

Compound Interest

1. What will be the C.I. on Rs. 5000/- in 3 years the rate of compound interest being 10% per annum.

Ans 1655

At what rate per cent of compound interest, a sum of Rs. 2000 will amount to Rs. 2662 in 3 years?

Ans 10 %

A sum of money placed at compound interest double itself in 4 years. In how many years will it amount to eight times of itself?

Ans 12

Find the least no. of complete years in which a sum of money at 25% C.I. will be more than triple. Ans 5

If the C.I. on a certain sum for 2years at 3% be Rs. 101.50. What would be the S.I.? ans 100

$$P \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^2 - p = 101.50$$

The C.I. on a certain sum for 2years is Rs 420 and simple interest is Rs 400. Find the rate of interest and the sum.

The difference between the C.I. and S.I. on a certain sum of money at 10% per annum for 2 years is Rs 17.50.
Find the sum. Three Methods to Solve this

$$\text{Difference} = p \times (R/100)^2$$

$$17.50 = p \times 1/100$$

$$P = \text{Rs } 1750$$

$$SI = 1750 \times 10 \times 2 / 100$$

$$= 350$$

When SI of two Yrs is given

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{1}{2} r \text{ of Si}$$

When SI of three Yrs is given

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{1}{3} r (3 + r) \text{ of Si}$$

The difference between C.I. and S.I. on a certain sum in 3 years at 10% per annum is Rs. 55.80. Find the sum.

METHOD 1

$$\text{Diff} = P \left(\left(\frac{r}{100} \right)^3 + 3 \left(\frac{r}{100} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$55.80 = p \left(\frac{1}{1000} + 3 \frac{1}{100} \right)$$

$$55.80 \times 1000 = p (31)$$

Ans 1800

METHOD 2

100	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Total
SI	10	10	10	30
CI	10	11	12.1	33.1

$$\text{Diff } 3.1 \quad p = 100$$

$$1 \quad p = 100/3.1$$

$$55.80 \quad p = 100/3.1 \quad * 55.80 \quad \text{Ans 1800}$$

Amount of money grow up to Rs 7260 in 2 years and up to 7986 in 3 years on compound interest. Find the rate% Ans 10