

Grade : 8

Topic : compound interest

Compound Interest class 8 practice set 14.2 Question 1. On the construction work of a flyover bridge there were 320 workers initially. The number of workers were increased by 25% every year. Find the number of workers after 2 years.

Solution:

Here, P = Initial number of workers = 320

R = Increase in the number of workers per year = 25%

N = 2 years

A = Number of workers after 2 years

$$\begin{aligned}A &= P \left[ 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right]^N \\&= 320 \left[ 1 + \frac{25}{100} \right]^2 \\&= 320 \left[ \frac{100 + 25}{100} \right]^2 \\&= 320 \left[ \frac{125}{100} \right]^2 \\&= 320 \left[ \frac{25 \times 5}{25 \times 4} \right]^2 \\&= 320 \left[ \frac{5}{4} \right]^2 \\&= 320 \left[ \frac{25}{16} \right] \\&= 20 \times 25 \\&= 500\end{aligned}$$

∴ The number of workers after 2 years would be 500.

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Question 2.

A shepherd has 200 sheep with him. Find the number of sheep with him after 3 years if the increase in number of sheep is 8% every year.

Solution:

Here, P = Present number of sheep = 200

R = Increase in number of sheep per year = 8%

N = 3 years

A = Number of sheep after 3 years

$$\begin{aligned}A &= P \left[ 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right]^N \\&= 200 \left[ 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right]^3 \\&= 200 \left[ \frac{100+8}{100} \right]^3 \\&= 200 \left[ \frac{108}{100} \right]^3 \\&= 200 \left[ \frac{27 \times 4}{25 \times 4} \right]^3 \\&= 200 \left[ \frac{27}{25} \right]^3 \\&= 200 \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25} \\&= 8 \times 27 \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25} \\&= \frac{0.32}{25} \times 27 \times 27 \times 27 \\&= 0.0128 \times 27 \times 27 \times 27 \\&= 251.9424 \\&= 252\end{aligned}$$

∴ The number of sheep with the shepherd after 2 years would be 252 (approx).

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8th Class Math Practice Set 14.2 Question 3.

In a forest there are 40,000 trees. Find the expected number of trees after 3 years if the objective is to increase the number at the rate 5% per year.

Solution:

Here, P = Present number of trees in the forest = 40,000

R = Increase in the number of trees per year = 5%

N = 3 years

A = Number of trees after 3 years

$$\begin{aligned}A &= P \left[ 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right]^N \\&= 40000 \left[ 1 + \frac{5}{100} \right]^3 \\&= 40000 \left[ \frac{100+5}{100} \right]^3 \\&= 40000 \left[ \frac{105}{100} \right]^3 \\&= 40000 \left[ \frac{21 \times 5}{20 \times 5} \right]^3 \\&= 40000 \left[ \frac{21}{20} \right]^3 \\&= 40000 \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20}\end{aligned}$$

$$= 5 \times 21 \times 21 \times 21$$

$$= 5 \times 9261$$

$$= 46,305$$

∴ The expected number of trees in the forest after 3 years is 46,305.

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The cost price of a machine is Rs 2,50,000. If the rate of depreciation is 10% per year, find the depreciation in price of the machine after two years.

Solution:

Here, P = Cost price of machine = Rs 2,50,000

R = Rate of depreciation per year = 10%

N = 2 years

A = Depreciated price of the machine after 2 years

$$\begin{aligned}A &= P \left[ 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right]^N \\&= 2,50,000 \left[ 1 + \frac{(-10)}{100} \right]^2 \\&= 2,50,000 \left[ 1 - \frac{10}{100} \right]^2 \\&= 2,50,000 \left[ \frac{100-10}{100} \right]^2 \\&= 2,50,000 \left[ \frac{90}{100} \right]^2 \\&= 2,50,000 \left[ \frac{9}{10} \right]^2 \\&= 2,50,000 \left[ \frac{81}{100} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$= 2,500 \times 81$$

$$= \text{Rs } 2,02,500$$

Depreciation in price = Cost price (P) - Depreciated price (A)

$$= 2,50,000 - 2,02,500$$

$$= \text{Rs } 47,500$$

∴ The depreciation in price of the machine after 2 years would be Rs 47,500.

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A loan of Rs 15,000 was taken on compound interest. If the rate of compound interest is 12 p.c.p.a. find the amount to settle the loan after 3 years.

Solution:

Here, P = Rs 15,000, R = 12 p.c.p.a, and

N = 3 years

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

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore A &= 15000 \left[ 1 + \frac{12}{100} \right]^3 \\ &= 15000 \left[ \frac{100+12}{100} \right]^3 \\ &= 15000 \left[ \frac{112}{100} \right]^3 \\ &= 15000 \left[ \frac{28 \times 4}{25 \times 4} \right]^3 \\ &= 15000 \left[ \frac{28}{25} \right]^3 \\ &= 15000 \times \frac{28}{25} \times \frac{28}{25} \times \frac{28}{25} \\ &= \frac{24}{25} \times 28 \times 28 \times 28 \\ &= 0.96 \times 21952 \\ &= ₹ 21,073.92 \end{aligned}$$

∴ The amount required to settle the loan after 3 years is Rs 21,073.92.

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A principal amounts to Rs 13,924 in 2 years by compound interest at 18 p.c.p.a. Find the principal.

Solution:

Here, A = Rs 13,924, R = 18 p.c.p.a., and N = 2 years

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

$$\therefore 13924 = P \left[ 1 + \frac{18}{100} \right]^2$$

$$\therefore 13924 = P \left[ \frac{100+18}{100} \right]^2$$

$$\therefore 13924 = P \left[ \frac{118}{100} \right]^2$$

$$\therefore 13924 = P \left[ \frac{59 \times 2}{50 \times 2} \right]^2$$

$$\therefore 13924 = P \left[ \frac{59}{50} \right]^2$$

$$\therefore 13924 = P \times \frac{59}{50} \times \frac{59}{50}$$

$$\therefore \frac{13924 \times 50 \times 50}{59 \times 59} = P$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{236 \times 50 \times 50}{59 \times 1}$$

$$\therefore P = 4 \times 50 \times 50$$

$$\therefore P = \text{Rs } 10,000$$

$\therefore$  The principal is Rs 10,000.

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Find the difference between simple interest and compound interest on Rs 20,000 in 2 years at 8 p.c.p.a.

Solution:

Here, P = Rs 20,000, R = 8 p.c.p.a.,

N = 2 years

i. Simple interest (I)

$$I = \frac{PNR}{100}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{20,000 \times 2 \times 8}{100} = ₹ 3200$$

Simple interest (I) = Rs 3200

ii. Compound Interest (I):

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

$$= 20000 \left[ 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right]^2$$

$$= 20000 \left[ \frac{100+8}{100} \right]^2$$

$$= 20000 \left[ \frac{108}{100} \right]^2$$

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$$= 20000 \left[ \frac{27}{25} \right]^2$$

$$= 20000 \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25}$$

$$= 32 \times 27 \times 27$$

$$= \text{Rs } 23,328$$

Compound interest (I)

= Amount (A) - Principal (P)

$$= 23,328 - 20,000$$

$$= \text{Rs } 3328 \text{ ,..(ii)}$$

iii. Difference

= Compound interest - Simple interest

$$= 3328 - 3200 \text{ ... [Form (i) and (ii)]}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 128$$

∴ The difference between compound interest and simple interest is Rs 128.