www.ibpsguide.com

Aptitude Shortcuts and Mind Tricks for Simple Interest Problems

QUESTION

Arun deposited a certain sum in a bank. He gets 4% per annum interest for 1st 3 years, 5% for next 2 years and 6% beyond that. If he gets Rs. 2000 as simple interest for 8 years, how much money did he deposit in the bank?

GIVEN

Rate of interest, R1 = 4% for Number of years, N1 = 3 years

Rate of interest, R2 = 5% for N2 = 2 years

R3 = 6% for N3 = 3 years (because total number of years = 8 years)

Simple Interest, S.I. = Rs. 2000

SOLUTION

NORMAL METHOD

Let the sum deposited i.e., Principle, P = Rs. Y

Now S.I. = [PNR] / 100

Here we have three different rates of interest R1, R2 and R3 and three different number of years N1, N2 and N3

Therefore, S.I. = $([P \times N1 \times R1] / 100) + ([P \times N2 \times R2] / 100) + ([P \times N3 \times R3] / 100)$

www.ibpsguide.com

$$2000 = ([Y \times 3 \times 4] / 100) + ([Y \times 2 \times 5] / 100) + ([Y \times 3 \times 6] / 100)$$

$$2000 = (Y/100) \times (12 + 10 + 18)$$

$$200000 = Y \times 40$$

$$40Y = 200000$$

$$Y = [200000/40] = Rs. 5000$$

Therefore, Principle, Y = Rs. 5000

ALTERNATE METHOD

The total rate of interest = $(R1 \times N1) + (R2 \times N2) + (R3 \times N3)$

$$= (4\% \times 3) + (5\% \times 2) + (6\% \times 3)$$

$$R\% = 40\%$$

Now, 40% → Rs. 2000 (S.I.)

Then, 100% → ? (Principle)

Principle = [2000×100] / 40 = 5000

Therefore, P = Rs. 5000