

$$1. \Rightarrow P \left[ \left\{ \frac{1+10}{100} \right\}^2 - 1 \right] = 2525$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[ \left\{ \frac{121}{100} \right\} - 1 \right] = 525$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[ \frac{21}{100} \right] = 525$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{525 \times 100}{21} = 2500$$

$$3. R = \frac{SI \times 100}{PT}$$

Now,

$$\Rightarrow SI = \frac{2500 \times (2 \times 2) \times 10}{100 \times 2}$$

$$= ₹ 500$$

\* Given,

$$\rightarrow A = P + \frac{4P}{5} \times P$$

$$= P + \frac{4P^2}{5}$$

$$\rightarrow SI = \frac{P + 4P^2}{5} - P$$

$$= \frac{3P^2}{5}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{3P^2 \times 100}{P \times P \times 2}$$

$$= 10\%$$

$$2. CI = 4000 \left[ \left\{ \frac{1+10}{100} \right\}^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 4000 \left[ \frac{121}{100} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{4000 \times 21}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 840$$

$$\Rightarrow SI = \frac{840}{2} = ₹ 420$$

ATQ,

$$\rightarrow \frac{P \times 8 \times 3}{100} = 420$$

$$\rightarrow P = \frac{2570 \times 420 \times 25}{8} = ₹ 1750$$

$$CI = 12000 \left[ \left\{ \frac{1+10}{100} \right\}^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 12000 \left[ \left\{ \frac{1331}{1000} \right\} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 12000 \left[ \frac{331}{1000} \right]$$

$$= 12000 \times \frac{331}{1000}$$

$$= ₹ 3972$$