**Name:** **Grade:** **Score:**

Worksheet #2

# COMPOUND INTEREST-CALCULATE AMOUNT

**Learning goal:** Students will be able to understand and to apply compound interest in real-life problems.

**Instructions:** Calculate the Compound Interest using the formula.

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{n}$$

| Q. No. | GIVEN | FORMULA | SUBSTITUTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | P = ₹4500<br>r = 2%<br>n = 4 | | |
| 2. | P = ₹1800<br>r = 3%<br>n = 4 | | |
| 3. | P = ₹1900<br>r = 4%<br>n = 3 | | |
| 4. | P = ₹8,600<br>r = 12%<br>n = 2 | | |
| 5. | P = ₹13,000<br>r = 8%<br>n = 4 | | |
| 6. | P = ₹9900<br>r = 5%<br>n = 3 | | |

**Name:** **Grade:** **Score:**

Worksheet #2 (Answers)

# COMPOUND INTEREST-CALCULATE AMOUNT

**Learning goal:** Students will be able to understand and to apply compound interest in real-life problems.

**Instructions:** Calculate the Compound Interest using the formula.

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

| Q. No. | GIVEN | FORMULA | SUBSTITUTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | P = ₹4500<br>r = 2%<br>n = 4 | $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$ | $A = 4500\left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^4$ |
| 2. | P = ₹1800<br>r = 3%<br>n = 4 | $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$ | $A = 1800\left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^4$ |
| 3. | P = ₹1900<br>r = 4%<br>n = 3 | $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$ | $A = 1900\left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^3$ |
| 4. | P = ₹8,600<br>r = 12%<br>n = 2 | $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$ | $A = 8600\left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right)^2$ |
| 5. | P = ₹13,000<br>r = 8%<br>n = 4 | $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$ | $A = 13000\left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^4$ |
| 6. | P = ₹9900<br>r = 5%<br>n = 3 | $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$ | $A = 9900\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^3$ |