

Year 9X Advanced Task

$$I = PRT$$

$$A = P(1 + R)^n$$

$$A = P(1 - R)^n$$

**PART 1 INTEREST** (10 marks)

1. Find (to the nearest cent) the simple interest on \$1050 at  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  p.a. over 5 years. 1
  
2. Tracy invests \$8500 for 3 years at 12% per annum and interest is compounded annually.
  - (a) Find the total value of the investment. 2
  
  - (b) How much interest has she earned. 1
  
3. Holly invested \$4600 at a rate of 12% p.a. for 4 years compounded monthly. Find how much the investment is worth at the end of this period. 2
  
4. Rachel buys a car for \$20000. It depreciates for 5 years at 12% per annum. Find the value of the car after 2 years. 2
  
5. Explain in words why compound interest is a better form of interest for you to get, than simple interest. 2

Year 9X Advanced Task

$$I = PRT$$

$$A = P(1 + R)^n$$

$$A = P(1 - R)^n$$

**PART 1 INTEREST** (10 marks)

1. Find (to the nearest cent) the simple interest on \$1050 at  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  p.a. over 5 years. 1

$$1050 \times 0.075 \times 5$$
$$= \$393.75$$

2. Tracy invests \$8500 for 3 years at 12% per annum and interest is compounded annually.

- (a) Find the total value of the investment. 2

$$8500(1 + 0.12)^3$$
$$A = \$11941.89$$

- (b) How much interest has she earned. 1

$$11941.89 - 8500$$
$$= \$3441.89$$

3. Holly invested \$4600 at a rate of 12% p.a. for 4 years compounded monthly. Find how much the investment is worth at the end of this period. 2

$$4600(1 + 0.12)^4$$
$$= \$7238.17$$
$$= \$1059797.57 \times \times$$

4. Rachel buys a car for \$20000. It depreciates for 5 years at 12% per annum. Find the value of the car after 2 years. 2

$$20000(1 - 0.12)^2$$
$$A = \$15488.00$$

5. Explain in words why compound interest is a better form of interest for you to get, than simple interest. 2

Simple interest is a set amount that must be paid no matter what over the period of time, but compound interest can be paid as soon as you have the money.