

Compound Percentage Change

Give your answers to a sensible degree of accuracy.

- Jules invests £3500 in a bank account at 4.5% compound interest per year.
How much money is in the account after:
a. 2 years **£3 822.09** b. 5 years **£4 361.64** c. 20 years? **£8 441**
- The population of a city is 1.5 million. The population is expected to decrease by 6% every year.
What is the expected population in:
a. 2 years **1 325 400** b. 5 years **1 100 856** c. 10 years? **807 923**
- The value of a house increases by 15% a year for three years, then decreases by 7% a year for five years. The original value of the house was £250 000.
What was the value of the house after:
a. 4 years **£353 603.44** b. 6 years **£305 831.61** c. 8 years? **£264 513.76**
- Abdul puts £1 250 into a new savings account. The account has an introductory offer of 1.5% interest per month for 3 months, then drops down to 0.25% per month.
How much money is in the account after:
a. 4 months **£1 310.37** b. 1 year **£1 336.80** c. 5 years? **£1 507.02**
- The population of a country is 55 million. If it is decreasing by 2% per year, how many years would it take before the population drops below:
a. 52 million **3 years** b. 47 750 000 **7 years** c. 45 million? **10 years**
- Prove that a 20% increase followed by a 10% decrease is the same as a 10% decrease followed by a 20% increase. **$1.2 \times 0.9 = 0.9 \times 1.2 = 1.08$**
They both equal an 8% increase.
- Which gives the biggest increase: 2% per year for 5 years or 5% per year for 2 years? **$1.02^5 = 1.104$** **$1.05^2 = 1.103$**