

Exercise 11B

Q16.

Answer:

Let P be the sum.

Rate of interest, $R = 6\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{20}{3}\%$ Time, n = 2 years

Now, $A = P \times \left(1 + \frac{20}{100 \times 3}\right)^2$ = Rs. $P \times \left(1 + \frac{20}{300}\right)^2$ = Rs. $P \times \left(\frac{300 + 20}{300}\right)^2$ = Rs. $P \times \left(\frac{320}{300}\right)^2$ = Rs. $P \times \left(\frac{16}{15} \times \frac{16}{15}\right)$ = Rs. $\frac{256P}{225}$ \Rightarrow Rs. $10240 = \text{Rs. } \frac{256P}{225}$ \Rightarrow Rs. $\left(\frac{10240 \times 225}{256}\right) = P$

Hence, the required sum is Rs. 9000

Q17.

Answer:

P = Rs. 9000

Let P be the sum. Rate of interest, R = 10%Time, n = 3 years Now, $A = P \times \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^3$

= Rs.
$$P \times \left(\frac{130 + 13}{100}\right)^3$$

= Rs. $P \times \left(\frac{110}{100}\right)^3$
= Rs. $P \times \left(\frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10}\right)$
= Rs. $\frac{1331P}{1000}$
However, amount = Rs. 21296
Now, Rs. 21296 = Rs. $\frac{1331P}{1000}$
 \Rightarrow Rs. $\left(\frac{21296 \times 1000}{1331}\right) = P$
 $\therefore P =$ Rs. 16000

Hence, the required sum is Rs. 16000.

Q18.

Answer:

Let R% p. a. be the required rate.

$$A = 4410$$

$$P = 4000$$

$$n = 2 \text{ years}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 4410 = 4000 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4410}{4000} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{441}{400} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{21}{20}\right)^{2} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21}{20} - 1 = \frac{R}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21-20}{20} = \frac{R}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \left(\frac{1 \times 100}{20}\right) = 5$$

Hence, the required rate is 5% p.a.

Q19.

Answer:

Let the required rate be R% p.a.

$$P = 640$$

 $n = 2 \text{ years}$
 $Now, A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n$
 $\Rightarrow 774.40 = 640 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{774.40}{640} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$
 $\Rightarrow 1.21 = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$
 $\Rightarrow (1.1)^2 = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$
 $\Rightarrow 1.1 - 1 = \frac{R}{100}$
 $\Rightarrow 0.1 = \frac{R}{100}$
 $\Rightarrow R = (0.1 \times 100) = 10$

Hence, the required rate is 10% p.a.

Q20.

Answer:

Let the required time be n years. Rate of interest, R=10% Principal amount, P= Rs. 1800 Amount with compound interest, A= Rs. 2178 Now, $A=P\times \left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^n$

= Rs.
$$1800 \times \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^{n}$$

= Rs. $1800 \times \left(\frac{100+10}{100}\right)^{n}$
= Rs. $1800 \times \left(\frac{110}{100}\right)^{n}$
= Rs. $1800 \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{n}$

However, amount = Rs. 2178

Now, Rs.
$$2178 = \text{Rs. } 1800 \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2178}{1800} = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{121}{100} = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$\therefore$$
 Time, $n = 2$ years

Q21.

Answer:

Let the required time be n years.

Rate of interest, R = 8%

Principal amount, P = Rs. 6250

Amount with compound interest, A = Rs. 7290

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

$$\Rightarrow A = \text{Rs. } 6250 \times \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^n$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 6250 \times \left(\frac{100 + 8}{100}\right)^n$$

= Rs.
$$6250 \times \left(\frac{108}{100}\right)^n$$

= Rs.
$$6250 \times \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)^{n}$$

However, amount = Rs. 7290

Now, Rs.
$$7290 = \text{Rs. } 6250 \times \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7290}{6250} = \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{729}{625} = \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$\therefore$$
 Time, $n = 2$ years

Answer:

Population of the town, P = 125000

Rate of increase, R = 2%

Time, n = 3 years

Then the population of the town after 3 years is given by

Population =
$$P \times \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$$

= $125000 \times \left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^3$
= $125000 \times \left(\frac{100+2}{100}\right)^3$
= $125000 \times \left(\frac{102}{100}\right)^3$
= $125000 \times \left(\frac{51}{50}\right)^3$
= $125000 \times \left(\frac{51}{50}\right) \times \left(\frac{51}{50}\right) \times \left(\frac{51}{50}\right)$
= $(51 \times 51 \times 51)$

Therefore, the population of the town after three years is 132651.

Q23.

Answer:

= 132651

Let the population of the town be 50000.

Rate of increase for the first year, p = 5%

Rate of increase for the second year, q = 4%

Rate of increase for the third year, r = 3%

Time = 3 years

Now, present population =
$$\left\{P \times \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{q}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)\right\}$$
= $\left\{50000 \times \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)\right\}$
= $\left\{50000 \times \left(\frac{100 + 5}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{100 + 4}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{100 + 3}{100}\right)\right\}$
= $\left\{50000 \times \left(\frac{105}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{104}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{103}{100}\right)\right\}$
= $\left\{50000 \times \left(\frac{21}{20}\right) \times \left(\frac{26}{25}\right) \times \left(\frac{103}{100}\right)\right\}$
= $\left\{21 \times 26 \times 103\right\}$
= 56238

Therefore, the present population of the town is 56238.

Q24.

Answer:

Population of the city in 2009, P = 120000

Rate of increase, R = 6%

Time, n = 3 years

Then the population of the city in the year 2010 is given by

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