



Compound Interest Ex 14.2 Q17

Answer :

Given :

P = Rs 15,625

R = 16% p.a.

n = $2\frac{1}{4}$ years

$$\therefore \text{Amount after } 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ years} = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{\frac{1}{4}(R)}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 15,625 \left(1 + \frac{16}{100}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{\frac{16}{4}}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 15,625(1.16)^2(1.04)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 21,866$$

Thus, the required amount is Rs 21,866.

Compound Interest Ex 14.2 Q18

Answer :

Because interest is calculated after every 3 months, it is compounded quarterly.

Given :

P = Rs 125,000

R = 6% p.a. = $\frac{6}{4}$ % quarterly = 1.5% quarterly

n = 4

So,

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n$$

$$= 125,000 \left(1 + \frac{1.5}{100}\right)^4$$

$$= 125,000(1.015)^4$$

$$= 132,670 \text{ (approx)}$$

Thus, the required amount is Rs 132,670.

Compound Interest Ex 14.2 Q19

Answer :

$$P = \frac{SI \times 100}{RT}$$

According to the given values, we have :

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{12,000 \times 100}{5 \times 3} \\ &= 80,000 \end{aligned}$$

The principal is to be compounded annually.

So,

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n \\ &= 80,000 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^3 \\ &= 80,000 (1.05)^3 \\ &= 92,610 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} CI &= A - P \\ &= 92,610 - 80,000 \\ &= 12,610 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the required compound interest is Rs 12,610.

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