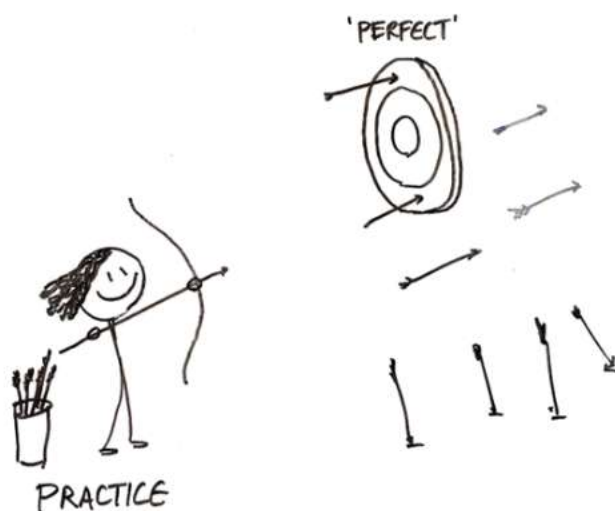


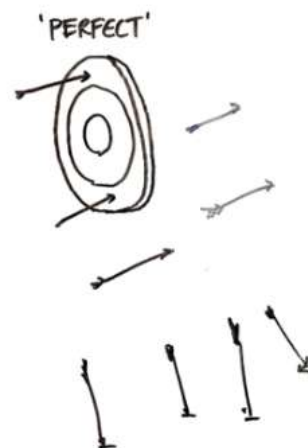
• Practice:

1. Find the compound interest on Rs. 10,000 in 2 years at 4% per annum, the interest being compounded half-yearly.
2. Find compound interest on Rs. 7500 at 4% per annum for 2 years, compounded annually.
3. In what time will Rs. 1000 become Rs. 1331 at 10% per annum compounded annually?
4. What will be the compound interest on a sum of Rs.25,000 after 3 years at the rate of 12 p.c.p.a?
5. A sum of Rs. 12,500 amounts to Rs. 15,500 in 4 years at the rate of simple interest. What is the rate of interest?



• Practice:

6. How much Simple Interest can a person get on Rs. 8,200 at 17.5% p.a. for a period of 2 years and 6 months?
7. If the principal amount to be 10000 invested in a bank for 3 years with a rate of interest of 10%.What will be the difference of SI & CI?
8. If the principal amount to be 20000 invested in a bank for 3 years with a rate of interest of 20%.What will be the difference of SI & CI?
9. The compound interest on Rs. 30,000 at 7% per annum is Rs. 4347. The period (in years) is:



## Problems 18/06/2025

①  $P = 10,000$

$$R = 4\%$$

Compounded half-yearly

$$r = 4\% / 2 = 2\%$$

Time: 2 years, no of half years

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

$$A = 10000 \left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^4 = 10824.32$$

$$(1.02)^4$$

$$1.02^4 \approx 1.082432$$

$$A \approx 10000 \times 1.082432 = 10824.32$$

$$CI = A - P = 10824.32 - 10000 = 824.32$$

②  $P = 7500$

$$R = 4\%$$

$$T = 2$$

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

$$A = 7500 \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^2 = 7800 (1.04)^2$$

$$1.04^2 = 1.0816$$

$$A = 2500 \times 1.0816 = 8112$$

$$CI = A - P = 8112 - 2500 = 6112$$

③  $P = 1000$

$$R = 1331$$

$$R = 10\%$$

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

$$1331 = 1000 \left( 1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^n$$

$$1.331 = (1.1)^n$$

$$1.13 = 1.331$$

$$\boxed{n = 3}$$

Sunday 24

Week 39

④  $P = 25,000$

$$R = 12\%$$

$$T = 3 \text{ yrs}$$

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

$$A = 25000 \left( 1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^3 = 25000$$

$$(1.12)^3$$

$$1.12^3 \approx 1.404$$

$$A \approx 25000 \times 1.404928 = 35123.20$$

$$CI = A - P = 35123.20 - 25000$$

$$= 10123.20 //$$



$$5) P = 12,500$$

$$A = 15,500$$

$$T = 4 \text{ yrs}$$

$$SI = A - P = 15500 - 12500$$

$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$3000 = \frac{12500 \times R \times 4}{100}$$

$$3000 = 500 \times R$$

$$R = \frac{3000}{500} = 6\%$$

$$6) P = 8200 \quad R = 17.5\% \quad T = 2.5 \text{ yrs}$$

$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$SI = \frac{8200 \times 17.5 \times 2.5}{100}$$

$$SI = \frac{8200 \times 43.75}{100} = \frac{358750}{100} = 3587.50$$

$$7) P = 10,000 \quad R = 10\% \quad T = 3 \text{ years}$$

$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{10000 \times 10 \times 3}{100} = 30000$$

$$(CI) \quad A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T = 10000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^3$$

$$= 10000 \times 1.331 = 13310$$

$$CI = A - P = 13310 - 10000 = 3310$$

$$CI - SI = 3310 - 3000 = 310$$

$$8) P = 20,000$$

$$R = 20\%$$

$$T = 3$$

$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{20000 \times 20 \times 3}{100} = 12000$$

(CI)

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n = 20000 \left( 1.2 \right)^3$$

$$= 20000 \times 1.728 = 34560$$

$$CI = A - P = 34560 - 20000 = 14560$$

$$CI - SI = 14560 - 12000 = 2560$$

$$9) P = 30,000$$

$$R = 7\%$$

$$CI = 4,347$$

$$A = P + CI = 30000 + 4347$$

$$= 34347$$

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

$$34347 = 30000 (1.07)^n$$

$$1.449 = (1.07)^n$$

$$1.07^2 = 1.1449$$

$$\boxed{n = 2}$$