log 1.042$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{\log 20}{\log 1.042 \times 2}$$

$$= \frac{1.301}{0.017 \times 2}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{t = 38.26 \text{ yrs}}$$

## Time & Work

1. Work Done = Time taken  $\times$  Rate of Work

2. Rate of work =  $\frac{1}{\text{Time taken}}$

3. If a piece of work is done in  $x$  no. of days,  
then the work done in one day =  $\frac{1}{x}$

4. Total Work Done = No. of Days  $\times$  Efficiency

5. Efficiency  $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Time}}$

6.  $x:y$  is the ratio of no. of men which  $v$  reqd to complete a piece of work, then the ratio of time taken by them to complete the work will be  $y:x$ .



Q1. A builder appoints 3 construction workers Akash, Lohit, & Rakesh on one of his sites. They take 20, 30 & 60 days resp to do a piece of work. How many days will it take Akash to complete the entire work if he is assisted by Lohit & Rakesh every third day?

Soln:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total work done by all 3 in one day} &= \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{60} \\ &= \frac{3 + 2 + 1}{60} \\ &= \frac{6}{60} = \frac{1}{10}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Work done by Akash in 2 days} = 2 \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Work done in 3 days} &= 2 \text{ days of Akash} + 1 \text{ day of all three} \\ &= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \\ &= \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time taken to complete the work} = 5 \times 3 = \underline{\underline{15 \text{ days}}}$$

eg: To complete a piece of work, Samir takes 6 days & Tanvir takes 8 days alone resp. Samir & Tanvir took Rs 2400 to do this work. When Amir joined them, the work was done in 3 days. What amt was paid to Amir?

Soln:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total work done by Samir \& Tanvir} &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4+3}{24} \\ &= \frac{7}{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Work done by Amir in 1 day} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\text{Amt distributed b/w each of them} = \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{8} : \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{24}{6} : \frac{24}{8} : \frac{24}{24}$$

$$= 4 : 3 : 1$$

$$\text{Amir amt} = \overset{300}{2400} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{24+8}} \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 300/-$$

eg: Sonal & Preeti started working on a project & they can complete it in 30 days.

Sonal worked for 16 days & Preeti completed the remaining work in 44 days. How many days would Preeti have taken to complete the entire proj. all by herself?

Soln:

Let the work done by Sonal in 1 day =  $x$   
& ——— Preeti ——— =  $y$

$$\therefore x + y = \frac{1}{30} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$16x + 44y = 1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Mult. ①  $\times 16$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16x + 16y = \frac{16}{30} \quad \text{--- (3)} \\ - \quad 16x + 44y = 1 \\ \hline - 28y = \left( \frac{16}{30} - 1 \right) \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 28y = - \left( \frac{16-30}{30} \right)$$

$$28y = -1 \left( \frac{-14}{30} \right)$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{\cancel{14}^2}{30 \times \cancel{28}_2}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = \frac{1}{60}}$$

$$x + y = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{30} - y$$

$$= \frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{60}$$

$$= \frac{2-1}{60} = \frac{1}{60}$$

$\therefore$  Preeti can complete the entire work in 60 days  
X