

CHAPTER TWO

SIMPLE AND COMPOUND INTEREST

Introduction:

*Money deposited or borrowed from a financial institution, such as a bank is referred to as the principal.

*When one borrows from a financial institution and is returning the borrowed amount, he is required to add a certain amount, determined by certain factors such as time and the rate of borrowing to the institution.

*This added amount is known as the interest.

*Also when one makes a deposit at a financial institution, such institutions normally from time to time add certain small amounts to the deposited amount.

*This added amount is also known as interest

Simple interest:

$$S. I. = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

100

Where P = The principal.

R = The rate.

T = Time in years.

N/B: P. a = Per annum.

(Q1) Find the simple interest on ₦700, for 5 years at a rate of 3% per annum

Soln:

P = ₦ 700, R = 3% and T = 5 years.

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{700 \times 3 \times 5}{100} = \text{¢}105.$$

(Q2) A man borrowed ¢2000 from a bank for 10 years, at a rate of 5% per annum. Calculate

(i) the simple interest.

(ii) the amount returned to the bank by the man.

Soln:

(i) $P = \text{¢}2000$, $T = 10$ years and $R = 5\%$.

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{2000 \times 5 \times 10}{100} = \text{¢}1000.$$

(ii) The amount returned to the bank = The principal + the interest = ¢2000 + ¢1000 = ¢3,000.

(Q3) Mr. John took a loan of ¢400 from a bank, for 8 years at a rate of 2% p.a. Determine the amount of money he returned to the bank.

Soln:

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{400 \times 2 \times 8}{100} = \text{¢}64.$$

=> Amount returned to the bank = 400 + 64 = ¢464.

(Q4) Determine the simple interest on ¢9000 for 5 years at $3\frac{1}{3}\%$ per annum.

Soln:

$P = \text{¢}9000$, $T = 5$ years and $R = 3\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{10}{3}\% = 3.3\%$.

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{9000 \times 3.3 \times 5}{100} = \text{¢}1485.$$

N/B: If the time is given in months, it must be changed into years by dividing by 12.

(Q5) Find the simple interest on ₦400 for 6 months at a rate of 10% p.a.

Soln:

$P = ₦400, T = 6\text{months} = 6/12 = 0.5 \text{ years and } R = 10\%.$

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{400 \times 10 \times 0.5}{100} = ₦20.$$

$$\frac{100}{100}$$

(Q6) A man deposited an amount of ₦800 at a bank for 4 months at a rate of $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ per annum. Find the interest he earned.

Soln:

$P = ₦800, T = 4\text{months} = 4/12 = 0.33 \text{ years, } R = 3\frac{1}{4}\% = \frac{13}{4}\% = 3.25\%.$

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{800 \times 3.25 \times 0.33}{100} = ₦858.$$

$$\frac{100}{100}$$

(Q7) Kofi earned ₦200 as interest at a bank for depositing a certain amount at the bank for 3months, at a rate of 20% p.a. Determine his deposit.

Soln:

$P = \text{deposit} = ?, T = 3\text{months} = 3/12 = 0.25 \text{ years, } R = 20\%.$

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{P \times 20 \times 0.25}{100}$$

$$\frac{100}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow S.I = \frac{5P}{100}$$

$$100$$

Since the interest earned = ₦2000 $\Rightarrow 2000 = \frac{5P}{100}$

$$\Rightarrow 2000 \times 100 = 5P$$

$$\Rightarrow 200000 = 5P$$

$$P = \frac{200000}{5} = 40,000.$$

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Deposit= ₦40,000.

(Q8) A man gained an interest of ₦20, for depositing a certain amount at a bank for 8 months, at an interest rate of $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ p.a. Find the amount deposited.

Soln:

S.I = ₦20, **P** = ?, **T** = 8months = $\frac{8}{12} = 0.67$ years and **R** = $5\frac{1}{2}\% = 11/2\% = 5.5\%$.

Since **S.I** = $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$

100

$$\Rightarrow 20 = \frac{P \times 5.5 \times 0.67}{100}$$

100

$$\therefore 20 \times 100 = 3.7p,$$

$$\Rightarrow 2000 = 3.7p \Rightarrow P = \frac{2000}{3.7} = \text{₦}541.$$

(Q9) An amount of ₦250 was borrowed from a bank, at an interest rate of 20% per annum, for a certain length of time. If the interest paid at the end of this time period was ₦50. Find the time.

Soln:

P = ₦250, **R** = 20%, **S.I** = ₦50, **T** = ?

But since **S.I** = $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$

100

$$\Rightarrow 50 = \frac{250 \times 20 \times T}{100}$$

$$100$$

$$\Rightarrow 50 \times 100 = 5000T, \Rightarrow 5000 = 5000T.$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{5000}{5000} = 1, \Rightarrow T = 1 \text{ year.}$$

(Q10) Kofi borrowed an amount of ₦4000, at a rate of 10% per annum from a bank. At the end of this time period, he had to pay an amount of ₦6000 to the bank. Find this time.

Soln:

$$P = ₦4000, R = 10\% \text{ and } T = ?.$$

$$\text{Amount returned to the bank} = ₦6000.$$

$$\text{Interest} = \text{Amount returned} - \text{the principal} = ₦6000 - ₦4000 = ₦2000.$$

$$\text{Since } S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$100$$

$$\Rightarrow 2000 = \frac{4000 \times 10 \times T}{100}$$

$$100$$

$$\Rightarrow 2000 = 400T \Rightarrow T = \frac{2000}{400}, \Rightarrow T = 5 \text{ years.}$$

(Q11) John borrowed an amount of ₦600 at a rate of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum, for a certain length of time. At the end of this time period he had to pay ₦630. Find the time.

Soln:

$$P = ₦600, R = 12\frac{1}{2}\% = 12.5\% \text{ and } T = ?.$$

$$S.I = 630 - 600 = ₦30.$$

$$\text{Since } S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$100$$

$$\Rightarrow 30 = \frac{600 \times 12.5 \times T}{100}$$

$$100$$

$$\Rightarrow 30 = \frac{7500T}{100} \Rightarrow 30 \times 100 = 7500T$$

$$100$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{3000}{7500} = 0.4 \text{ years.}$$

$$7500$$