

## Compound Interest

If

Principal amount = P

Rate of Interest = R

Time = n years

Then

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

ii. Compound Interest  $CI = A - P = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n - 1\right]$

- If Interest is compounded half-yearly then  $R = R/2$  and  $n = 2n$

Then Amount  $A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{200}\right)^{2n}$

- If interest is compounded quarterly then  $R = R/4$  and  $n = 4n$

Then Amount  $A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{400}\right)^{4n}$

- If interest is compounded annually but time is in fraction (suppose  $n\frac{a}{b}$  yr) then

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

- If Rate of Interest are  $R_1\%$ ,  $R_1\%$ ,  $R_2\%$ ,  $R_3\%$  for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year respectively then

Amount  $A = P \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{100}\right)$