

SIMPLE INTEREST

①

Calculate the amount that £2500 will become, if it is invested for 4 years at 6% per annum **simple** interest.

$$\text{interest per year} = 0.06 \times 2500 = \text{£}150 \text{ per year}$$

$$\text{over 4 years interest} = 4 \times 150 = \text{£}600$$

$$\text{So after 4 years} = 2500 + 600 = \text{£}3100$$

[3]

②

(a) Harold invests £850 at 8% p.a. simple interest. Calculate the total amount of money he has at the end of three years.

$$\text{Interest per year} = 0.08 \times 850 = \text{£}68 \text{ per year}$$

$$\text{after 3 years interest} = 3 \times \text{£}68 = \text{£}204$$

$$\text{So amount of money} = 850 + 204 = \text{£}1054$$

[3]

COMPOUND INTEREST

③

Calculate, to the nearest penny, the compound interest earned when £800 is invested for 3 years at 6% per annum.

$$\text{Yr 1: Interest earned } 0.06 \times 800 = \text{£}48$$

$$\text{at end of yr 1 } 800 + 48 = \text{£}848$$

$$\text{Yr 2: Interest earned } 0.06 \times 848 = \text{£}50.88$$

$$\text{at end of yr 2 } 848 + 50.88 = \text{£}898.88$$

$$\text{Yr 3: Interest earned } 0.06 \times 898.88 = \text{£}53.93$$

$$\text{at end of yr 3 } 898.88 + 53.93 = \text{£}952.81$$

[4]

④

A building society offers a compound interest rate of 4% payable every six months.

(a) Jenny invests £100 in the building society. How much money does she have at the end of one year?

$$\text{end of 1st six months interest } 0.04 \times 100 = \text{£}4$$

$$\text{end of six months } 100 + 4 = \text{£}104$$

$$\text{end of 2nd six months interest } 0.04 \times 104 = \text{£}4.16$$

$$\text{end of one year } 104 + 4.16 = \text{£}108.16$$

[2]

5

Susan invests £1500 in an account for 3 years at 8% per annum compound interest. Calculate the total amount in the account at the end of the three years. Give your answer correct to the nearest penny.

$$Yr1: \text{Interest } 0.08 \times 1500 = £120$$

$$\text{at end of yr1 } 1500 + 120 = £1620$$

$$Yr2: \text{Interest } 0.08 \times 1620 = £129.60$$

$$\text{at end of yr2 } 1620 + 129.60 = £1749.60$$

$$Yr3: \text{Interest } 0.08 \times 1749.60 = £139.97$$

$$\text{at end of yr3 } 1749.60 + 139.97 = £1889.57$$

[4]

COMPOUND DEPRICIATION

6

A business declares that its office equipment depreciates at the rate of 15% of its value at the beginning of each year. Find, to the nearest £100, the value of its office equipment at the end of 3 years of depreciation, if its value at the beginning of the period was £20 000.

$$Yr1 \text{ losses } 0.15 \times 20000 = £3000$$

$$\text{after 1 yr worth } 20000 - 3000 = £17000$$

$$Yr2 \text{ losses } 0.15 \times 17000 = £2550$$

$$\text{after 2 yrs worth } 17000 - 2550 = £14450$$

$$Yr3 \text{ loss } 0.15 \times 14450 = £2167.50$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{after 3 yrs worth } 14450 - 2167.50 &= £12282.50 \\ &= £12300 \end{aligned}$$

[4]

7

Three years ago a car was bought for £8000. Each year the car's value depreciates by 12% of its value at the start of that year. Calculate how much the car is worth today.

$$\underline{\text{yr1}} : 0.12 \times 8000 = £960$$

$$\text{worth } 8000 - 960 = £7040$$

$$\underline{\text{yr2}} : \text{loss } 0.12 \times 7040 = £844.80$$

$$\text{worth } 7040 - 844.80 = £6195.20$$

$$\underline{\text{yr3}} : \text{loss } 0.12 \times 6195.20 = £743.42$$

$$\text{worth } 6195.20 - 743.42 = £5451.78$$

[3]

8

Every year, an item of furniture depreciates by 15% of its value at the start of that year. An item of furniture is bought for £3000. How much will it be worth in 3 years time?

$$\underline{\text{yr1}} \text{ loss } 0.15 \times 3000 = £450$$

$$\text{worth } 3000 - 450 = £2550$$

$$\underline{\text{yr2}} \text{ loss } 0.15 \times 2550 = £382.50$$

$$\text{worth} = 2550 - 382.50 = £2167.50$$

$$\underline{\text{yr3}} \text{ loss } 0.15 \times 2167.50 = £325.13$$

$$\text{worth} : 2167.50 - 325.13 = £1842.37$$

[3]