

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet #1

## COMPOUND INTEREST- TIME CONVERSIONS

**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.

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{200}\right)^{2n} \quad A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{400}\right)^{4n} \quad A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

Q. No.	GIVEN	QUARTERLY	HALF YEARLY	ANNUALLY
1.	P = ₹2,000, r = 6%, t = 2 years			
2.	P = ₹5,000, r = 8%, t = 3 years			
3.	P = ₹10,000, r = 5%, t = 4 years			
4.	P = ₹15,000, r = 12%, n = 5 years			
5.	P = ₹20,000, r = 10%, n = 6 years			

Find the amount compounded annually.

Given:

P = ₹4,000,  
r = 5%, n = 2 years

Find the amount compounded half yearly.

Given:

P = ₹6,000,  
r = 7%, n = 3 years

Find the amount compounded quarterly.

Given:

P = ₹9,000, r = 9%, n = 4 years

Find the amount compounded yearly.

Given:

P = ₹14,000,  
r = 11%, n = 5 years

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet #1 (Answers)

## COMPOUND INTEREST- TIME CONVERSIONS

**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.

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{200}\right)^{2n} \quad A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{400}\right)^{4n} \quad A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

Q. No.	GIVEN	QUARTERLY	HALF YEARLY	ANNUALLY
1.	P = ₹2,000, r = 6%, t = 2 years	$A = 2000\left(1 + \frac{6}{400}\right)^{4 \times 2}$ A = ₹2,262.48	$A = 2000\left(1 + \frac{6}{200}\right)^{2 \times 2}$ ₹2,259.71	$A = 2000\left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right)^2$ ₹2,247.20
2.	P = ₹5,000, r = 8%, t = 3 years	$A = 5000\left(1 + \frac{8}{400}\right)^{4 \times 3}$ ₹6,326.53	$A = 5000\left(1 + \frac{8}{200}\right)^{2 \times 3}$ ₹6,319.39	$A = 5000\left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^3$ ₹6,298.56
3.	P = ₹10,000, r = 5%, t = 4 years	$A = 10000\left(1 + \frac{5}{400}\right)^{4 \times 4}$ ₹12,189.94	$A = 10000\left(1 + \frac{5}{200}\right)^{2 \times 4}$ ₹12,155.06	$A = 10000\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^4$ ₹12,155.06
4.	P = ₹15,000, r = 12%, n = 5 years	$A = 15000\left(1 + \frac{12}{400}\right)^{4 \times 5}$ ₹27,091.67	$A = 15000\left(1 + \frac{12}{200}\right)^{2 \times 5}$ ₹26,862.72	$A = 15000\left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right)^5$ ₹26,435.97
5.	P = ₹20,000, r = 10%, n = 6 years	$A = 20000\left(1 + \frac{10}{400}\right)^{4 \times 6}$ ₹36,216.41	$A = 20000\left(1 + \frac{10}{200}\right)^{2 \times 6}$ ₹35,816.95	$A = 20000\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^6$ ₹35,431.22

Find the amount compounded annually.

Given:

P = ₹4,000,  
r = 5%, n = 2 years

₹4,410.00

Find the amount compounded half yearly.

Given:

P = ₹6,000,  
r = 7%, n = 3 years

₹7,364.82

Find the amount compounded quarterly.

Given:

P = ₹9,000, r = 9%, n = 4 years

₹12,862.47

Find the amount compounded yearly.

Given:

P = ₹14,000,  
r = 11%, n = 5 years

₹23,039.14