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CLASS: 8TH

Subject: Mathematics

Date: 17.08.2021

Compound Interest in Maths

In maths, Compound interest can be calculated in different ways for different situations. We can use the <u>interest formula</u> of compound interest to ease the calculations. To calculate compound interest, we need to know the amount and principal. It is the difference between amount and principal.

Compound Interest Formula

The <u>compound interest formula</u> is given below:

Compound Interest = Amount – Principal

Here, the **amount** is given by:



Where,

A = amount

P = principal

r = rate of interest

n = number of times interest is compounded per year

t = time (in years)

It is to be noted that the above formula is the general formula for the number of times the principal is compounded in a year. If the interest is compounded

Time (in years)	Amount	Interest
1	P(1 + R/100)	PR/100
2	P(1+R/100) ²	P(1+R/100) ² -P
3	P(1+R/100) ³	P(1+R/100) ³ -P
4	P(1+R/100) ⁴	P(1+R/100) ⁴ -P
n	P(1+R/100) ⁿ	P(1+R/100) ⁿ -P

annually, the amount is given as:

$A=P(1+R/100)^{t}$

Thus, the **compound interest rate formula** can be expressed for different scenarios such as the interest rate is compounded yearly, half-yearly, quarterly, monthly, daily, etc.

Let us see, the values of Amount and Interest in case of Compound Interest for different years-

The above formulas help determine the interest and amount in case of compound interest quickly.

NOTE:

From the data, it is clear that the interest rate for the first year in compound interest is the same as that in simple interest. PR/100.

Other than the first year, the interest compounded annually is always greater than that in simple interest.