



Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

SIMPLE INTEREST

Agenda

I Simple Interest

Concept + Theory + 9 solved examples → 65 70 min

5-6 Questions → 30 min
Homework → 20 Questions

IInd class

(14-15) Question left → 45 min

Compound Interest

SIMPLE INTEREST

$R\%$ of P

$$\frac{R \cdot P}{100}$$

P = Principal

R = Rate of Interest

T = Time Period

* By default
it is annually

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

Q1. (i) $P = 20,000$
 $R = 15\%$ annum
 $T = 3$ Years
 $S.I. = ?$

$$S.I = \frac{20000 \cdot 15 \cdot 3}{100}$$
$$= 9000 \quad \checkmark$$

Q1. (ii) $P = 45,000$

$R = 18\%$ annum

$T = 27$ months ↑

S.I. = ?

$$T = \frac{27}{12} \text{ years}$$

$$S.I. = \frac{45000 \cdot 18 \cdot \frac{9}{2}}{100}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{18225}}$$

73 days $\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$

146 days $\rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$

219 days $\rightarrow \frac{3}{5}$

292 days $\rightarrow \frac{4}{5}$

Q1. (iii) $P = 12,000$

$R = 25\%$ annum

$T = \underline{146 \text{ days}}$

$S.I. = ?$

(If nothing is given by default, it is assumed as an ordinary year : Ordinary year = 365 days)

$$S.I. = \frac{12000 \cdot \overset{5}{25} \cdot \frac{146^2}{\cancel{365}^8}}{100}$$

$$= 1200 \text{ Rs}$$

Difference between Ordinary and Leap Year

eg 17 28 ✓

Ordinary Year = 365 Days

eg 18 64 ✓

Leap Year = 366 Days

(Any year which is divided by 4 is a leap year.

BUT, If it is a century year, then it has to be divided by 400 to be a leap year.

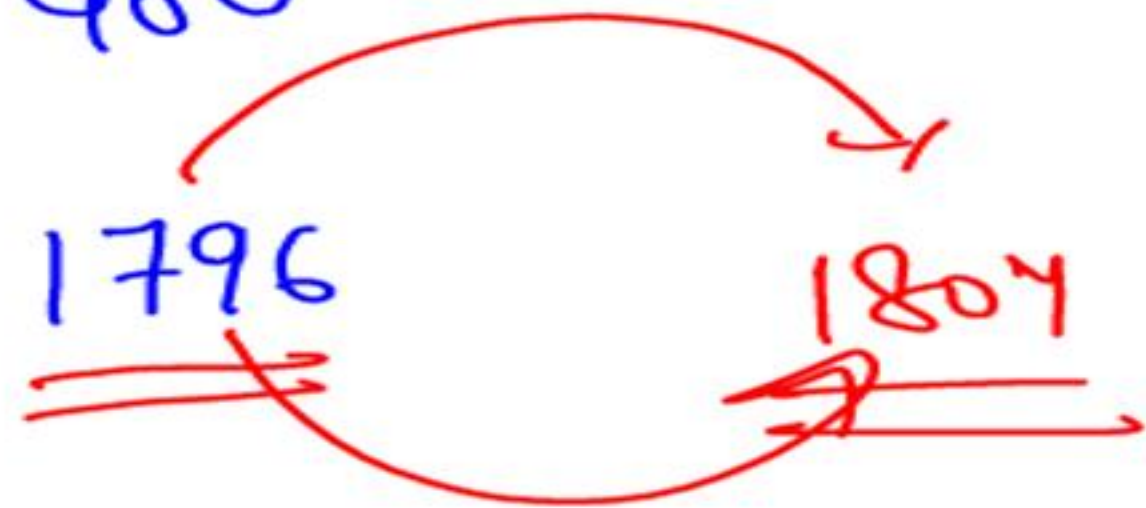
eg 19 30 ✗

eg 1800 not a leap year

1600 yes this is a leap year

1800 is div by 4.

Condⁿ for century year to be
a leap is \rightarrow It has to be
div by 400



4th April 16th June

April \rightarrow 27

May \rightarrow 31

June \rightarrow 15
73

Q1(iv). A person ~~is~~ deposited Rs.12,000 in a bank on 4th April, 2019 and he withdraws the entire amount on 16th June, 2019. If the rate of interest is 16% p.a. Find the interest earned by him?

$$P = 12000$$

$$R = 16\% \text{ annum}$$

$$SI = \frac{12000 \cdot 16 \cdot 73}{100 \cdot 365}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{384 \text{ Rs}}}$$

Ordinary

Jan \rightarrow 31Feb \rightarrow 28March \rightarrow 31Ap \rightarrow 30M \rightarrow 31J \rightarrow 30July \rightarrow 31Aug \rightarrow 31sep \rightarrow 30Oct \rightarrow 31Nov \rightarrow 30Dec \rightarrow 31

2 years 4 months

$$2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} \text{ year}$$

Q1(v). $P = 20,000$

$R = 18\%$ annum

$T = 2 \text{ years } 4 \text{ months}$

S.I. = ?

$$2\frac{4}{12} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$S.I = \frac{20000 \cdot 18 \cdot 7}{100 \cdot 3}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{8400 \text{ Rs}}}$$

Q2. $P = \underline{50,000}$

$R \Rightarrow$

6% for first 2 years

8% for next 3 years

12% for a period beyond 5 years

$T = \underline{9 \text{ Years}}$

$S.I. = ?$

Solⁿ

$6 \cdot 2 = 12\%$

$8 \cdot 3 = 24\%$

$12 \cdot 4 = 48\%$

84%

$84\% \text{ of } 50000$

$= \underline{42000Rs}$

Ans. Rs. 42000

Detailed

Mutual

$$\frac{50000 \cdot R \cdot 3}{100}$$

Bank

$$\frac{50000 \cdot x \cdot 3}{100}$$

difference

Q3. A person invested Rs.50,000 each in Mutual funds and Bank. If he invested that amount for 3 years and the interest received from Mutual funds is Rs.150 more than the bank deposit, then find the different between rates of both?

$$\frac{50000 \cdot R' \cdot 3}{100} = 150$$

$$R' = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$R' = \underline{\underline{0.1\%}}$$

Ans. $R_1 - R_2 = 0.1\%$

$$\text{Amount} = \text{Principal} + \text{Simple Interest}$$

eg

$$P = 20000$$

$$R = 10\% \text{ per annum}$$

$$T = 3 \text{ years}$$

$$\underline{\text{Amount}} = 20000 + 6000$$

$$= \underline{\underline{26000}}$$

Ist Detailed App

$$8550 = 7500 + SI$$

$$SI = 1050$$

$$\frac{1050}{100} = \frac{7500 \cdot R \cdot \frac{7}{2}}{100}$$

$$R = 4$$

New value of $R = 6$

$$SI = \frac{7500 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{7}{2}}{100} = 1575$$

$$\text{Amount} = 7500 + 1575 = 9075$$

Q4. If $P = 7500$

$$R = ?$$

$$T = 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ years}$$

$$A = 8550$$

If the rate of interest is increased by 2%, then what is the new value of amount?

Ind

Better Approach

$$\frac{75}{100} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{525}{100} \text{ extra}$$

$$8550 + 525$$

$$= 9075$$

Ans. Rs. 9075

$2\frac{1}{2}$ years \rightarrow 6000

4 years \rightarrow 7200

$$1\frac{1}{2} SI = 1200$$

$$\frac{3 SI}{2} = 1200 \quad 4000$$

$$\Delta I = 800$$

$$P = \underline{4000}$$

$$R =$$

$$\frac{800}{4000} \cdot 100$$

$$= \underline{20\%}$$

Q5(i). A certain sum amounts to Rs.6000 in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years and it amounts to Rs.7200 in 4 years. Find the sum and rate of interest/annum.

Ans. Rs. 4000

Rate of Interest = 20%

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{5 \text{ years}} \longrightarrow 3200 \\ \underline{8 \text{ years}} \longrightarrow 3800 \end{array} \right\}$

Q5(ii). A certain sum amounts to Rs.3200 in 5 years and it amounts to Rs.3800 in 8 years. Find the sum and rate of interest/annum.

$$3 \text{ years SI} = 600$$

$$\text{SI} = \textcircled{200}$$

$$P = \underline{\underline{2200 \text{ Rs}}}$$

$$\frac{200}{2200} \cdot 100$$

$$\frac{20}{220}$$

$$11$$

$$R = 9 \frac{1}{11} \%$$

Ans. Rs. 2200

Rate of Interest = $9\frac{1}{11}\%$

double \rightarrow 5 year

Q6(i). A certain sum becomes double in 5 years at a certain rate of simple interest. Find the rate of interest/annum?

$$\frac{100\%}{5} = \underline{\underline{20\%}} \quad \checkmark$$

Ans. Rate of Interest = 20%/- annum

Q6(ii). Triple in 20 years. Find R

$$\frac{200\%}{20}$$

$$R = 10\%$$

Q6(iii). 6 times in 25 years. Find R

$$\frac{500\%}{25}$$

$$R = 20\%$$

Q6(iv). 8 times in 14 years. Find R

$$\frac{700\%}{14}$$

$$R = 50\%$$

Q6(v). 4 times @ 25% annum. $T = ?$

$$\frac{300\%}{25\%}$$

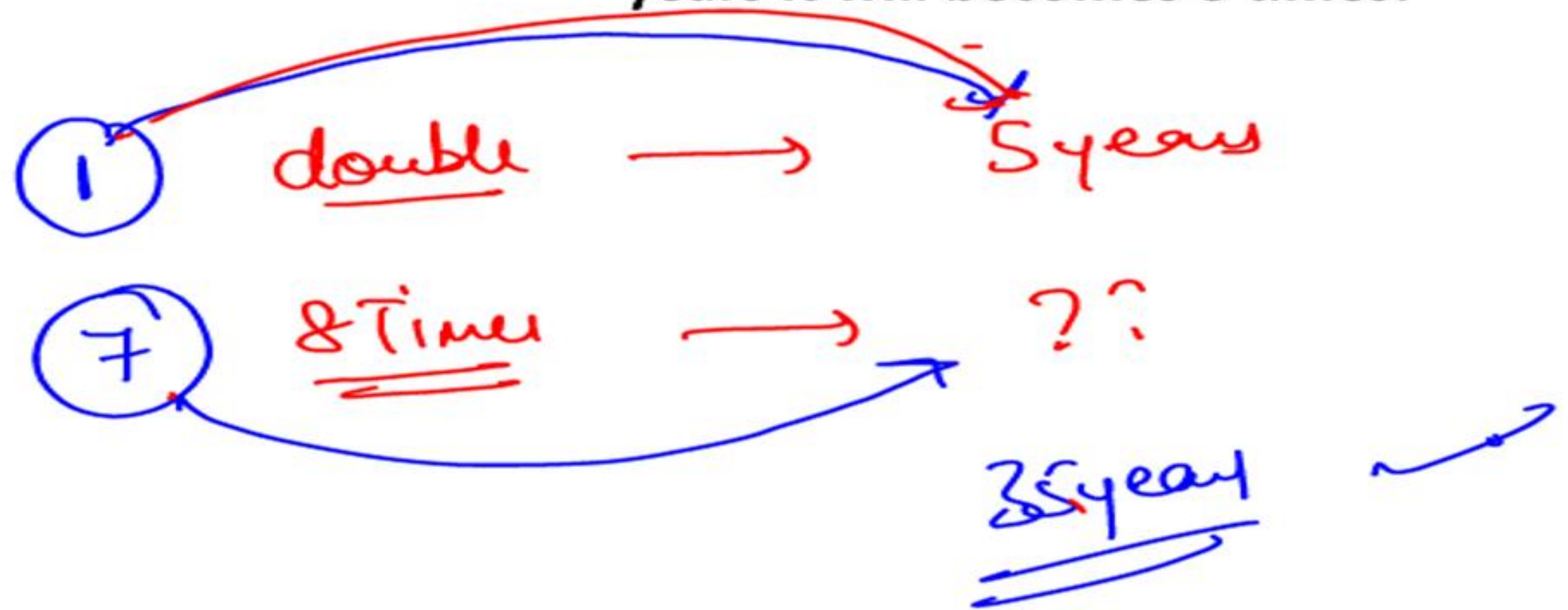
$$T = 12 \text{ years}$$

Q6(vi). 6 times @ 10% annum. $T = ?$

$$\frac{500\%}{10\%}$$

$$= 50 \text{ years}$$

Q7(i). A certain sum becomes double in 5 years. In how many years it will become 8 times.



Ans. 35 Years

6. $\frac{2}{8}$

Q7(ii). Triple \rightarrow 7 years

9 Times \rightarrow ?? 28 years

6. $\frac{4}{10}$

Q7(iii). 5 Times \rightarrow 13 years

11 Times \rightarrow ??

$$13 \times \frac{10^5}{12} = 32.5 \text{ years}$$

6. Q7(iv). 7 Times \rightarrow 8 years

30. 31 Times \rightarrow ?? $8 \times \frac{31}{7}$

$$= 40.7 \text{ years}$$

4 Q7(v). 5 Times \rightarrow 12 years

10 11 Times \rightarrow ?? $12^3 \times \frac{10}{4}$
 $= 30 \text{ years}$

7 Q7(vi). 8 Times \rightarrow 35 years

18 19 Times \rightarrow ?? $35^5 \times \frac{18}{8}$
 $= 9.4 \text{ year}$

$$SI = \frac{1}{9}P$$

$$R = T$$

Q8(i). If a simple interest earned on a sum is $\frac{1}{9}$ th of the sum and the numerical value of rate of interest is same as the time period. Find R.

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

$$\frac{P}{9} = \frac{P \cdot R \cdot R}{100}$$

$$\frac{100}{9} = R^2$$

$$R = \frac{10}{3} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{3\frac{1}{3}\%}}$$

Ans. $R = \frac{10}{3}\% \text{ / annum}$

Q8(ii). $SI = \frac{4}{25}P$

$$R = T$$

Find R.

$$\frac{4P}{25} = \frac{P \cdot R \cdot R}{100}$$

$$R^2 = 16$$

$$\boxed{R = 4} \quad \checkmark$$

Q9. A person borrowed Rs. 80000 from 2 different banks, the first bank charges at the rate of 6% p.a. and the second bank charges at the rate of 10% p.a. If the total interest paid by him to the two banks in 3 years is Rs. 21600. Find the amount he borrowed from 2nd bank.

6% p.a.

10% p.a.

3 years

21600

Solⁿ

$$\frac{(80000 - x) \cdot 6 \cdot 3}{100} + \frac{x \cdot 10 \cdot 3}{100} = 21600$$

$$= \frac{4,80,000 - 6x + 10x}{100} = 21600$$

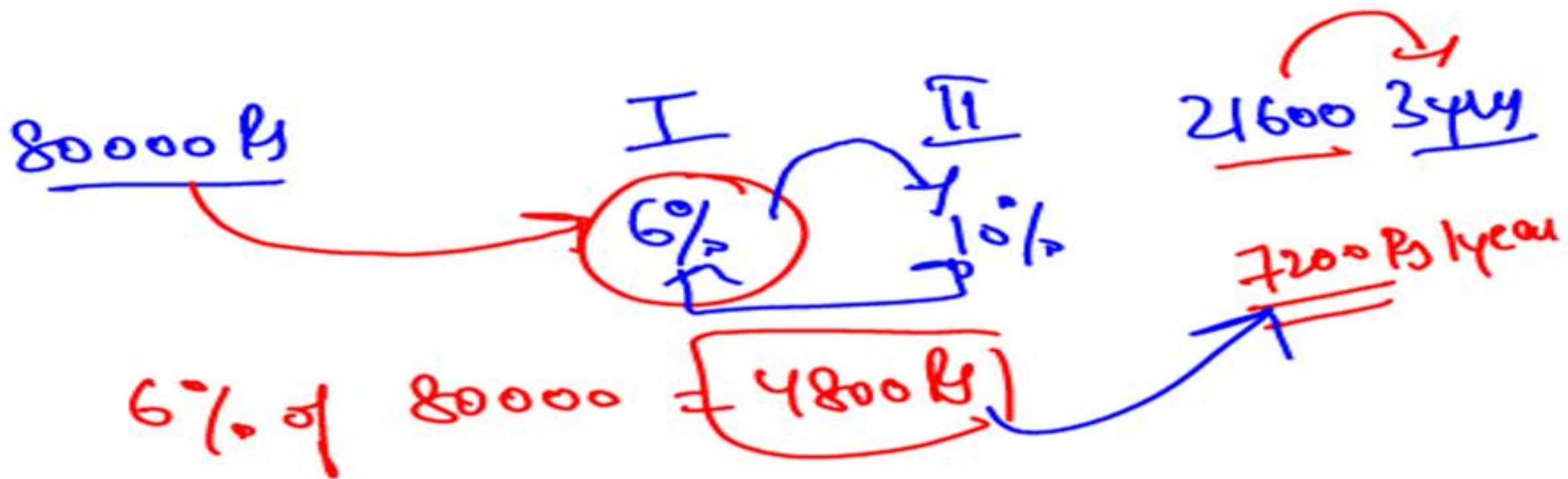
$$4x = 2,40,000$$

$$x = 60,000$$

Ans. Rs. 60,000

IInd \rightarrow

Mixtures & Alligation

IIIrd

$$4\% \text{ of } \text{II} = 2400$$

$$\text{II} = \underline{\underline{60000 \text{ Rs}}}$$

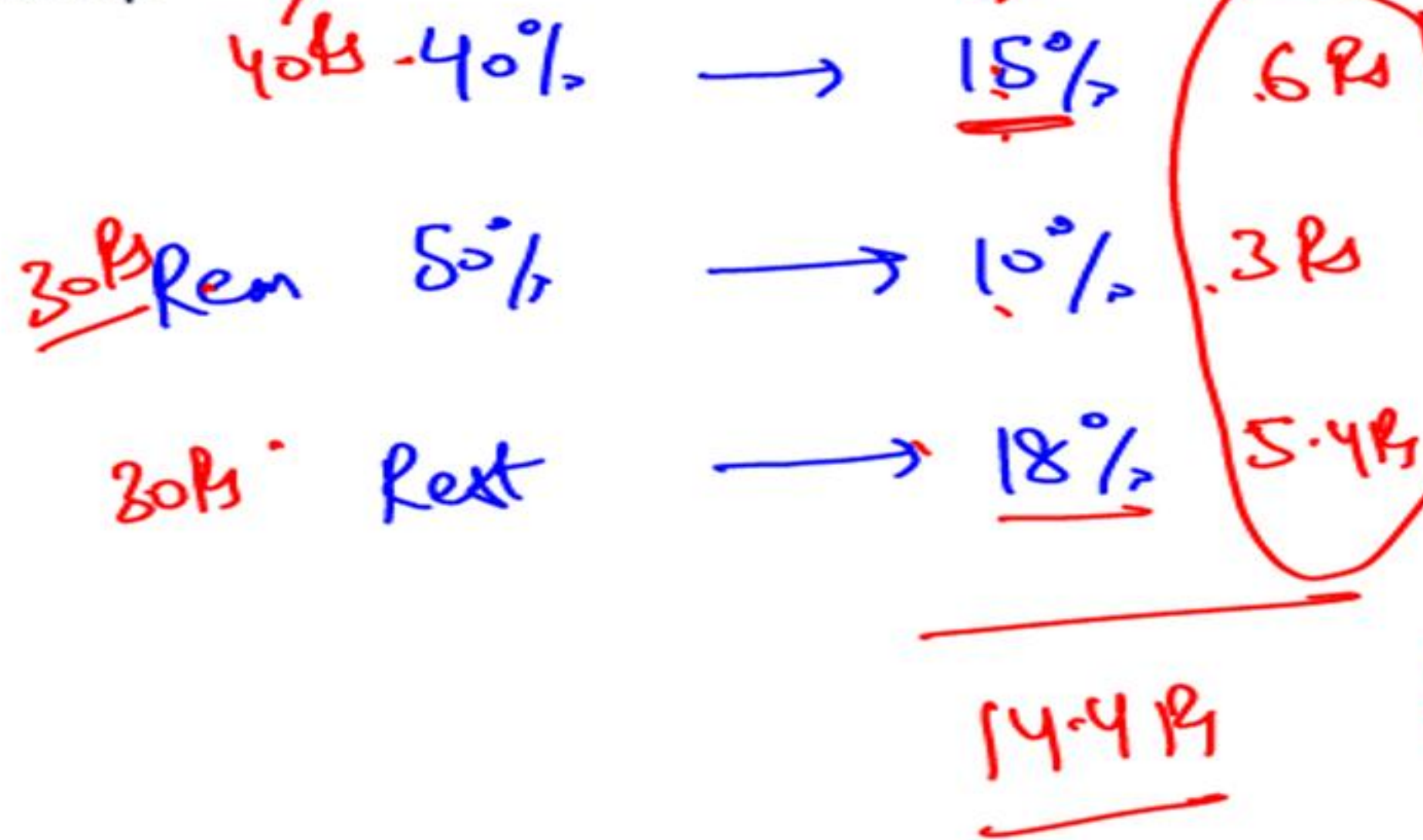
PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. The simple interest on Rs. 2555 from July 1, 2018 to September 3, 2018 at $3\frac{1}{7}\%$ rate will be —
- (a) 14.08
 - (b) 17
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 14.30

1. (a)

2. What is the simple interest for 9 years on a sum of Rs. 80000 if the rate of interest for first 2 years is 6% per annum for next 3 years is 8% per annum and after period of 5 years is 12% per annum.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) 76800 | (b) 67200 |
| (c) 64200 | (d) 50800 |

2. (b)



3. A person lends 40% of his sum of money at 15% per annum, 50% of rest at 10% per annum and the rest at 18% per annum rate of interest, if the interest is calculated on the whole sum then what would be the annual rate of interest ?

- (a) 13.4%
(c) 14.4%

- (b) 14.33%
(d) 13.33%

3. (c)

4. Rs. 400 becomes Rs. 650 at certain rate of simple interest in 5 years. If rate is increased by 2.5% per annum. What will be amount after 8 years.
- (a) 880
 - (b) 720
 - (c) 800
 - (d) 770

4. (a)

$$\frac{750 \cdot R' \cdot 6}{100} = \frac{225}{100}$$

$R' = \frac{1}{2}$

5. The difference between the simple interest received from two different sources on Rs. 750 for 6 years is Rs. 22.5. The difference between their rate of interest is?

- (a) 0.2%
- ☒ (b) 0.5%
- (c) 0.3%
- (d) 0.7%

5. (b)

1.5
6

2.5 Times

→ 10 years

7 Times

← 40 years

6. A sum of money invested at simple interest 2.5 times of itself in 10 years. How many times will it become in 40 years time ?

- (a) 3 times
- (b) 5 times
- ☒ (c) 7 times
- (d) 4 times

6. (c)

7. The simple interest on a sum of money is $\frac{9}{16}$ of the principal and the number of years is equal to the rate percent per annum. The rate per annum is –

(a) $6\frac{2}{6}\%$

(b) 10%

(c) $7\frac{1}{2}\%$

(d) $7\frac{1}{3}\%$

7. (c)

8. A certain sum of money amounts to Rs. 950 in 3 years and to Rs. 1325 in $5\frac{1}{2}$ years at a certain rate of simple interest. The rate of interest per annum is—
- (a) 25%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 35%
 - (d) 30%

8. (d)

9. Gopal borrowed Rs. 1500 from Raman at 10% rate of interest for 2 years. he then added some money to the borrowed sum and lent it to Vinayak for the same time at 15% simple interest. If Gopal gains Rs. 240 in the whole transaction, then the sum lent by him to Vinayak is –
- (a) 1600
 - (b) 1800
 - (c) 2000
 - (d) 2200

9. (b)

P		R		$S I$
(5)	\times	(2)		<u>10 unit</u>
(4)		(7)		<u>28 unit</u>
				200 560

1 unit \rightarrow 200

10. A certain interest is received on a sum of money at a certain rate of interest in a certain time. If principal amount is decreased by 20% and rate of interest becomes $3\frac{1}{2}$ times then Rs. 560 will receive as a simple interest. The SI received on the original sum at the original rate of interest was ?

- A. 180
C. 220

- ~~B. 200~~
D. 360

10. (b)

- 11. A certain sum of money amounts to Rs. 2500 in 2.5 years at 20% per annum. In how many year will it amount to Rs. 3000 at the same rate ?**
- (a) 3 years**
 - (b) 4 years**
 - (c) 5 years**
 - (d) 6 years**

11. (b)

$$P + \frac{P \cdot 25 \cdot T}{100} = 1000 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$P + \frac{P \cdot 10 \cdot T}{100} = 500 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{(1)} \div \text{(2)}$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{T}{4}}{1 + \frac{T}{10}} = \frac{2}{1}$$

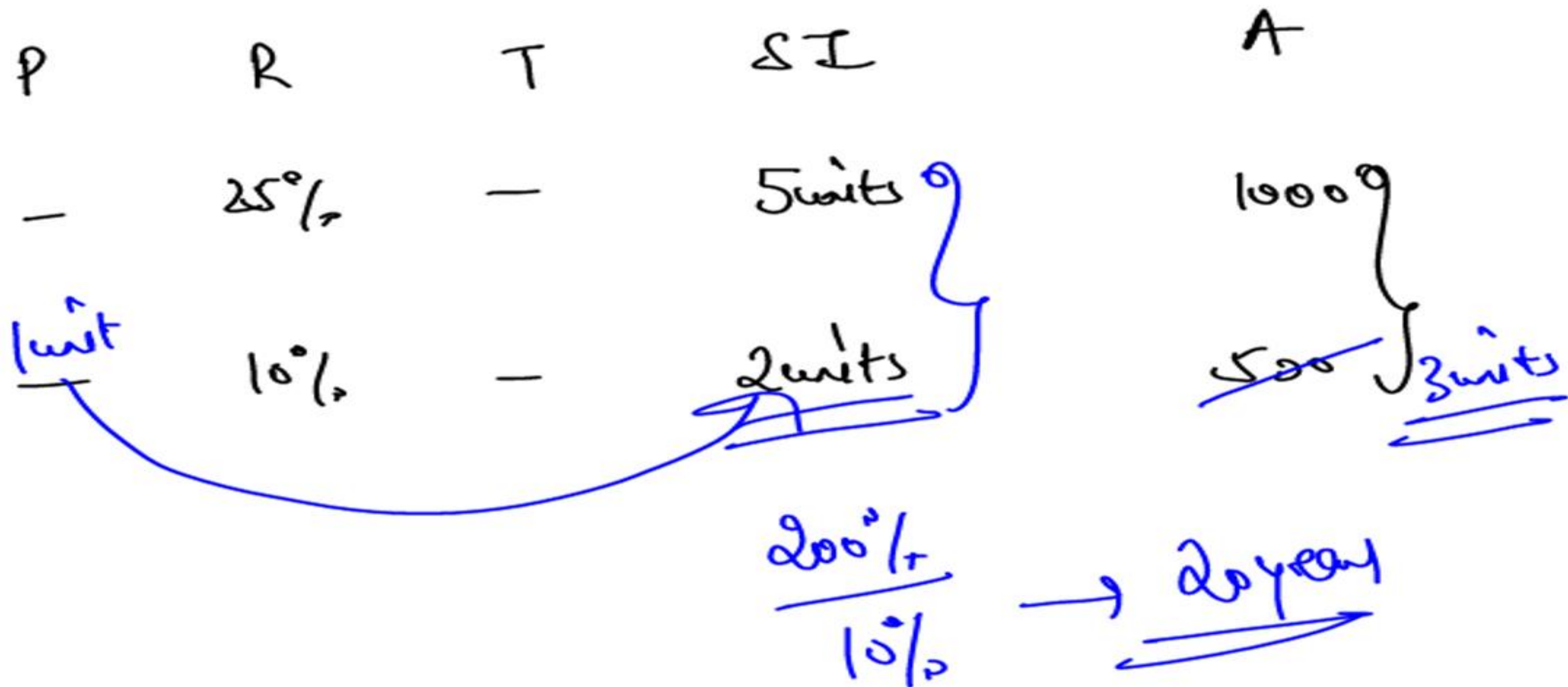
$$2 + \frac{T}{5} = 1 + \frac{T}{4}$$

$$T = \underline{20 \text{ years}}$$

12. A certain sum is invested for a certain time period. It amounts Rs. 1000 at 25% per annum. But when invested at 10% per annum, it amounts to Rs. 500. Find the time.

- (a) 40 years
- ☒ (b) 20 years
- (c) 25 years
- (d) 30 years

12. (b)



13. A man lent out certain sum of money to someone at 5% p.a. rate of interest and after 6 month he lent out the same sum of money at 6% p.a. rate of interest to another man. After a certain time he got amount of Rs. 4600 from each. What is the total sum of money he lent out to two men.
- (a) 6800
 - (b) 7600
 - (c) 9000
 - (d) 8000

13. (d)

14. Dilip invested amounts in two different schemes A and B for five years in the ratio of 5 : 4 respectively. Scheme A offers 8% simple interest and bonus equal to 20% of the amount of interest earned in 5 years on maturity. Scheme B offers 9% simple interest. If the amount invested in scheme A was Rs. 20000. What was the total amount received on maturity from both the schemes ?

- (a) Rs.50800**
- (b) Rs.51200**
- (c) Rs.52800**
- (d) Rs.58200**

14. (c)

15. Ravi left Rs. 450,000 in his will for two sons who are 13 years and 6 years old. Simple interest offered by bank for less than 6 years is 8% p.a. and for more than 6 years is 5% p.a. Amount deposited in the bank such a way that when they attend 18 years they may receive equal amount. Find present value of the amount to be deposited for both the sons.

(a) 240000, 210000

(b) 220000, 230000

(c) 250000, 200000

(d) 2,10,000, 2,40000

15. (a)

16. Two equal sums are lent at 10% and 8% simple interest p.a. respectively, at the same time. The first sum is received 2 years earlier than the second one and the amount received in each case was Rs. 36,900. Each sum was :

- (a) Rs.20,500**
- (b) Rs.20,200**
- (c) Rs.18,100**
- (d) Rs.21,500**

16. (a)

17. A sum of Rs.8,400 amounts to Rs. 11,046 at 8.75% p.a. simple interest in certain time. What is the simple interest on the sum of Rs.9,600 at the same rate for the same time?
- (a) Rs.2,990
 - (b) Rs.3,012
 - (c) Rs.2,686
 - (d) Rs.3,024

17. (d)

18. A sum amounts to Rs. 14,395.20 at 9.25% p.a. simple interest in 5.4 years. What will be the simple interest on the same sum at 8.6% p.a. in 4.5 years.
- (a) Rs.3,715.20
 - (b) Rs.3,627
 - (c) Rs.3,797.76
 - (d) Rs.3,672

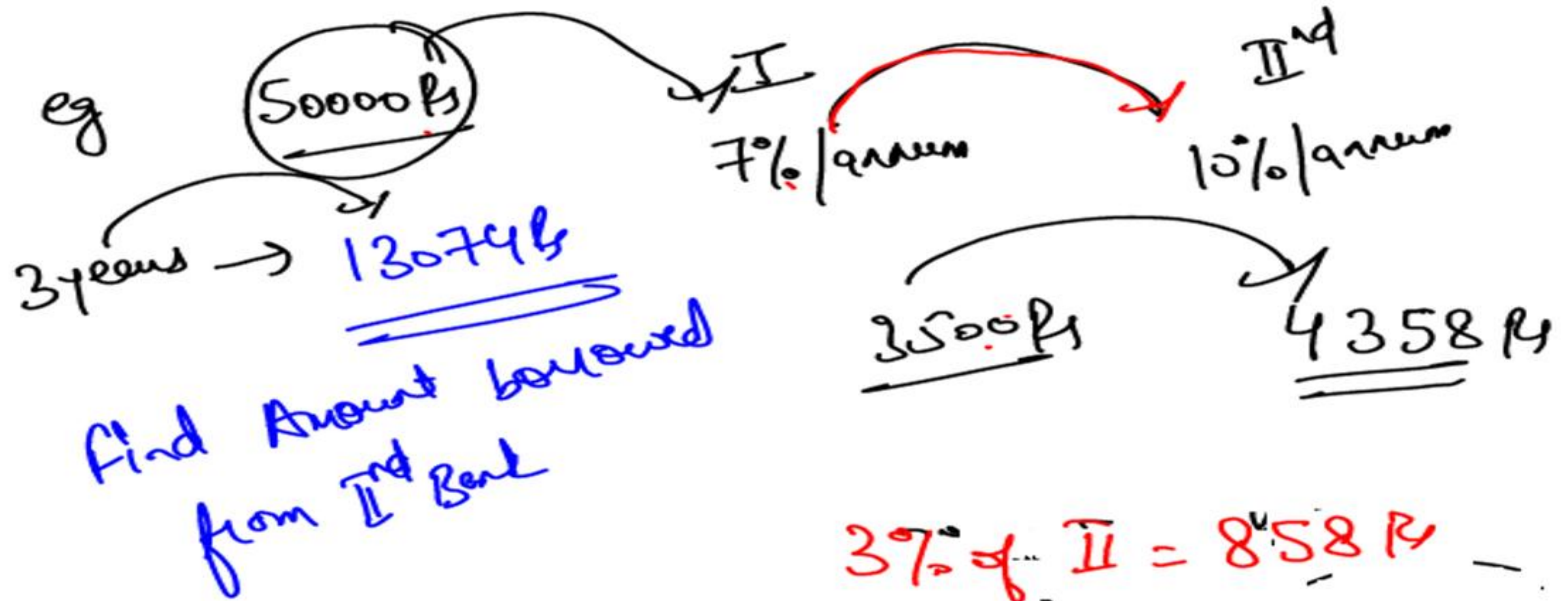
18. (a)

19. A sum of Rs.12,800 is invested partly at 15% p.a. and the remaining at 12% p.a. simple interest. If the total interest at the end of 3 years is Rs.5,085, then how much money was invested at 15% p.a.?
- (a) Rs.5,300
 - (b) Rs.7,500
 - (c) Rs.5,200
 - (d) Rs.5,800

19. (a)

20. A sum of Rs.10,500 amounts to Rs.13,825 in $3\frac{4}{5}$ years at a certain rate % p.a. simple interest. What will be the simple interest on the same sum for 5 years at double the earlier rate?
- (a) Rs.8,470
 - (b) Rs.8,750
 - (c) Rs.8,670
 - (d) Rs.8,560

20. (b)



$$3\% \text{ of II} = 858 \text{ Rs}$$

$$10\% \text{ of II} = 2860$$

$$\text{II} = \underline{\underline{28600}}$$