Worksheet #4

COMPOUND INTEREST-CALCULATE COMPOUND INTEREST

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

Instructions: Calculate the Compound Interest using the formula.

$$A=P\Big(1+rac{r}{100}\Big)^n$$

WORD PROBLEM	GIVEN	FORMULA	SUBSTITUTION
Rahul deposited ₹2,500 in a savings account that earns 5% interest per annum, compounded annually. He kept the money in the account for 3 years.			
Priya deposited ₹6,000 in a fixed deposit that earns 7% interest per annum, compounded annually. She kept the money in the account for 2 years.		ГМ	
Aarav deposited ₹4,000 in a savings account that earns 6% interest per annum, compounded annually. He kept the money in the account for 4 years.			
Ananya deposited ₹5,500 in a fixed deposit that earns 4% interest per annum, compounded annually. She kept the money in the account for ₹3 years.		10	th
Exunal deposited ₹7,000 in a savings account that earns 3% interest per annum, compounded annually. He kept the money in the account for 5 years.	DURSEL		
Meera deposited ₹3,500 in a fixed deposit that earns 5% interest per annum, compounded annually. She kept the money in the account for 2 years.			
Aditya deposited ₹8,000 in a savings account that earns 6% interest per annum, compounded annually. He kept the money in the account for 4 years.			
Isha deposited ₹10,500 in a fixed deposit that earns 8% interest per annum, compounded annually. She kept the money in the account for 3 years.			

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Worksheet #4 (Answers)

COMPOUND INTEREST-CALCULATE COMPOUND INTEREST

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

Instructions: Calculate the Compound Interest using the formula.

$$A = P \Big(1 + rac{r}{100} \Big)^n$$

WORD PROBLEM	GIVEN	FORMULA	SUBSTITUTION
Rahul deposited ₹2,500 in a savings account that earns 5% interest per annum, compounded annually. He kept the money in the account for 3 years.	P = ₹2,500 r = 5% n = 3	$A = P \Big(1 + rac{r}{100}\Big)^n$	CI = A - P $A = 2500(1 + \frac{5}{100})^3$
Priya deposited ₹6,000 in a fixed deposit that earns 7% interest per annum, compounded annually. She kept the money in the account for 2 years.	P = ₹6,000 r = 7% n = 2	$A = P \Big(1 + rac{r}{100} \Big)^n$	CI = A - P $A = 6000(1 + \frac{7}{100})^2$
Aarav deposited ₹4,000 in a savings account that earns 6% interest per annum, compounded annually. He kept the money in the account for 4 years.	P = ₹4,000 r = 6% n = 4	$A=P\Big(1+rac{r}{100}\Big)^n$	CI = A - P $A = 4000(1 + rac{6}{100})^4$
Ananya deposited ₹5,500 in a fixed deposit that earns 4% interest per annum, compounded annually. She kept the money in the account for 3 years.	P = ₹5,500 r = 4% n = 3	$A = P \Big(1 + rac{r}{100}\Big)^n$	CI = A - P $A = 5500(1 + \frac{4}{100})^3$
Kunal deposited ₹7,000 in a savings account that earns 3% interest per annum, compounded annually. He kept the money in the account for 5 years.	P = ₹7,000 r = 3% n = 5	$A=P\Big(1+rac{r}{100}\Big)^n$	CI = A - P $A = 7000(1 + rac{3}{100})^5$
Meera deposited ₹3,500 in a fixed deposit that earns 5% interest per annum, compounded annually. She kept the money in the account for 2 years.	P = ₹3,500 r = 5% n = 2	$A=P\Big(1+rac{r}{100}\Big)^n$	CI = A - P $A = 3500(1 + rac{5}{100})^2$
Aditya deposited ₹8,000 in a savings account that earns 6% interest per annum, compounded annually. He kept the money in the account for 4 years.	P = ₹8,000 r = 6% n = 4	$A = P \Big(1 + rac{r}{100} \Big)^n$	CI = A - P $A = 8000(1 + rac{6}{100})^4$
Isha deposited ₹10,500 in a fixed deposit that earns 8% interest per annum, compounded annually. She kept the money in the account for 3 years.	P=₹10,500 r = 8% n = 3	$A=P\Big(1+rac{r}{100}\Big)^n$	CI = A - P $A = 10500(1 + \frac{8}{100})^3$

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