COMPOUND INTEREST

SUCCESSIVE

Successive
$$= \left(x + y - \frac{xy}{100} \right) \gamma$$
. Successive $= \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \gamma$.

Successive Increase =
$$\left(x+y+\frac{xy}{100}\right)\sqrt{100}$$

$$P = 2000 \mp$$

Rate = $7.\%$ For $1.\%$ year

 $CI = 9$

$$CI = \left(\frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot I \cdot \qquad SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot I \cdot$$

$$GI = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{10 \cdot 21 \cdot 1}{10.000}$$

$$= \frac{2000 \times 10 \cdot 21}{10.000}$$

$$= 204 \cdot 30 \times 3$$

Rate % = x%, y% C.I =
$$\left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right)$$
%

1% 2% = 3.02./.

2% 3% = 5.06./.

3% 4% = 7.12./.

4% 5% = 9.20./.

5% 6% = 11.30./.

6% 7% = 13.42./.

10% 8% = 18.80./.

11% 12% = 7.4.32./.

9% 13% = 23.17./.

11% 19% = 32.09./.

20% 21% = 45.20./.

12% 15% = 28.80./.

20% 25% = 50./.

30% 6% = 37.8./.

Some rates of CI Final rates of CI =
$$\begin{bmatrix} x + y + \frac{x \times y}{100} \end{bmatrix}$$

1% , 2% = 3.02./.
1% , 5% = 6.05./.
2% , 3% = 5.06./.
12% , 5% = 17.60./.
4% , 3% = 7.12./.
3% , 5% = 8.15./.
2% , 9% = 11.18./.
12% , 8% = 20.96./.
13% , 10% = 23.21./.
9% , 12% = 22.08./.
13% , 10% = 24.30./.
12% , 15% = 28.80./.

| Rate | Final rate of CI for 2 yrs = $ \left[x + y + \frac{x \times y}{100} \right] $ |
|------|--|
| 1% | = 2.01./. |
| 2% | = 4.04./. |
| 3% | = 6.09.1. |
| 4% | = 8·16·1· |
| 5% | = 10.25./ |
| 6% | = 12·36·/· |
| 7% | = t4·49·/. |
| 11% | = 23.91.1. |
| 12% | = 25.44.1 |
| 13% | = 27.69% |

Rate % = x%, y%
$$C.I = \left(x + y \frac{xy}{100}\right)\%$$

Effective rate

$$(C.I - S.I) = \left(\frac{x \times y}{100}\right)\%$$

Principal (मूलधन) = 2000, Rate (दर) = 10% p.a,Time (समय) = 2 year,C.I(चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज) = ? 1.

$$T = 2 year$$

$$T = 2 year$$

$$C \cdot \mathbf{I} = \left(\infty + \lambda + \frac{\lambda}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= 10 + 10 + 10 \times 10$$

Principal (मूलधन) = 1000, Rate (दर) = 3% p.a, Time (समय) = 2 year, C.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज) = ? 2.

$$B = 3.1. b.d$$

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \sqrt{1}$$
$$= \left(3 + 3 + \frac{3x3}{100} \right) \sqrt{1}$$

CI = 2000 x 21%

= 420 ₹

3. Principal (मूलधन) = 1700

Rate (दर) = 11% p.a

Time (समय) = 2 year

C.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज) = ?

$$GI = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \frac{1}{100}$$

$$= \left(\frac{11 + 11 + \frac{11 \times 11}{100}}{100} \right) \frac{1}{100}$$

$$CI = 23 \cdot 21 \frac{1}{100}$$

$$CI = 1700 \times 23 \cdot 21 \frac{1}{100}$$

4. Principal (मूलधन) = ?
Rate (दर) = 17% p.a
Time (समय) = 2 year
C.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज) = 368.9

$$CI = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot I$$

$$= \left(\frac{17 + 17 + \frac{17 \times 17}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot I$$

$$= 36.89 \cdot I$$

$$\Rightarrow P \times \frac{36.89}{100} = 368.9 \Rightarrow P = 1000 \neq 100$$

Rate (दर) = 19% p.a

Time (समय) = 2 year

C.I (चक्रवृद्धि व्याज) = ?

$$CI = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot I$$

$$= \left(\frac{19 + 19 + \frac{19 \times 19}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot I$$

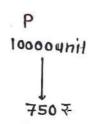
$$CI = \frac{41.61}{100} \cdot I$$

$$= \frac{45.61}{100} \cdot I$$

$$CI = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \sqrt{1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{11 + 11 + \frac{11 \times 11}{100}}{100} \right) \sqrt{1}$$

$$= 23 \cdot 21 \cdot \sqrt{1}$$



$$GI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \eta,$$

$$= \left(7 + 7 + \frac{7 \times 7}{100} \right) \eta$$

$$= 14.49 \eta.$$

$$CI = \left(\infty + y + \frac{\infty y}{100} \right) \sqrt{1}$$

$$= \left(11 + 11 + \frac{11 \times 11}{100} \right) \sqrt{1}$$

$$= 23 \cdot 21 \cdot \sqrt{1}$$

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot /$$

$$= 12.36 \cdot /$$

GI-ST=
$$36$$
 / 4nil \longrightarrow 10.8
1 4nil \longrightarrow 3
P=100 4nil \longrightarrow 3×100×100
 \Rightarrow 30×100
 \Rightarrow 3,000

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \sqrt{1}$$

$$= 6.09 \sqrt{1}$$

GI - SI =
$$0.9.1$$
 unit $\longrightarrow 2.7$

1.1. unit $\longrightarrow 0.3$

P = 100 unit $\longrightarrow 3 \times 100 \times 10$

= 3000 \mp

OR

$$CI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \left(\frac{3x3}{100}\right) \cdot 1$$

$$= 0.09 \cdot 1$$

$$P \times \frac{0.09}{100} = 2.7$$

$$P = \frac{2.7 \times 100}{0.09}$$

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot / \cdot$$
$$= 12 \cdot 36 \cdot / \cdot$$

$$CI-SI = \cdot 36\cdot l \cdot 4hil \longrightarrow \frac{7\cdot 56 \times 100}{36}$$

$$l \cdot 4hil$$

$$A = 112.36 \text{ unit} \longrightarrow \frac{756}{36} \times 112.36$$

2359.56 Ans

(d) 20

$$CI = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot 04 \cdot 1}{100} \cdot 16$$

$$= \frac{16 \times 100}{4} \cdot 104 \cdot 04$$

$$= \frac{16 \times 100}{4} \times 104 \cdot 04$$

$$= \frac{16 \times 100}{4} \times 104 \cdot 04$$

$$CI - SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot J,$$

$$= 0.64 \cdot J.$$

$$= 4000 \times 0.64 \cdot J.$$

$$CI - SI = 25.6 \text{ Ans}$$

14. Principal (मूलधन) = 2000

C.I - S.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज - साधारण ब्याज) = ?

$$CI - SI = \frac{xy}{100}$$

$$GI-SI = 2000 \times 0.06\%$$

= $\frac{2000 \times 6}{10000} = 1.2 \times Ans$

15. Principal (मूलधन) = 1000

C.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज) = ?

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot I$$

$$= \left(5 + \frac{6}{100} \right) \cdot I$$

$$CI = \frac{1000 \times 506}{10000} = 50.6 ₹ Abs$$

16. Principal (मूलधन) = 1700

C.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज) = ?

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot / \cdot$$

$$= \left(6 + \frac{5}{100}\right)$$

$$= 1700 \times 605$$

$$(C.I - S.I) = 10.8$$

$$CI - SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot J$$

$$CI-SI = \frac{0.12}{100}$$
 unit $\longrightarrow 10.8$

$$P = 1004nil \longrightarrow \frac{100 \times 10.8}{912} = 9000 \mp Ans$$

$$(C.I - S.I) = 1.5$$

$$CI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot 1.$$

$$GI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right) \sqrt{1}$$

$$CI = \frac{8.15}{100}$$
 Uhit $\longrightarrow 48.9$

$$P=100 \text{ Unil} \longrightarrow \frac{48.9 \times 100}{8.15} = 6000$$

$$GI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot l$$

$$= \left(\frac{12 \times 15}{100}\right) \cdot l$$

$$= 1.8 \cdot l$$

$$GI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot l$$

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot I$$

$$= \left(13 + 10 + \frac{13 \times 10}{100} \right) \cdot I$$

$$CI = 24 \cdot 03 \cdot I$$

$$= 2500 \times 24 \cdot 3 \cdot I$$

$$CI = 607 \cdot 5 \neq \underline{Ans}$$

$$CI - SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot l$$

$$= 0 \cdot 18 \cdot l \cdot \longrightarrow 4 \cdot 5$$

$$1 \cdot l \cdot \longrightarrow 4 \cdot 5$$

$$0 \cdot 18$$

$$A = |11 \cdot 18 \cdot l \cdot \longrightarrow 4 \cdot 5$$

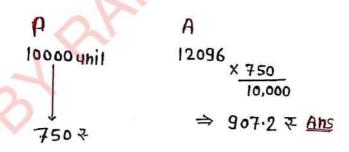
$$0 \cdot 18 \times |11 \cdot 18 \cdot l \cdot \bigcirc$$

$$= 2779 \cdot 5$$

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \left(12 + 8 + \frac{12 \times 8}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= 20.96 \cdot 1.$$



$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot 1.$$

$$= \left(5 + 12 + \frac{5 \times 12}{100}\right) \cdot 1.$$

$$= 17.60 \cdot 1.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\rho & & A \\
10000 & 4nit & & 11760 \times 3000 \\
\hline
3000 & & & \Rightarrow 3528 & Ans
\end{array}$$

25. Principal (मूलधन) = 5000, Rate (दर) = 11%, 6%, Time (समय) = 2 year Amount (मिश्रधन) = ?

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot I.$$

$$= 17.66 \cdot I.$$

$$= 17.66 \cdot I.$$

$$5000 \neq \qquad \Rightarrow 5883 \neq Abs.$$

26. Principal (मूलधन) = 2000. Rate (दर) = 5%, 7%, Time (समय) = 2 year C.I - S.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज - सामारण ब्याज) = ?

$$CI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot I$$

$$= 0.35 \cdot I$$

$$= \frac{2000 \times 35}{10000}$$

27. Principal (मूलधन) = 2000, Rate (दर) = 8%, Time (समय) = 1 year 3 month C.I – S.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज – सामारण ब्याज) = ?
(a) 32 (b) 3.8 (c) 12 (d) 3.2

Rate = 8.1. p.q
$$= \frac{8!}{12} \times 3$$

$$= 2! \cdot 1000$$
CI-SI = $\left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot 1$

$$= 0!6!$$

$$= 2000 \times 0!6$$

$$= 3.2 \mp Ans$$

CI-SI = 77 Ans

28. Principal (मूलधन) = ?

Rate (दर) = 10%,Time (समय) = 1 year 6 month,C.I - S.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज - सामारण ब्याज) = 12

$$=\frac{10}{12}$$
 x6

$$CI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot l$$

$$12 = P \times 0.5$$

$$P = \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$=\frac{12}{12} \times 3$$

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot I.$$

$$A = 115.36 \text{ unit} \longrightarrow 384 \times 100 \times 115.36$$

30. Principal (मूलधन) = 4500, Rate (दर) = 18%, Time (समय) = 1 year 2 month C.I – S.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज – सामारण ब्याज) = ?

$$= \frac{18}{12} \times 2$$

= 31. PEX 2 mon!

$$CI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot I$$

31. Principal = ?, Time = 1 year 6 month Rate = 6%, CI = Rs. 4590

मूलधन = ?, समय = 1 वर्ष 6 महिने, दर = 6% चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज = रु 4590

- (a) 80,000
- (b) 50,000
- (c) 35,000
- (d) 60,000

$$=\frac{6}{12}\times6$$

= 3% Pex 6 month

$$CI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

⇒ 50,000 Ans

Rate (दर) = 15%,Time (समय) = 1 year 4 month,

C.I - S.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज - सामारण ब्याज) = 26.25

$$=\frac{15}{12} \times 4$$

= 5% Pex 4 month

$$CI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right)\eta.$$

$$CI - SI = \frac{0.75}{100} \text{ unit} \longrightarrow 26.25$$

⇒ 350.000₹

$$=\frac{12}{12} \times 8$$

= 81. Per 8 month

$$GI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot 1.$$

$$= (12+8+\frac{12\times8}{100})\cdot J.$$

$$CI = 20.96\%$$

Rate = 5.1 P.q
$$CI = \left(\frac{x+y+\frac{xy}{100}}{100}\right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{5}{365} \times 73$$

$$= 1.1 \cdot \text{Pex} 73 \text{ days}$$

$$= 121 \text{ } 7$$

Rate =
$$25 \cdot 1$$
 P.q CI = $(x+y+\frac{xy}{100}) \cdot 1$
= $\frac{25}{365} \times 73$ CI = $31.25 \cdot 1$ unit $\longrightarrow 625$
= $5 \cdot 1$ Pex 73days P = $100 \cdot 100 \times 100 \times$

36. Amount (मिश्रधन) = ? Rate (द्रर) = 15%,Time (समय) = 1 year 73 days,C.I (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज) = 590.4

Rate = 15.1. P.a

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{CI} = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot 1 \cdot \\
&= \frac{15}{365} \times 73 \\
&= 3 \cdot 1 \cdot \text{Pex} \cdot 73 \text{ day}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{CI} = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot 1 \cdot \\
&\text{14nit} \longrightarrow \frac{590 \cdot 4 \times 100}{18 \cdot 45} \\
&= 3.79.040 \times 100 \times 100$$

मूलधन = ? समय = 1 वर्ष 73 दिन, दर ? 5% चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज = 302.50

- (a) 5,000
- (b) 4,000
- (c) 3500
- (d) 6,000

$$=\frac{5}{365} \times 73$$

$$GI = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \right) \cdot / \cdot$$

$$P = 100\% \longrightarrow \frac{302.50}{6.05} \times 100\%$$

$$=\frac{50}{365} \times 73$$

$$GI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot 1.$$

Rate (दर) = 14 % p.a, Time (समय) = 1 year,(C.I - S.I) = 17.15

1

(Compounded half-yearly)

$$CI-SI = \left(\frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot J.$$

$$P \times \frac{0.49}{100} = 17.15$$

$$P = \frac{1715 \times 100}{49}$$

(Compounded half-yearly)

$$CI = \left(\frac{x+y+\frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \left(\frac{9+9+\frac{9\times 9}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{18\cdot 81\cdot 1}{100} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{1000\times 18\cdot 81\cdot 1}{100} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{1128\cdot 6}{100} \cdot 1$$

41. Principal (मूलधन) = 1500, Rate (दर) = 12 % p.a, Time (समय) = 1 year 6 month C.I = ?

(Compounded every 9 month)

$$=\frac{12}{12} \times 9 month$$

$$CI = \left(\frac{x + y + \frac{xy}{100}}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \left(\frac{18 + 81}{100} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{18 \cdot 81 \cdot 1}{100} \cdot 1$$

$$C.I = ?$$



(Compounded every 9 month)

(Compounded every 5 month)

$$Rqte = \frac{36 \cdot l}{12} \times 5$$

$$= 15 \cdot l$$

Time = 2 cycle of 5 month

$$GT = \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right) \cdot / \cdot$$

$$= \left(30 + \frac{225}{100}\right) \cdot / \cdot$$

$$= 32 \cdot 25 \cdot / \cdot$$

(Compounded every 8 month)

Rate =
$$\frac{9.1}{12} \times 8 = 6.1$$

Time = 2 cycle

$$GI-SI = \left(\frac{100}{xy}\right)'/\cdot = 0.36'/\cdot$$

$$GI = (x+y+\frac{xy}{100}) \cdot 1 = 0 12.36 \cdot 1$$

0.361

A

112-36-/

$$GI = \left(1 + 2 + \frac{1 \times 2}{100}\right) \gamma.$$

$$= \left(3.02 + 3 + \frac{3.02 \times 3}{100}\right) \cdot 1.$$

$$= \left(6.02 + \underline{9.06}\right) 1. \Rightarrow 6.1106 1.$$

$$CI = 2 + 3 + \frac{2 \times 3}{100}$$

$$= \left(5.06 + 4 + \frac{5.06 \times 4}{100}\right) 1.$$

$$= \left(9.06 + \frac{20.24}{100}\right).1.$$

$$CI = (3+4+\frac{3\times4}{100})$$

$$= (7.12 + 5 + \frac{7.12 \times 5}{100}) \cdot 1$$

$$= \left(12 \cdot 12 + \frac{35 \cdot 60}{100}\right) \%$$

$$GI = 9.2\%, 6\%$$

$$= \left(15.2 + \frac{55.2}{100}\right)\%.$$

$$GI = 7.1\%, 7\%$$

$$= (14.1 + \frac{49.7}{100})\%.$$

$$= 16.03 + 0.4836$$

viii.
$$5\%$$
 , 5% , 5

| Rate (in %) | Final rate after 3 years | CI-SI(diff.) after 3 years. 3a2 a3 % |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a | 3a.3a²a³ % | . 3a² a³ % |
| 1 | = * | = |
| 2 | = 3.0301% | = |
| 3 | = 6.12.08.1. | = |
| 4 | = 9·2727·1· | = |
| 5 | = 12.4864-1 | = |
| 6 | = 15.7625·/· | = |
| 7 | = 19 · 1016 · 1 · | = |
| 8 | = 22.5043.1. | = |
| 9 | = 25.97/2./ | = ' |
| 10 | = 33.1000% | = |

$$5 \cdot l \longrightarrow 3q \cdot 3q^{2} q^{3}$$

$$15 \cdot q_{5} 25$$

$$+1$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 \cdot 7625 \cdot l \cdot$$

47. If the difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at 10% per annum, compounded annually, is Rs. 279, then find the amount (in Rs.)

यदि एक निश्चित धनराशि पर, 3 वर्षों के लिए 10% वार्षिक दर से, वार्षिक रूप से चक्रवृद्धि होने वाला ब्याज और साधारण ब्याज का अंतर रु. 279 है तो वह धनराशि (रु. में) ज्ञात करें।

$$\frac{\text{SI}}{\text{CI-SI}} = \frac{30\%}{3\%\%}$$

$$P \times \frac{3.1}{100} = 279$$

$$P = 9 \times 1000$$

- The difference between the interest payable on a sum invested for three years at 48. 20% compound interest per annum compounded annually and 20% simple interest per annum for the same period is Rs. 448. What is the value of the sum invested? तीन वर्षों के लिए निवेश की गई राशि पर 20% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर देय ब्याज और समान अवधि के लिए 20% साधारण ब्याज के बीच का अंतर 448 रुपये है। निवेश की गई राशि क्या है?
 - (a) Rs. 3750
- (b) Rs. 4000
- L(C) Rs. 3500
- (D) Rs. 3000

$$GI = 72.8 \cdot 1.$$

$$SI = 60 \cdot 1.$$

$$GI - SI = 12.8 \cdot 1.$$

$$P \times \frac{12.8}{100} = 448$$

- The compound interest on a sum of Rs. 20,000 at 15% p.a for $2\frac{2}{3}$ years, interest com-49. pounded yearly is.\ ब्याज की गणना वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि आधार से करते हुए, रूपये 20,000 की राशि पर, वार्षिक 15% की दर से 2 2 वर्ष में प्राप्त चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज ज्ञात कीजिए।

 - (a) Rs. 9,098 (b) Rs. 8,896
- (C) Rs. 9,000
- 4DY Rs. 9,095

Rate =
$$15\%$$
, 15% , $\frac{15\%}{3}\% \times 2 = 10\%$

$$CI = 32.25\%, 10\%$$

$$CI = (42.25 + 3.225)\%$$

CI on
$$2\frac{2}{3}$$
 year = 45.475%

$$GI = \frac{20000 \times 45.475}{100 \times 1000}$$

- 50. The compound interest on a certain sum in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, at 10% p.a interest compounded yearly is 1623 then sum is:\एक निश्चित राशि पर $2\frac{1}{2}$ वर्षों में 10% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर
 - से चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज 1623 रु. है, तो राशि है:
 - (a) Rs. 5000 (b) Rs. 6000
- (C) Rs. 6500
- (D) Rs. 7200

Rate =
$$10\%$$
 10% 5%

GI = 21% , 5%

GI = 27.05%

P x 27.05% = 1623

- P = 6000 ₹ Ans
- 51. A certain sum amounts Rs. 4205.55 at 15% per annum in $2\frac{2}{5}$ years interest compounded yearly. The sum is?\एक निश्चित राशि रु. 15% प्रति वर्ष की दर से $2\frac{2}{5}$ वर्षों में वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर 4205.55 रु. योग है?
 - (a) Rs.2700
- (b) Rs.3500
- (C) Rs.3000
- (D) Rs.3200

Rate =
$$15\%$$
 15% $\frac{15}{5} \times 2 = 6\%$
GI = 32.25% 6%

Amount = 140.1850%

P
100
140 (APP80*)
5
$$74nit \longrightarrow 4200$$

$$L4nit \longrightarrow 600$$

$$P = 54nit \longrightarrow 3000$$

GI of
$$3y85 = (6.02 + 0.0906)$$
%.
$$= 6.1106\%$$
SI = 6%.

53. Principal = ?, Time = 3 year. Rate for 1st year = 5%. Rate for 2nd year = 4%. Rate for 3rd year = 3%, CI = Rs. 12476\मूलधन = ?, समय = 3 वर्ष, दर = पहले वर्ष 5%, दूसरे वर्ष 4%, तीसरे वर्ष 3%, चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज = 12476 रुपये

GI for 3 year =
$$12.2 + .276$$

= $12.476.1$

$$\frac{P \times 12.476}{100} = 12476$$

Double Money

1. 72 rule :-

$$R\% = \frac{72}{T}$$

Or,

$$T = \frac{72}{R\%}$$

2. 69 rule : -

$$T = \frac{69}{R\%} + 0.37$$

Four times के लिए double money वाला concept √

Note:

Triple Money

1. 114 rule :-

$$R\% = \frac{114}{T}$$

Or

$$T = \frac{114}{R\%}$$

1. In how many years will Rs. 100 will double itself at 30% per annum compound interest ? 30% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर पर 100 रूपये कितने वर्षों में दोगुना हा जाएगें?

(a) 2.5

(b) 1.5

(C) 3

(D) 4

Time = $\frac{72}{Rate}$

 $Time = \frac{72}{30} = 2.4(Approx)$

option (A) - 2.5 year Approx

- 2. In how many years will Rs. 1700 will double itself at 4% per annum compound interest ? 4% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर पर 1700 रूपये कितने वर्षों में दोगुना हो जाएगें?
 - (a) 20
- (b) 18.5
- (C) 19.33
- (D) 17.67

$$Time = \frac{72}{R}$$

$$= \frac{72}{4}$$

$$= 18 (Approx)$$

$$T = \frac{69}{4} + 0.37$$

$$= 17.25 + 0.37$$

$$= 17.62985$$

- 3. If the interest rate per annum is 12% which is compounded annually, in what time Rs. 2400 will double itself?\यदि ब्याज दर प्रति वर्ष 12% है जो वार्षिक रूप से संयोजित है, तो 2400 रूपये कितने समय में स्वयं का दोगुना हो जाएगा?
 - (a) 8 years
- (b) 6 years
- (c) 12 years
- (d) 10 years

$$Time = \frac{72}{R}$$

$$= \frac{72}{12}$$

$$= 6 \text{ years}$$

- 4. A sum of money doubles itself in 50 years at a certain rate percent of simple interest. How long will it take to double itself at the same rate of compound interest? एक धनराशि साधारण ब्याज की एक निश्चित प्रतिशत दर से 50 वर्ष में दुगनी हो जाती है। चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की समान दर से स्वयं को दोगुना करने में कितना समय लगेगा?
 - (a) 25 years
- (b) 27 years
- (c) 35 years
- (d) 37 years

on SI
$$\rightarrow$$
 P 50 988 A 100 200

Now Rate = 21

oh 24 ci Time =
$$\frac{69}{2} + 0.37$$

= $34.5 = 0.37$
= $34.87 yss (APProx) 35.469xs$

5. The minimum time in which some amount will become thrice of itself at 25% rate of compound interest:

वह न्यूनतम समय जिसमें कुछ राशि चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की 25% दर पर स्वयं की तीन गुनी हो जाएगी:

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 6 years
- (c) 7 years
- (d) 5 years

Time =
$$\frac{114}{R^{1}}$$

= $\frac{114}{25}$ = 4.56 (APPKOX)

option (d) = 5 year (Approx)

6. Rs.450 is invested today, it will become Rs.1350 in 19 years. What is the compound interest rate?

आज 450 रूपये का निवेश, 19 साल में 1350 रूपये हो जाएगा। चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज दर क्या है?

- 4a) 6%
- (b) 7%

(C) 8%

(D) 9%

Amount = 1350 is trice of 450

Rate =
$$\frac{114}{19}$$

= 64. Ans

7. In how many years a sum will becime 4 times of itself on compound interest at 6% per annum compounded annually?

कितने वर्षों में एक राशि 6% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर स्वयं का 4 गुना हो जाएगी?

- (a) 20
- Ub) 24

(C) 26

(D) 12

$$Time = \frac{69}{6} + 0.37$$

$$4 = 2^2 \longrightarrow 11.9 \times 2 = 23.8 (APProx)$$

8. Rs.600 is invested today, it will become Rs.2400 at 9% per annum. In how many years this can happen?

आज 600 रू. का निवेश करने पर यह 9% प्रति वर्ष ब्याज की दर पर 2400 रूपये कितने वर्षों मे हो जाएगा।

- (a) 12
- (b) 15
- (e) 16

(D) 18

Amount 2400 is 4 times of 600 Rs.

Double time =
$$\frac{69}{9} + 0.37$$

= $7.6 + 0.34$
= 8.985 (Approx)

$$2^{1} \longrightarrow 8yvs$$

$$4 = 2^{2} \longrightarrow 16yvs \underline{Ans}$$