

## Exercise 11D

# Q1.

## Answer:

(c) Rs. 832

$$A = P \times \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{n}$$
= Rs.  $5000 \times \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^{2}$   
= Rs.  $5000 \times \left(\frac{108}{100}\right)^{2}$   
= Rs.  $5000 \times \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)^{2}$   
= Rs.  $5000 \times \left(\frac{27}{25}\right) \times \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)$   
= Rs.  $(8 \times 27 \times 27)$   
= Rs.  $5832$   
∴ Interest = amount − principal = Rs  $\left(5832 - 5000\right)$  = Rs  $832$ 

# Q2.

## Answer:

(b) Rs. 3310

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

$$= \text{Rs. } 10000 \times \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^{3}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 10000 \times \left(\frac{110}{100}\right)^{3}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 10000 \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{3}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 10000 \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right) \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right) \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } (10 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 13310$$

∴ Compound interest = amount - principal = Rs (13310 - 10000) = Rs 3310

## Answer:

(a) Rs 1872

Here, 
$$A = P \times \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^1 \times \left(1 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}R}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 10000 \times \left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 12}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 10000 \times \left(\frac{100 + 12}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{100 + 6}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 10000 \times \left(\frac{112}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{100}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 10000 \times \left(\frac{28}{25}\right) \times \left(\frac{53}{50}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } (8 \times 28 \times 53)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 11872$$

∴ Compound interest = amount - principal = Rs ( 11872 - 10000) = Rs 1872

### Q4.

Answer:

(c) Rs 961

Here, 
$$A = P \times \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \times \left(1 + \frac{\frac{1}{4}R}{100}\right)$$

= Rs.  $4000 \times \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 \times \left(1 + \frac{\frac{1}{4}\times10}{100}\right)$ 

= Rs.  $4000 \times \left(\frac{100+10}{100}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{40+1}{40}\right)$ 

= Rs.  $4000 \times \left(\frac{110}{100}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{41}{40}\right)$ 

= Rs.  $4000 \times \left(\frac{11}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right) \times \left(\frac{41}{40}\right)$ 

= Rs.  $4000 \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right) \times \left(\frac{11}{10}\right) \times \left(\frac{41}{40}\right)$ 

= Rs.  $(11 \times 11 \times 41)$ 

= Rs.  $4961$ 

∴ Compound interest = amount − principal = Rs  $\left(4961 - 4000\right)$  = Rs  $961$ 

Q5.

Answer:

(b) Rs. 5051

Here, 
$$A = \text{Rs. } P \times \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{q}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 25000 \times \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 25000 \times \left(\frac{105}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{106}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{108}{100}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 25000 \times \left(\frac{21}{20}\right) \times \left(\frac{53}{50}\right) \times \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } (21 \times 53 \times 27)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 30051$$

$$\therefore \text{ Compound interest } = \text{amount } -\text{principal} = \text{Rs. } \left(30051 - 25000\right) = \text{Rs. } 5051$$

Q6.

#### Answer:

(b) Rs. 510

Rate of interest compounded half yearly  $= \frac{8}{2}\% = 4\%$ 

$$\mathbf{Time}\ =\ 1\ \mathbf{year}=\ 2\ \mathbf{half}\ \mathbf{years}$$

Now, 
$$A = P \times \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n$$
  
= Rs.  $6250 \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^2$ 

= Rs. 
$$6250 \times \left(\frac{104}{100}\right)^2$$

= Rs. 
$$6250 \times \left(\frac{26}{25}\right) \times \left(\frac{26}{25}\right)$$

= Rs. 
$$(10 \times 26 \times 26)$$

$$\therefore$$
 Compound interest = amount - principal = Rs.  $(6760 - 6250)$  = Rs.  $510$ 

Q7.

### Answer:

(a) Rs.1209

Time = 6 months = 2 quater years

Rate compounded quarter yearly  $=\frac{6}{4}\% = \frac{3}{2}\%$ 

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

= Rs. 
$$40000 \times \left(1 + \frac{3}{100 \times 2}\right)^2$$

= Rs. 
$$40000 \times \left(\frac{203}{200}\right)^2$$

= Rs. 
$$40000 \times \left(\frac{203}{200}\right) \times \left(\frac{203}{200}\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} (203 \times 203)$$

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