

#### Exercise 12A

Now, S.I.=
$$\frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{1045 \cdot \theta \times \theta^{3} \times 3 \cdot 2^{8}}{10 \cdot \theta \times 1 \cdot 2_{4_{1}}} = Rs. 2508$$
  
 $\therefore A = P + S.I.$   
= Rs.  $10450 + Rs. 2508$   
= Rs.  $12958$ 

#### Q18

### Answer:

$$\begin{array}{ll} P = Rs.\ 3600 & A = Rs.\ 4734 & T = 3\,\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}\ \ years \\ S.I. = A - P & = 4734 - 3600 \\ & = Rs.\ 1134 \\ R = \frac{S.I. \times 100}{P \times T} & \\ = \frac{1134 \times 100 \times 2}{3600 \times 7} & \\ = 9\% & \end{array}$$

#### Q19

## Answer:

$$\begin{split} P = & \text{Rs. 640, A} = & \text{Rs. 768, T=2 years 6 months} = \frac{5}{2} \text{ years} \\ \text{S. I.} = & \text{A} - P \\ &= & 768 - 640 \\ &= & \text{Rs. 128} \\ \text{R} = & \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{P} \times \text{T}} = \frac{128 \times 100 \times 2}{640 \times 5} = 8\% \\ P = & \text{Rs. 850, R} = 8\%, T = 3 \text{ years} \\ \therefore \text{S.I.} = & \frac{\text{P} \times \text{R} \times \text{T}}{100} = \frac{850 \times 8 \times 3}{100} = \frac{2040}{10} = \text{Rs. 204} \end{split}$$

$$\therefore$$
 A = P + S.I.  
=  $850 + 204$   
= Rs. 1054

# Q20

## Answer:

$$P = Rs. 5600, A = Rs. 6720, R = 8\%$$
 $S.I. = A - P$ 
 $= 6720 - 5600$ 
 $= Rs. 1120$ 
 $T = \frac{S.I \times 100}{P \times R}$ 
 $= \frac{1120 \times 100}{5600 \times 8}$ 
 $= \frac{1120}{448}$ 
 $= 2\frac{1}{2}$  years

# Q21

## Answer:

Let the sum be Rs. x.

Amount 
$$=\frac{8x}{5}$$

$$\therefore S.I.=A-P=\frac{8x}{5}-x$$

$$=\frac{3x}{5}$$

Let the rate be R%.

$$S.I. = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$=>\frac{3x}{5}=\frac{x \times R \times 5^{-1}}{1-0.0_{20}}$$

$$=>3x\times20=R\times x\times5$$

$$=>R=\frac{3\times\cancel{z}\times\frac{2}{\cancel{+}0}^4}{\cancel{z}\times\frac{5}{\cancel{-}0}}=12$$

Hence, the rate of interest is 12%.

### Q22

#### Answer:

Amount in 3 years = (Principal + S.I. for 3 years) = Rs. 837 Amount in 2 years = (Principal + S.I. for 2 years) = Rs. 783 On subtracting: S.I. for 1 year = (837 - 783) = Rs. 54 S.I. for 2 years= $\left(\frac{54}{1} \times 2\right)$  = Rs. 108  $\therefore$  Sum = Amount for 2 years - S.I. for 2 years = 783 - 108= Rs. 675 P = Rs. 675, S.I. = Rs. 108 and T = 2 years R =  $\frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{PxT}}$ =  $\frac{108 \times 1 + 0.0}{4 \times 7 \cdot 5} = \frac{108 \times 1$ 

#### Q23

#### Answer:

Amount in 5 years = (Principal + S.I. for 5 years) = Rs. 5475Amount in 3 years = (Principal + S.I. for 3 years) = Rs. 4745On subtracting:

S.I. for 2 years = 
$$(5475 - 4745)$$
 = Rs. 730  
S.I. for 3 years =  $\left(\frac{730}{2} \times 3\right)$  = Rs. 1095  
 $\therefore$  Sum = Amount for 3 years - S.I. for 3 years  
=  $4745 - 1095$   
= Rs. 3650  
P=Rs. 3650, S.I.=Rs. 1095, T=3 years  
R= $\frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{PxT}}$   
=  $\frac{1095 \times 100}{3650 \times 3}$   
= 10%

## Q24

#### Answer:

Let the first part be Rs. x. Second part = (3000 - x)

:. S.I. on x at 8% per annum for 4 years = 
$$\frac{x \times 8 \times \frac{x^{2}}{1}}{1 + 0 + 0} = \frac{8x}{25}$$
  
S.I. on (2000 - x) at 0% per annum  $(3000-x) \times 9 \times -2^{-1}$ 

S.I. on 
$$(3000 - x)$$
 at 9% per annum = 
$$\frac{\left(3000 - x\right) \times 9 \times 2^{-1}}{\frac{1 \cdot 0 - 0}{50}}$$
$$= \frac{27000 - 9x}{50}$$

$$\therefore \frac{8x}{25} = \frac{27000 - 9x}{50}$$
$$= > 8x = \frac{\left(27000 - 9x\right) \times \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{1}}{5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=>16x=27000-9x$$

$$=>16x+9x=27000$$

$$=>x=rac{rac{2.7\cdot 0.0\cdot 0^{1080}}{2.5_1}}{1080}=1080$$

 $\therefore$  First part = Rs.1080

Second part = (3000 - 1080) = Rs. 1920

## Q25

#### Answer:

Let the first part be Rs. x.

Second part = 
$$(3600 - x)$$

$$\therefore$$
 S.I. on x at 9% per annum for 1 years  $=\frac{x \times 9 \times 1}{100} = \frac{9x}{100}$ 

... S.I. on x at 9% per annum for 1 years = 
$$\frac{x \times 9 \times 1}{100} = \frac{9x}{100}$$
  
And, S.I. on  $(3600 - x)$  at 10% per annum =  $\frac{\left(3600 - x\right) \times 1 \times 1 \cdot 0^{-1}}{10 \cdot 0} = \frac{3600 - x}{10}$ 

$$\therefore \frac{9x}{100} + \frac{3600 - x}{10} = 333$$
$$= > \frac{9x + 36000 - 10x}{100} = 333$$

$$=>\frac{9x+36000-10x}{100}=333$$

$$=>-x+36000=33300$$

$$=>-x=33300-36000$$

$$=>-x=-2700$$

$$=> x = 2700$$

First part = Rs. 2700

Second part = 
$$(3600 - 2700) = Rs. 900$$

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