

## **Compound Interest & Depreciation**

Compound interest is interest calculated on the initial principal, which also includes all of the accumulated interest from previous periods.

For compound interest, we use the formula

Compound interest = A - P

 $C.I = P(1+R/100)^{n} - P$ 

Where:

A represents the final amount

P represents the principal original amount

R is the interest over a given period of time

n is the no:of years the interest rate applied

### Example 1

Fearne invests  $\pounds$  26000 for 3 years in a savings account.

She gets 2.5% per annum compound interest.

Calculate **the total amount of interest** Fearne will get after 3 years.

Compound interest = A - P

C.I =  $P(1+R/100)^{n}$  - P

First we will find A,

 $A=26000(1+2.5/100)^3$ 

 $A = 26000 \times (1.025) \times (1.025) \times (1.025)$ 

**A**=27999.15

Then,

**Total amount of interest** = 27999.15 - 26000

= 1999.15

So the total amount of interest she will get is £1999.15

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### Example 2

Marleen bought a car for £230 000.

In the first year the car price increased by 3% In the second year the car price increased by 2% In the third year the car price depreciated by 5% Work out the value of the car at the end of 3 years.

First year: (1+3/100) = 1.03 (car price increased) Second year: (1+2/100) = 1.02 (car price increased) Third year: (1-5/100) = -0.95 (car price depreciated)

Now apply the formula,

value of the car= 230 000 x 1.03 x 1.02 x 0.95 = £ 229,556.1

### Example 3

Daisy bought a new car.

Each year the car depreciates in value by 12%.

Work out the number of years it takes for the car to half in value.

car value = 
$$(1-12/100)^n$$
 =  $(0.88)^2$  = 0.7744  
=  $(0.88)^3$  = 0.681472  
=  $(0.88)^4$  = 0.59969536  
=  $(0.88)^5$  = 0.5277319168  
=  $(0.88)^6$  = 0.464404868  
(less than 0.5)

The car takes 6 years to half in value

### **Compound Interest & Depreciation**

1 Annie invests £ 6000 for **n** years in a savings account.

To find the value, V, of her investment after **n** years she uses the formula;

 $V=6000 \times (1.025)^{n}$ 

a) Write down the annual rate of interest Annie earns.

b) Find the **total amount of interest** Annie earns in three years.

(Total for question 1 is 3 marks)

2 Fearne invests £18000 for 3 years in a savings account.

She gets 2.6% per annum compound interest.

Calculate **the total amount of interest** Fearne will get after 3 years.

(Total for question 2 is 3 marks)

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3 John bought a house for £ 250 000.

In the first year the house price increased by 2% In the second year the house price increased by 2% 2%

In the third year the house price depreciated by 5%

Work out the value of the house at the end of 3 years.

#### (Total for question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Leigh-Anne invests£1500 for 3 years in a saving account.

she gets 2% per annum compound interest.

How much money does Leigh-Anne have at the end of 3 years.

#### (Total for question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Melvin invests **£** 4000 in an account paying 1.5% compound interest per annum.

Charlie invests £ 3500 in an account paying 2% compound interest per annum.

Work out the difference between the amount of money Malvin has after 5 years and the amount of money Charlie has after 5 years.

### (Total for question 5 is 4 marks)

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6 Jesy bought a new car for £18 000.

In the first year the value of the car depreciates by 30%.

In the second and the third year the car depreciates by 12%.

Work out the value of the car after 3 years.

### (Total for question 6 is 3 marks)

7 Rose invests £2000 for **n** years in a savings account.

To find the value, V, of her investment after **n** years she uses the formula;

### V=2000 x (1.035)<sup>n</sup>

- a) Write down the annual rate of interest Rose earns.
- b) Find the **total amount of interest** Rose earns in two years.

(Total for question 7 is 3 marks)

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8 Daisy bought a new car. Each year the car depreciates in value by 15%.

Work out the number of years it takes for the car to half in value.

### (Total for question 8 is 3 marks)

9 Jade bought a house for £255 000.

In the first year the house price increased by 4% In the second year the house price increased by 5%

In the third year the house price depreciated by 15%

Work out the value of the house at the end of 3 years.

### (Total for question 9 is 3 marks)

10 Watson invests £ 6000 in an account paying 2.5% compound interest per annum.

Jacob invests £ 3000 in an account paying 3% compound interest per annum.

Work out the difference between the amount of money Watson has after 4 years and the amount of money Jacob has after 4 years.

(Total for question 10 is 4 marks)

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11 Alice invests £ 600 on 1st january 2023 at a compound interest rate of R% per annum. To find the value, V, of her investment after **n** years is given by the formula;

## V=600 x (1.045)<sup>n</sup>

- a) Write down the annual rate of interest Alice earns.
- b) Use your calculator to find the value of her inverstment after 10 years.

#### (Total for question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Lilly invests £ 4000 in an account paying 2% compound interest per annum.

Rosy invests £ 5000 in an account paying 3% compound interest per annum.

Work out the difference between the amount of money Lilly has after 3 years and the amount of money Rosy has after 3 years.

(Total for question 12 is 4 marks)

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