

Want more revision exercises? Get [MathsFit](#) - New from projectmaths.

11	8c	<p>When Jules started working she began paying \$100 at the beginning of each month into a superannuation fund. The contributions are compounded monthly at an interest rate of 6% per annum. She intends to retire after having worked for 35 years.</p> <p>(i) Let P be the final value of Jules's superannuation when she retires after 35 years (420 months). Show that $P = \\$143\,183$ to the nearest dollar.</p> <p>(ii) Fifteen years after she started working Jules read a magazine article about retirement, and realized that she would need \$800 000 in her fund when she retires. At the time of reading the magazine article she had \$29 227 in her fund. For the remaining 20 years she intends to work, she decides to pay a total of $\\$M$ into her fund at the beginning of each month. The contributions continue to attract the same interest rate of 6% per annum, compounded monthly. At the end of n months after starting the new contributions, the amount in the fund is $\\$A_n$.</p> <p>(1) Show that $A_2 = 29\,227 \times 1.005^2 + M(1.005 + 1.005^2)$.</p> <p>(2) Find the value of M so that Jules will have \$800 000 in her fund after the remaining 20 years (240 months).</p>	2
	<p>State Mean:</p> <p>1.09/2 0.34/1 1.47/3</p>	<p>(i) 6% pa = 0.5% per month $P = 100 \times 1.005^{420} + 100 \times 1.005^{419} + \dots + 100 \times 1.005$ $= 100[1.005 + 1.005^2 + \dots + 1.005^{420}]$ Using $a = 1.005$, $r = 1.005$, $n = 420$, $P = 100 \times \frac{1.005(1.005^{420} - 1)}{1.005 - 1}$ $= 143\,183.385$ $\therefore \\$143\,183$ to nearest dollar</p> <p>(1) $A_1 = (29\,227 + M) \times 1.005$ $= 29\,227 \times 1.005 + 1.005M$ $A_2 = [(29\,227 \times 1.005 + 1.005M) + M] \times 1.005$ $= 29\,227 \times 1.005^2 + 1.005^2M + 1.005M$ $= 29\,227 \times 1.005^2 + M(1.005 + 1.005^2)$</p> <p>(2) $A_{240} = 29\,227 \times 1.005^{240} + M(1.005 + 1.005^2 + \dots + 1.005^{240})$ Using $a = 1.005$, $r = 1.005$, $n = 240$, $800\,000 = 29\,227 \times 1.005^{240} + M \times \frac{1.005(1.005^{240} - 1)}{1.005 - 1}$ $800\,000 = 96\,747.34621 + 464.3510996M$ $464.3510996M = 703\,252.6538$ $M = 1514.48$ (2 dec places) \therefore she needs to contribute \$1514.48 each month.</p>	1 3

* These solutions have been provided by [projectmaths](#) and are not supplied or endorsed by the Board of Studies

Board of Studies: Notes from the Marking Centre

- (i) In better responses, candidates were able to establish the series or recognise a superannuation problem and substitute into a formula for the sum of n terms. Common errors included introducing an extra \$100 term, interpreting the value for n incorrectly (with many not using 240 (months) but 20 (years)), using an incorrect formula for the sum of a geometric series, writing the first term of the series as 1 and not 1.005 or not converting to a (correct) monthly interest rate.
- (ii) (1) Many candidates recognised the pattern to write $A_1 = 29227 \times 1.005 + M(1.005)$ then $A_2 = A_1 \times 1.005 + M(1.005)$ (or another form) before producing the required expression. Common errors included writing an incorrect expression for A_1 or not using $M(1.005)$ in the calculations.

(2) Generally candidates were able to use the pattern and process provided in the previous part to develop a pattern for A_{240} . Common errors included misunderstanding the intent of the question and treating it as a time-payment question where $A_{240} = 0$ and solving to find M , difficulty in solving the equation $800\,000 = 29227 \times 1.005^{240} + M \times \frac{1.005(1.005^{240} - 1)}{1.005 - 1}$, calculating $800\,000 \div (29227 \times 1.005^{240})$ instead of $800\,000 - 29227 \times 1.005^{240}$, incorrectly determining the number of terms in the sum and using an incorrect formula for S_n .

Source: http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/hsc_exams/