# **CHAPTER FIVE**

## 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. =** <u>P X R X T</u>

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:

 $P = \phi$  700, R = 3% and T = 5 years.

**S.I** = <u>P X R X T</u>= <u>700 X 3 X 5</u> = ¢105.

100 100

**(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:

(ii) The amount returned to the bank = The principal + the interest =  $\&pmed{2000} + \&pmed{1000} = \&pmed{3,000}$ .

**(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.

## <u>Soln:</u>

**S.I** = P X R X T = 400 X 2 X 8 = ¢64.

100 100

=>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.

## <u>Soln:</u>

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

**S.I** = P X R X T = 9000 X 3.3 X 5 = ¢1485.

100 100

**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= 6months = 6/12 = 0.5 years and R = 10%.

S.I = P X R X T = 400 X 10 X 0.5 =¢20.

100 100

(Q6) A man deposited an amount of &800 at a bank for 4 months at a rate of 31/4% per annum. Find the interest he earned.

#### <u>Soln:</u>

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

**S.I** = P X R X T = 800 X 3.25 X 0.33 = \$858.

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.

#### <u>Soln:</u>

P = deposit= ?, T = 3months = 3/12 = 0.25 years, R = 20%.

S.I = P X R X T = P X 0.25 X 20

100 100

=>**S.I** = <u>5P</u>

•

100

Since the interest earned = &pmed = &pmed = \$2000 =

=>2000 **X** 100 **=** 5P

=>200000 **=** 5P

P = <u>200000</u> = 40,000.

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 5½% p.a. Find the amount deposited.

## <u>Soln:</u>

**S.I** =  $\phi$ 20, P = ?, T= 8months = 8/12 = 0.67 years and R= 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>= 11/2% = 5.5%.

100

100

=>2000 = 3.7p => P =  $\frac{2000}{3.7}$  = ¢541.

**(Q9)** 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% and T =?.

Amount returned to the bank =  $\phi$ 6000.

Interest = Amount returned — the principal =  $\phi$ 6000 —  $\phi$ 4000 =  $\phi$ 2000.

#### **Since S.I = <u>P X R X T</u>**

100

100

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

**(Q10)** An amount of ¢400 deposited at a bank became ¢480, during a time period of 6 months. Determine the rate.

#### <u>Soln:</u>

**S.I** = 480 - 400 = 000 = 000 = 0000

P = c400, T = 6 months = 6/12 = 0.5 years and S.I = c80.

Since S.I = <u>P X R X T</u>

100

=>80 = <u>400 X R X 0.5</u>

100

= >80 = 2R => R = 80/2 = 40,=> R = 40%.

(Q12) An amount of &pminode 6000 deposited at a financial institution became &pminode 7000. If the rate was 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% per annum, find the time.

#### Soln:

Interest = 7000 — 6000 = ¢1000.

**S.I =** <u>P X R X T</u>

100

=> 1000 = <u>6000 X 6.3 X T</u>

100

=>1000 **X** 100 = 37800T,

- => 100000 = 37800T,
- => T = <u>100000</u> = 2.6,

37800

=> T = 2.6 years.

- (Q13) Mr. Addo deposited &pmin(9000) at a bank, at  $3\frac{2}{5}\%$  p.a for 8 months. At the end of the 8 months, he withdrew the whole amount together with the interest and gave it as a loan to Mr. Badu, who in turn deposited it at a bank for 2 years at an interest rate of 7% per annum.
  - (i) Calculate the amount given to Mr. Badu by the bank at the end of the 2 year time period.
  - (ii) If Mr. Badu returned Mr. Addo's money together with half of the interest he gained, how much did he give to Mr. Addo?

#### Soln:

P = ¢9000, R =  $3\frac{2}{5}$ %, =  $\frac{17}{5}$ % = 3.4%, T = 8 months =  $\frac{8}{12}$  = 0.67 years and S.I =?. Interest gained = <u>P X R X T</u>

100

100

=>The interest earned on the  $\phi$ 9000 by Mr.Addo =  $\phi$ 214.

Amount given to Mr. Badu by Mr. Addo = the principal + the interest = 9000 + 214 = ¢9214.

Mr. Badu deposited this amount at a bank for 2 years at 7% per annum simple interest. The interest gained by Mr. Badu =  $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{9214 \times 2 \times 7}{100} =$ ¢1288.

Amount given to Mr. Badu by the bank at the end of the 2 years period = 9214 + 1288 = c10502.

(ii)Amount given by Mr. Badu to Mr.Addo = amount given to him by Mr. Badu + half the interest gained = 9214 + 1288 = 9214 + 644 =¢9858.

**(Q14)** Kofi bought a car for ¢2500. Since he did not have the whole amount he first paid ¢1500. For the rest, he took a loan at 20% p.a.

- (i) If he was able to repay the loan after 5 years, how much interest did he pay?
- (ii) Calculate the percentage increase in the cost of the car as a result of the loan.

## <u>Soln:</u>

Cost of car = &2500.

Amount paid by Kofi = ¢1500.

=>Loan taken by Kofi = 2500 — 1500 = ¢1000.

To get this ¢1000, he took a loan at 20% per annum and repaid it in 5 years.

P = 1000, T = 5 years, R = 20%.

Interest paid on loan = <u>P X R X T</u>= <u>1000 X 5 X 20</u> = ¢1000. .

100 100

(ii)Actual cost = cost of the car + interest paid due to the loan = &pmedesilon2500 + &pmedesilon2500 = &pmedesilon2500.

(ii)Increase in cost = 3500 — 2500 = ¢1000.

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% increase = <u>increase in cost</u> X 100
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Original cost

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= <u>1000</u> X 100 = 40%.
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2500