

EXERCISE

1. Peter deposited shs. 2,500,000 in a bank which offers a compound interest of 15% per annum. How much money did he have in the bank at the end of two years?

Method 1

$$\text{First year: Principal} = 2,500,000$$

$$\text{Interest is calculated as } I = \frac{\text{PTR}}{100}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\text{PTR}}{100}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{2,500,000 \times 15 \times 1}{100}$$

$$I_1 = \text{shs. } 375,000$$

Amount by end of year 1

$$= 2,500,000 + 375,000$$

$$= \text{shs. } 2,875,000$$

Second year: Principal = 2,875,000

$$\text{Interest is calculated as } I = \frac{\text{PTR}}{100}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\text{PTR}}{100}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{2,875,000 \times 15 \times 1}{100}$$

$$I_2 = \text{shs. } 431,250$$

Amount by end of year 2

$$= 2,875,000 + 431,250$$

$$= \text{shs. } 3,306,250$$

Method 2

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

$$A = 2,500,000 \left(1 + \frac{15}{100} \right)^2$$

$$A = 2,500,000 (1 + 0.15)^2$$

$$A = 2,500,000 (1.15)^2$$

$$A = 2,500,000 \times 1.3225$$

$$A = \text{shs. } 3,306,250$$

2. Paul and Mary invested Shs. 600,000 each in a savings society for 2 years. Paul opted for simple interest while Mary opted for compound interest. Both interest rates were 12% per annum.

- (a) Find the interest earned by each of them.

Paul

$$I = \frac{\text{PTR}}{100}$$

$$I = \frac{600,000 \times 2 \times 12}{100}$$

$$I = \text{shs. } 144,000$$

Mary

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

$$A = 600,000 \left(1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^2$$

$$A = 600,000 (1 + 0.12)^2$$

$$A = 600,000 (1.12)^2$$

$$A = 600,000 \times 1.2544$$

$$A = \text{shs. } 752,640$$

$$\text{Compound interest} = \text{Amount} - \text{Principal}$$

$$\text{Compound interest} = 752,640 - 600,000$$

$$\text{Compound interest} = \text{shs. } 152,640$$

- (b) Who earned more interest and by how much?

$$\text{Mary earned more and it was} = 152,640 - 144,000 = \text{shs. } 8,640 \text{ more}$$

3. Mukasa wants to buy a house which is priced at shs. 56,000,000. A deposit of 25% of the value of the house is required. A bank will lend him the rest of the money at a compound interest of 15% per annum and payable after two years. Calculate the:

- (i) deposit Mukasa must make

$$\text{Deposit} = \frac{25}{100} \times 56,000,000$$

$$\text{Deposit} = \text{shs. } 14,000,000$$

- (ii) amount of the money Mukasa will have to pay the bank after two years.

$$\text{Money borrowed by Mukasa} =$$

$$56,000,000 - 14,000,000$$

$$= \text{shs. } 42,000,000$$

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

$$A = 42,000,000 \left(1 + \frac{15}{100} \right)^2$$

$$A = 42,000,000 (1 + 0.15)^2$$

$$A = 42,000,000 (1.15)^2$$

$$A = 42,000,000 \times 1.3225$$

$$A = \text{shs. } 55,545,000$$

- (iii) total money which Mukasa will spend to buy the house.

$$= 14,000,000 + 55,545,000 = \text{shs. } 69,545,000$$

END.