

Q1) $P = ₹ 30000, R = 7\%, CI = ₹ 4347$

Let the time be N years

$$\Rightarrow 30000 \left[1 + \frac{7}{100} \right]^n = 34347$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2 \text{ years}$$

Q2) $P = ₹ 16000, R = 20\%, PA = \frac{20}{4}\% \text{ quarterly}$

$T = 9 \text{ months} = 3 \text{ (Quarterly)}$

$$A = P \left[1 + \frac{R}{100} \right]^t = 16000 \left[1 + \frac{5}{100} \right]^3 = 16000 \times \left[\frac{21}{20} \right]^3$$

$$= \frac{16000 \times 21 \times 21 \times 21}{20 \times 20 \times 20} = 18522$$

$$C.I = A - P = 18522 - 16000 = ₹ 2522$$

Q3) C.I when interest compounded yearly =

~~$$5000 \left[1 + \frac{4}{100} \right]^3$$~~

$$= \left[5000 \left(1 + \frac{4}{100} \right) \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{100} \right) \right]$$

$$= ₹ 5304$$

C.I when interest compounded half yearly

$$= 5000 \left[1 + \frac{2}{100} \right]^3 = ₹ 5306.04$$

$$\text{Difference: } (5306.04 - 5304) = ₹ 2.04$$

Q4) $r = 8\%, t = 2$, let sum be P

$$S.I = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{P \times 8 \times 2}{100} = \frac{4P}{25}$$

$$C.I = A - P$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[1 + \frac{r}{100} \right]^t - P$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[1 + \frac{8}{100} \right]^2 - 1 \Rightarrow P \left[\frac{27}{25} \right]^2 - 1 \Rightarrow P \left[\frac{729}{625} \right] - 1 \Rightarrow P \times \frac{104}{625}$$

$$\text{New CI - SI} = 16$$

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Q5) $t = 2 \text{ years}, R = 10\%$

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

$$= 1000$$

Q6) $R = 5\% \text{ p.a.}, t = 3 \text{ years}, \text{SI} = ₹ 1200$

$$P = \frac{\text{SI} \times 100}{R \times t} = \frac{1200 \times 100}{5 \times 3} = ₹ 8000$$

$$A = 8000 \left[\frac{105}{100} \right]^3 = ₹ 9261$$

$$\text{CI} = ₹ (9261 - 8000) = ₹ 1261$$

Q6) SI on ₹ 7350 for 1 year

$$= (8575 - 7350) = ₹ 1225$$

$$R = \left[\frac{100 \times 1225 \times 1}{7350} \right] \% = 16 \frac{2}{3} \%$$

Let the sum be ₹ P,

$$P \left[1 + \frac{50}{3} \times 100 \right]^2 = 7350$$

$$P \times \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{7}{6} = 4350 \Rightarrow P = \left(4350 \times \frac{36}{49} \right) = ₹ 31400$$

Q7) $R = 10\%, t = 2 \text{ years}$

$$\text{SI} = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{P \times 10 \times 2}{100} = \frac{P}{5}$$

CI (half yearly)

$$= P \left[1 + \frac{5}{100} \right]^4 - 1 = P \left[\frac{21}{20} \right]^4$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[\frac{21}{20} \right]^4 - P - \frac{P}{5} = 124.05$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[\left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^4 - 1 - \frac{1}{5} \right] = 124.05$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[\frac{194481}{160000} - 1 - \frac{1}{5} \right] = 124.05$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[\frac{194481 - 160000 - 32000}{160000} \right] = 124.05$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{124.05 \times 160000}{2481} \Rightarrow P = \text{₹ } 8000$$

Q8) Let the sum be x

$$C.I = \left[x \left\{ 1 + \frac{10}{100} \right\}^2 - x \right] = \frac{21x}{100}$$

$$S.I = \frac{x \times 10 \times 2}{100} \Rightarrow C.I - S.I = \frac{x}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{100} = \frac{691}{100} \Rightarrow x = 69100$$

$$Q9) R.Y.P.A = \left[18000 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 - 18000 \right] - 1 - \left[\frac{2x}{100} \right] = 405$$

$$\frac{9R^2}{5} = 405, R^2 = \left[\frac{(405 \times 5)}{9} \right] = 225, R = 15\%$$

Q10) Let the required number be n years.

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1331}{1000} = \left[\frac{10+1}{10} \right]^n \Rightarrow \left[\frac{11}{10} \right]^n = \left[\frac{11}{10} \right]^3, n = 3.$$