

B. Compound Interest

Eg 1: Find the compound interest on 10,000 Rs. for 3 years at 11%.

$$P = 10,000.$$

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

$$IR = 11\%$$

$$A = P \left[1 + \frac{IR}{100} \right]^t$$

Simple Method:

$$A_1 = P \times 1 \cdot (IR) \text{ (1 year)}$$

$$A_2 = P \times 1 \cdot (IR) \times 1 \cdot (IR) \text{ (2 years)}$$

$$A_3 = P \times 1 \cdot (IR) \times 1 \cdot (IR) \times 1 \cdot (IR) \text{ (3 years)}$$

$$= P \times 1 \cdot (11) \times 1 \cdot 11 \times 1 \cdot 11.$$

$$= 10,000 \times 1.367631.$$

$$\underline{\underline{A = 13676.31}}$$

10,000 will become 13676.31.

Compound Interest = 3676.31

$$a=11 \quad b=1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 100+11 \end{array}$$

$$11^3 = \frac{121 \times 11}{1331}$$

$$1331 \times \frac{1}{11} = 121$$

$$121 \times \frac{1}{11} = 11$$

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1331 \quad 121 \quad 11 \quad 1 \\ 242 \quad 22 \\ \hline 1331000 \\ 36300 \\ 330 \\ 1 \\ \hline 1367631 \end{array}$$

$$242 \quad 22$$

$$1331000$$

$$36300$$

$$330$$

1

$$\underline{\underline{1367631}}$$

Eg 2: If Rs. 5000 is compounded at 18% for 2 yrs, calculate the Amount after 2 years.

$$A = 5000 \times 1.18 \times 1.18$$

$$= \frac{10000}{2} \times \frac{81.21}{162.42}$$

$$= 8121$$

$$A = \underline{\underline{6962 \text{ Rs.}}}$$

Eg 3: Find the compound Interest & Amount on the principal Rs. 20,000 borrowed at 6% compounded annually for 3 years.

$$A = 20,000 \times 1.06 \times 1.06 \times 1.06$$

$$= 20,000 \times 1.19$$

$$= 2380000$$

$$A = \underline{\underline{23800}}$$

$$CI = 3800$$

Eg 4: Find the compound Interest & amount on the principal Rs. 7000 borrowed at 4% compounded annually for 2 yrs.

$$A = 7000 \times 1.04 \times 1.04$$

$$= 7000 \times 1.08$$

$$= 7560 \times 1000$$

$$A = \underline{\underline{7560}}$$

$$CI = \underline{\underline{560}}$$

$$\frac{118}{a \ b}$$

$$11^3 = 1331$$

$$1331 \times \frac{8}{11} = 968$$

$$968 \times \frac{8}{11} = 88$$

$$8^3 = 216$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1331 \ 968 \ 88 \\ \ 1936 \ 176 \\ \hline 2904 \ 264 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1331000 \\ \cdot \ 2904 \\ \hline 290400 \\ \ 2640 \\ \ 216 \\ \hline 1624256 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1331000 \\ \ 290400 \\ \ 2640 \\ \ 216 \\ \hline 1624256 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a \ b \\ 106 \end{array}$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

$$1000 \times \frac{6}{10} = 600$$

$$600 \times \frac{6}{10} = 360$$

$$6^3 = 216$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 1000 & 600 & 360 & 216 & 512 \\ \hline & 1200 & 720 & & 36 \times 6 \\ \hline & & 1080 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000000 \\ 180000 \\ 10800 \\ \ 216 \\ \hline 1197016 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{1.191016}}$$

$$104^2$$

$$(100)^2 + 2(100)(4) + 4^2$$

$$10000 + 800 + 16$$

$$10816$$

Eg 5: Find the compound Interest on Rs. 2500 invested at 6% p.a., compound semi-annually for 8 years? $\frac{1.03?}{-4011.73}$
 $= 1511.73.$

Eg 6: Find compound interest on Rs. 5000 invested at 8% per. annually, compound semi-annually for 2 yrs?

Ans 5:

$$A = P \left[1 + \frac{R/2}{100} \right]^{2T}$$

$$A = P \left[1 + \frac{6/2}{100} \right]^{2 \times 8}$$

$$A = 2500 \left[1 + \frac{3}{100} \right]^{16}$$

$$= 2500 [1.03]^{16}$$

$$= 2500 [1.6047]$$

$$= \underline{4011.73}$$

$$CI = \underline{1511.73}$$

Ans 6: $A = P \left[1 + \frac{R/2}{100} \right]^{2T}$

$$= 5000 \left[1 + \frac{8/2}{100} \right]^{2 \times 2}$$

$$= 5000 [1.04]^4$$

$$= 5000 [1.1698]$$

$$A = \underline{5849.29}$$

$$CI = \underline{849.29}$$

Q7. Find the compound amount which would be obtained from the interest of Rs. 2000 at 4% compounded quarterly for 5 yrs.

$$A = 2000 \left[1 + \frac{R/4}{100} \right]^{4 \times T}$$

$$= 2000 \left[1 + \frac{4/4}{100} \right]^{4 \times 5}$$

$$= 2000 [1.01]^{20}$$

$$A = \underline{\underline{2440.38}}$$

$$CI = \underline{\underline{440.38}}$$

Q8. Find the compound amount which would be obtained from the interest of Rs. 6000 at 8% compounded quarterly for 3 yrs.

$$A = 6000 \left[1 + \frac{R/4}{100} \right]^{4T}$$

$$= 6000 \left[1 + \frac{8/4}{100} \right]^{4 \times 3}$$

$$= 6000 [1.02]^{12}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{7609.45}}$$

$$CI = 1609.45$$

Q9. If the rate of compound interest for the first & the second year be 4% & 3% respectively. Find the amount & the compound interest of Rs. 12,000 in 2 years.

$$A = P \left[1 + \frac{R_1}{100} \right] \left[1 + \frac{R_2}{100} \right]$$

$$= P \left[1 + \frac{4}{100} \right] \left[1 + \frac{3}{100} \right]$$

$$= 12,000 (1.04)(1.03)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{12854.4}}$$

$$CI = \underline{\underline{854.4}}$$

$$A = 12,000 \times 1.04 \times 1.03$$

$$= 12,000 \times 1.0712$$

$$= 12854.4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 103 \\ \hline 10712 \\ 1.0712 \end{array}$$

Q. 10 If the rate of compound Interest for the first & second year be 5% & 2% respectively. Find the amount & the compound interest on Rs. 8000 in 2 years.

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 8000 \times 1.05 \times 1.02 \\
 &= 8000 \times 1.071 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{8568}} \\
 CI &= \underline{\underline{568}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 105 \\
 102 \\
 \hline
 10710
 \end{array}$$

Q. 11: Find the compound Interest on Rs. 5000 for 3 years at 8% p.a. compounded annually (year wise soln.)

Y1:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 5000 \text{ Rs.} \\
 T &= 1 \text{ yr.} \\
 R &= 8\% \text{ p.a.} \\
 SI &= \frac{5000 \times 1 \times 8}{100} = \underline{\underline{400}} \\
 A &= \underline{\underline{5400}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Y2:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 5400 \text{ Rs.} \\
 T &= 1 \text{ yr.} \\
 R &= 8\% \\
 SI &= \frac{5400 \times 1 \times 8}{100} = \underline{\underline{432}} \\
 A &= 5400 + 432 = \underline{\underline{5832}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Y3:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 5832 \\
 T &= 1 \text{ yr.} \\
 R &= 8\% \\
 SI &= \frac{5832 \times 1 \times 8}{100} = \underline{\underline{466.56}} \\
 A &= 5832 + 466.56 = \underline{\underline{6298.56}} \\
 CI &= \underline{\underline{6298.56 - 5000 = 1298.56}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q12: Find the Compound Interest on Rs. 4000 for 2 yrs. at 4% p.A., compounded annually (year wise soln.).

I. Find the Compound Amount & Compound Interest of the following.

a. $P = \text{Rs. } 7500$, $R = 6\%$, $J = 2$ years
 $A = ?$ $C.I. = ?$

b. $P = \text{Rs. } 10,000$, $R = 8\%$, $J = 2$ years
 $A = ?$ $C.I. = ?$

c. $P = \text{Rs. } 70,000$, $R = 4\%$, $J = 2$ years
 $A = ?$ $C.I. = ?$

d. $P = \text{Rs. } 3000$, $R = 2\%$, $J = 3$ years
 $A = ?$ $C.I. = ?$

e. $P = \text{Rs. } 2300$, $R = 12\%$, $J = 2$ years
 $A = ?$ $CI = ?$

f. $P = \text{Rs. } 4200$, $R = 8\%$, $J = 1$ year
 $A = ?$ $CI = ?$

g. $P = \text{Rs. } 6200$, $R_1 = 8\%$, $R_2 = 4\%$, $J = 2$ years
 $A = ?$ $CI = ?$

h. $P = \text{Rs. } 3200$, $R_1 = 4\%$, $R_2 = 2\%$, $J = 2$ years
 $A = ?$ $CI = ?$

i. $P_1 = \text{Rs. } 6200$, $P_2 = ?$, $R = 3\%$, $J = 2$ years
 $A = ?$ $CI = ?$

j. $P_1 = \text{Rs. } 2000$, $P_2 = ?$, $R = 7\%$, $J = 2$ years
 $A = ?$ $CI = ?$

II. Solve the following.

1. Find the compound amount and compound interest on the principal Rs. 8000 borrowed at 2% compounded annually for 4 years.
2. Find the compound amount and compound interest on the principal Rs. 12000 borrowed at 3% compounded annually for 2 years.
3. Find the compound interest on Rs. 6500 invested at 8% annually, Compound semi-annually for 2 years.
4. Find compound interest on Rs. 5000 invested at 4% annually, Compound semi-annually for 3 years.
5. Find the compound amount which would be obtained from the interest of Rs. 9000 at 12% compounded quarterly for 2 years.
6. Find the compound amount which would be obtained from the interest of 11000 at 4% compounded quarterly for 1 year.
7. If the rate of compound interest for the first & second year be 5% & 4% respectively, find the amount & the compound interest in 2 years.
8. If the rate of compound interest for the first & second year be 2% and 6% respectively, find the amount and the compound interest on Rs. 10,000 in 2 years.
9. Find the amount and the compound interest on Rs. 16000 for 3 years at 5% per annum compounded annually.
10. Find the amount & the compound interest on Rs. 2500 for 2 years at 10% per annum, compounded annually.