

R11. Percentages

Compound Interest-Growth and Decay

OCR

19 Karl and Lisa invest £5800 in a savings account.

The account pays a fixed rate of 2.3% per year compound interest for 5 years.

(a) Karl calculates that they will have £5162.98 in the account at the end of 5 years.

Without working out the correct answer, explain how you can tell that Karl's calculation is wrong.

.....
.....[1]

(b) Here is Lisa's calculation to work out how much they will have at the end of 5 years.

$$£5800 \times 2.3^5 = £373\,307.89$$

Explain what Lisa has done wrong.

.....
.....[1]

19 Karl and Lisa invest £5800 in a savings account.

The account pays a fixed rate of 2.3% per year compound interest for 5 years.

(a) Karl calculates that they will have £5162.98 in the account at the end of 5 years.

Without working out the correct answer, explain how you can tell that Karl's calculation is wrong.

5162.98 < £5800 It needs to be bigger

[1]

(b) Here is Lisa's calculation to work out how much they will have at the end of 5 years.

$$£5800 \times 2.3^5 = £373\,307.89$$

Explain what Lisa has done wrong.

she should have multiplied by $\times 1.023^5$

{
add on 2.3%

[1]

Karl and Lisa invest £5800 in a savings account.

The account pays a fixed rate of 2.3% per year compound interest for 5 years.

(c) Calculate how much they will have in the account at the end of 5 years.

(c) £ [3]

Karl and Lisa invest £5800 in a savings account.

The account pays a fixed rate of 2.3% per year compound interest for 5 years.

(c) Calculate how much they will have in the account at the end of 5 years.

$$£5800 \times 1.023^5 =$$

$$2.3\% \text{ of } £5800 =$$

$$(c) \text{ £ } \underline{6498.40} \dots \dots \dots [3]$$

17 Ella bought a ring for £3000.
The value of the ring increased by 4% for **each** of the next 3 years.

(a) Show that the value of the ring after 3 years is £3375, correct to the nearest pound.

[3]

(b) After 3 years, Ella sold the ring for £3375.

Calculate her overall percentage profit.

(b) % [3]

- 17 Ella bought a ring for £3000.
The value of the ring increased by 4% for **each** of the next 3 years.

(a) Show that the value of the ring after 3 years is £3375, correct to the nearest pound.

[3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{£}3000 \times 1.04 \times 1.04 \times 1.04 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \times 1.04^3 = \text{£}3374.59 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad = \text{£}3375 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) After 3 years, Ella sold the ring for £3375.

Calculate her overall percentage profit.

$$\frac{\text{diff}}{\text{original}} \times 100$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{375}{3000} \times 100 \\
 & = 12.5\%
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) % [3]

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- 17** At the start of 2014 Priya's house was worth £240 000.
The value of her house increased by 5% every year.

Work out the value of her house at the start of 2017.

£ [3]

- 17 At the start of 2014 Priya's house was worth £240 000.
The value of her house increased by 5% every year.

Work out the value of her house at the start of 2017.

start 2014
£ 240,000 $\times 1.05 \times 1.05 \times 1.05$

£ 277830 [3]
✓

$£240000 \times 1.05^3$

15 Luka invests £1500.

At the end of the first year, 2% interest is added.

At the end of the second year, after interest has been added, the investment is worth £1606.50.

Show that 5% interest has been added at the end of the second year.

[4]

15 Luka invests £1500.

At the end of the first year, 2% interest is added.

At the end of the second year, after interest has been added, the investment is worth £1606.50.

Show that 5% interest has been added at the end of the second year.

[4]

$$£1500 \xrightarrow{\quad} 1530 \xrightarrow{+£76.50} = £1606.50$$

$$2\% \text{ of } £1500 =$$

$$5\% \text{ of } 1530 = £76.50$$

$$£1500 \times 1.02 \times 1.05 =$$

23 Here are the interest rates for two bank accounts.

R10
R11

Northern Savings Bank (NSB) 2.5% per year compound interest	Central Alliance Bank (CAB) 2.7% per year simple interest
--	--

Mia puts £6400 in each account.

Calculate the difference in value between the two accounts after 8 years.
Give your answer correct to the nearest penny.

£ [6]

23 Here are the interest rates for two bank accounts.

R10
R11

Northern Savings Bank (NSB)	Central Alliance Bank (CAB)
2.5% per year <u>compound interest</u>	2.7% per year simple interest

Mia puts £6400 in each account.

Calculate the difference in value between the two accounts after 8 years.
Give your answer correct to the nearest penny.

$$6400 \times 1.025^8 = £7797.78$$

$$2.7\% \text{ i. of } £6400 = £172.80$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \uparrow \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow £1382.40$$

$$= £7782.40$$

£ 15.38 ✓ [6]

10 On 1st November 2015 there were 4200 trees planted in a wood.
On 1st November 2016, only 3948 of these trees were still alive.

It is assumed that the number of trees still alive is given by

$$N = ar^t$$

where N is the number of trees still alive t years after 1st November 2015.

(a) Write down the value of a .

(a) [1]

(b) Show that r is 0.94. [2]

Video created by W Neill

- (c) Show that on 1st November 2030 the number of trees still alive is predicted to have decreased by over 60% compared with 1st November 2015. **[3]**

10 On 1st November 2015 there were 4200 trees planted in a wood.
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It is assumed that the number of trees still alive is given by

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where N is the number of trees still alive t years after 1st November 2015.

(a) Write down the value of a .

R11

(a) 4200 [1]

(b) Show that r is 0.94.

R11

$ar^t =$ [2]
 $4200 \times 0.94 = 3948$

- (c) Show that on 1st November 2030 the number of trees still alive is predicted to have decreased by over 60% compared with 1st November 2015. [3]

R11/R6

$$2030 \dots 4200 \times 0.94^{15} = 1660.225 \text{ trees}$$

$$60\% \text{ of } 4200 = 2520 \text{ trees}$$

60%

$$2540 > 2520$$

decreased by more than
60%

$$\approx 1660$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4200 \\ - 1660 \\ \hline 2540 \text{ fallen} \end{array}$$

- 4 Rashid invests money into an account which pays a fixed rate of compound interest each year. The value, £ V , of his investment after t years is given by the formula

$$V = 1250 \times 1.03^t.$$

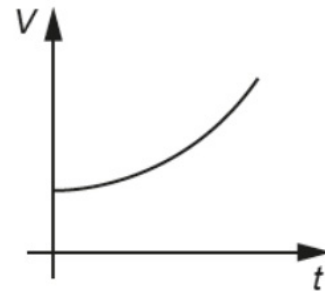
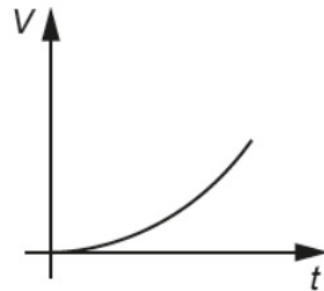
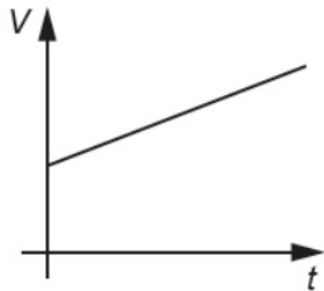
- (a) How much money did Rashid invest?

(a) £ [1]

- (b) What rate of compound interest is paid each year?

(b) % [1]

- (c) Circle the graph that best represents the growth in Rashid's account.



- 4 Rashid invests money into an account which pays a fixed rate of compound interest each year. The value, £V, of his investment after t years is given by the formula

$$V = 1250 \times 1.03^t$$

- (a) How much money did Rashid invest?

100%

(a) £ 1250 [1]

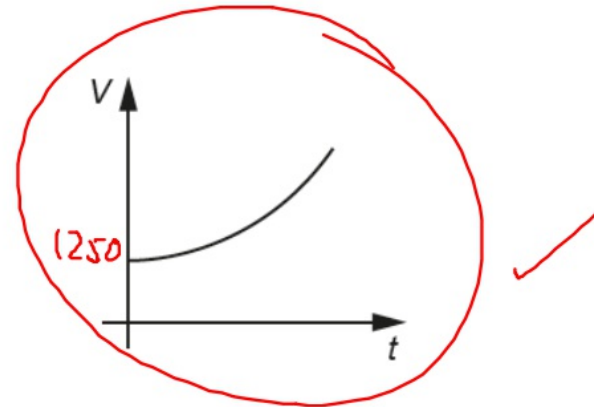
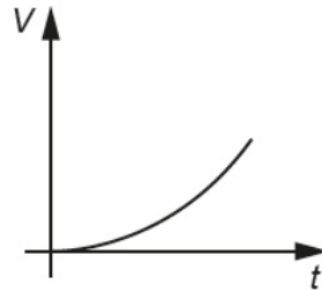
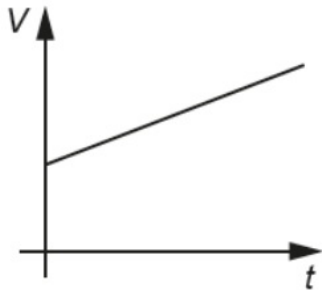
- (b) What rate of compound interest is paid each year?

0.03 = 3%

(b) 3% [1]

- (c) Circle the graph that best represents the growth in Rashid's account.

A74



11 Amelia buys a new car.

Q11 The expected future value of this car, £ V , is given by

$$V = 16000 \times 0.75^t$$

where t is the age of the car in complete years.

(a) (i) Write down the value of the car when new.

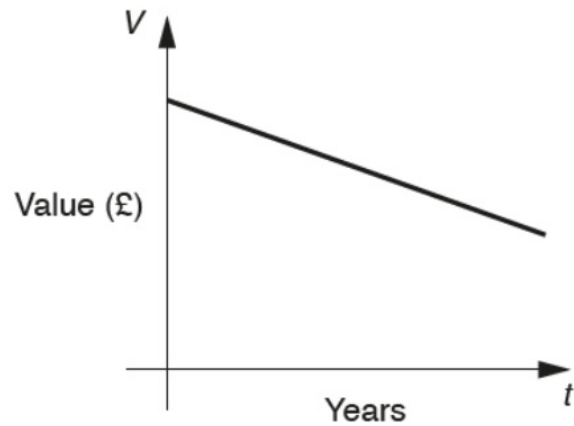
(i) £ [1]

(ii) Write down the annual percentage decrease in the expected value of the car.

(ii) % [1]

(iii) Show that the expected value of the car when 2 years old is £9000. [2]

(b) Amelia sketches a graph to show the expected value of her car as it gets older.



Explain how you know that Amelia's graph is incorrect.

.....
..... [1]

(c) Amelia assumes that her car will have no value at all after 20 years.

Explain why her assumption is mathematically incorrect.

.....
..... [1]

- 11 Amelia buys a new car.
 Q11 The expected future value of this car, £V, is given by

$$V = 16000 \times 0.75^t$$

where t is the age of the car in complete years.

- (a) (i) Write down the value of the car when new.

(i) £ £16,000 [1]

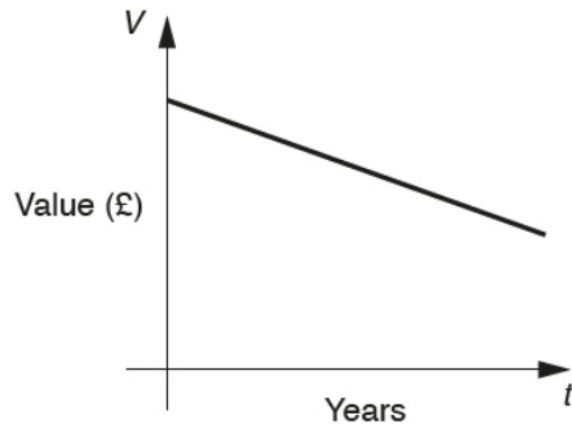
- (ii) Write down the annual percentage decrease in the expected value of the car.

(ii) 25% % [1]

- (iii) Show that the expected value of the car when 2 years old is £9000. [2]

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£16000} - 25\% \\ - \text{£4000} = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{£12000} - 25\% \\ - \text{£3000} = \end{array} \quad \text{£9000}$$

(b) Amelia sketches a graph to show the expected value of her car as it gets older.



Explain how you know that Amelia's graph is incorrect.

..... falls by a slower amount each year so
..... it is not a straight line [1]

(c) Amelia assumes that her car will have no value at all after 20 years.

Explain why her assumption is mathematically incorrect.

..... It will always have a value as decreasing by 25% each
..... year will never get to zero. [1]

12 The value of a car, £ V , is given by

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$$V = 16500 \times 0.82^n$$

where n is the number of years after it is bought from new.

(a) Write down the value of the car when new.

(a) £ [1]

(b) Write down the annual percentage decrease in the value of the car.

(b) % [1]

(c) Show that the value of the car after 4 years is less than half its value when new. [2]

12 The value of a car, £V, is given by

Created by W Neill

$$V = 16500 \times 0.82^n$$

where n is the number of years after it is bought from new.

(a) Write down the value of the car when new.

(a) £ 16500 [1]

(b) Write down the annual percentage decrease in the value of the car.

0.82

(b) 18% decrease % [1]

(c) Show that the value of the car after 4 years is less than half its value when new. [2]

$$16500 \times 0.82^4 = £7460 \quad \frac{1}{2} = £8250$$

$7460 < 8250 \checkmark$

Edexcel

25 Neil bought a house for £235 000

In the first year the value of the house depreciated by 4%

In each of years 2 and 3 the value of the house increased by 6%

Work out the value of the house at the end of year 3

£.....

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

25 Neil bought a house for £235 000

In the first year the value of the house depreciated by 4%

In each of years 2 and 3 the value of the house increased by 6%

Work out the value of the house at the end of year 3

$$£235000 \times 0.96 \times 1.06 \times 1.06$$

*subtract 4% increase
by 6%.*

4% of 235000 =

£253484.16

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

23 Becky buys a new car for £25 000

The value of this car will depreciate

R11 by 20% at the end of the first year
and then by 12% at the end of every year after the first year.

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

£.....

(Total for Question 23 is 3 marks)

23 Becky buys a new car for £25 000

The value of this car will depreciate

R11

by 20% at the end of the first year
and then by 12% at the end of every year after the first year.

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

$$£25000 \times 0.8 \times 0.88^2$$

$$£25,000 \times 0.8 \times 0.88 \times 0.88$$

£ 15488

(Total for Question) is 3 marks)

22 Anil wants to invest £25 000 for 3 years in a bank.

Personal Bank
Compound Interest
2% for each year

Secure Bank
Compound Interest
4.3% for the first year
0.9% for each extra year

Which bank will give Anil the most interest at the end of 3 years?
You must show all your working.

22 Anil wants to invest £25 000 for 3 years in a bank.

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-2%
0.98

Personal Bank
Compound Interest
2% for each year

Secure Bank
Compound Interest
4.3% for the first year
0.9% for each extra year

Which bank will give Anil the most interest at the end of 3 years?

You must show all your working.

PB ↓ +2%

$$\begin{aligned} &£25000 \times 1.02 \times 1.02 \times 1.02 \\ &25000 \times 1.02^3 \\ &= 26530.20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &£25000 \times 1.043 \times 1.009 \times 1.009 \\ &= £26546.46 \checkmark \\ &\text{Secure bank will pay out most money.} \end{aligned}$$

23 Northern Bank has two types of account.
Both accounts pay compound interest.

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R11

<p>Cash savings account Interest 2.5% per annum</p>
--

<p>Shares account Interest 3.5% per annum</p>
--

Ali invests £2000 in the cash savings account.
Ben invests £1600 in the shares account.

- (a) Work out who will get the most interest by the end of 3 years.
You must show all your working.

(4)

In the 3rd year the rate of interest for the shares account is changed to 4% per annum.

- (b) Does this affect who will get the most interest by the end of 3 years?
Give a reason for your answer.

.....
(1)

23 Northern Bank has two types of account.
Both accounts pay compound interest.

Video Created by W Neill

R11

Cash savings account
Interest
2.5% per annum

Shares account
Interest
3.5% per annum

Ali invests £2000 in the cash savings account.
Ben invests £1600 in the shares account.

(a) Work out who will get the most interest by the end of 3 years.
You must show all your working.

CSA 2000×1.025^3
 $= £2153.78$

Int
 $= £153.78$
Ali

SA
 $£1600 \times 1.035^3 = £1773.9$

Ben int = £173.95
Ben gets most interest ✓ (4)

In the 3rd year the rate of interest for the shares account is changed to 4% per annum.

(b) Does this affect who will get the most interest by the end of 3 years?
Give a reason for your answer.

No, as Ben (invests smallest amount) will continue to get most interest (1)
Ali would stay same ✓

9 Jean invests £12 000 in an account paying compound interest for 2 years.

R11 In the first year the rate of interest is $x\%$

R30 At the end of the first year the value of Jean's investment is £12 336

In the second year the rate of interest is $\frac{x}{2}\%$

What is the value of Jean's investment at the end of 2 years?

£.....

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

9 Jean invests £12 000 in an account paying compound interest for 2 years.

R11 In the first year the rate of interest is $x\%$

R30 At the end of the first year the value of Jean's investment is £12 336

$$\frac{x}{2} = 1.4\%$$

In the second year the rate of interest is $\frac{x}{2}\%$

What is the value of Jean's investment at the end of 2 years?

Yr 1

$$12000 \times \boxed{x\%} = £12336$$

1.028

2.8%.x

Yr 2

$$£12336 \times 1.014 =$$

£12508.70 ✓

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

- 13** The number of animals in a population at the start of year t is P_t
The number of animals at the start of year 1 is 400

R11 Given that

$$P_{t+1} = 1.01P_t$$

work out the number of animals at the start of year 3

.....
(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

- 13 The number of animals in a population at the start of year t is P_t
The number of animals at the start of year 1 is 400

R11
Given that

$$P_{\underline{t+1}} = 1.01P_t$$

work out the number of animals at the start of year 3

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

$$400 \times 1.01 \times 1.01 = 408.04$$

408 ✓

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

AQA

26	Investment A	Save £150 per month for 2 years. 2.5% interest is added to the total amount saved.
R7 R11	Investment B	Invest £3500 Compound interest is added at 3% per year.

After 2 years, how much **more** is investment B worth than investment A?

[4 marks]

R7
R11

- Investment A Save £150 per month for 2 years.
2.5% interest is added to the total amount saved.
- Investment B Invest £3500
Compound interest is added at 3% per year.

After 2 years, how much **more** is investment B worth than investment A?

[4 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} A & \quad £150 \times 24 \text{ months} \\ & = £3600 \\ 2.5\% \text{ of } 3600 & = £90 \\ & = 3600 + 90 = £3690 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B & \dots \\ & \quad 3500 \times 1.03^2 \\ & = £3713.15 \\ \hline \text{Ans } & £3713.15 - 3690 \\ & = £23.15 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

25

Doug owes an amount of £600

He wants to pay back this amount in five months.

R7

R9a

R11

He says,

“Each month, I will pay back 20% of the amount I still owe.”

Show working to check if his method is correct.

[3 marks]

25

Doug owes an amount of £600

He wants to pay back this amount in five months.

R7

R9a

R11

He says,

"Each month, I will pay back 20% of the amount I still owe."

Show working to check if his method is correct.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£600} \\
 \text{1st 20\%} \\
 \underline{-120} \\
 \text{=£480}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{2nd month} \\
 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\
 \text{=}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{£600} \times 0.8^5 = \text{£196} \\
 \text{So won't} \\
 \text{have it paid.}
 \end{array}$$

16

The value of a new car is £18 000

R11

The value of the car decreases by

25% in the first year

12% in each of the next 4 years.

Work out the value of the car after 5 years.

[3 marks]

Answer £ _____

16

The value of a new car is £18 000

R11

The value of the car decreases by

25% in the first year

12% in each of the next 4 years.

$$1 - 25\%$$

$$1 - 0.25 = 0.75$$

Work out the value of the car after 5 years.

[3 marks]

$$£ 18,000 \times 0.75 \times 0.88^4$$

Answer £

8095.89 ✓

15 Mirek invests £6000 at a compound interest rate of 1.5% per year.
He wants to earn more than £1000 interest.

R11

Work out the **least** time, in whole years, that this will take.

[3 marks]

Answer _____ years

- 15 Mirek invests £6000 at a compound interest rate of 1.5% per year.
He wants to earn more than £1000 interest.

R11

Work out the **least** time, in whole years, that this will take.

[3 marks]

$$6000 \times 1.015^{\boxed{11}} = 7000\uparrow$$

Answer 11 ✓ years