

## Compound Interest Ex 14.2 Q1

## Answer:

Applying the rule  $A = P \Big( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \Big)^n$  on the given situations, we get :

$$\left(i\right)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = 3,000 \left( 1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^2$$

$$=3,000(1.05)^2$$

$$=$$
Rs 3,307.50

Now,

$$\mathbf{CI} = \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P}$$

$$=$$
Rs  $3,307.50 -$ Rs  $3,000$ 

$$=$$
 Rs 307.50

$$A = 3,000 \left(1 + \frac{18}{100}\right)^2$$

$$=3,000(1.18)^2$$

$$= Rs 4, 177.20$$

Now,

$$\mathbf{CI} = \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P}$$

$$= Rs 4,177.20 - Rs 3,000$$

$$= Rs 1, 177.20$$

$$A = 5,000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2$$

$$=5,000(1.10)^2$$

$$= \text{Rs } 6,050$$

Now,

$$CI = A - P$$

$$= Rs 6,050 - Rs 5,000$$

$$= Rs 1,050$$

$$A = 2,000 \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^3$$

$$=2,000(1.04)^3$$

$$= Rs 2,249.68$$

Now,

$$CI = A - P$$

$$= Rs 2,249.68 - Rs 2,000$$

$$= Rs 249.68$$

$$\left(\mathbf{v}\right)$$

$$A = 12,800 \left(1 + \frac{7.5}{100}\right)^3$$

$$=12,800(1.075)^3$$

$$= Rs 15,901.40$$

Now,

$$CI = A - P$$

$$= Rs 15,901.40 - Rs 12,800$$

$$= Rs 3, 101.40$$

$$A = 10,000 \left(1 + \frac{20}{200}\right)^4$$

$$=10,000(1.1)^4$$

$$= Rs 14,641$$

Now,

$$CI = A - P$$

$$= Rs 14,641 - Rs 10,000$$

$$= \text{Rs } 4,641$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} vii \end{pmatrix} \\ A = 16,000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{200}\right)^4 \\ = 16,000 (1.05)^4 \\ = Rs \ 19,448.1 \\ Now, \\ CI = A - P \\ = Rs \ 19,448.1 - Rs \ 16,000 \\ = Rs \ 3,448.1$$

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*