$$\frac{4}{12} \times 10 = \frac{S.I}{730} \times 100$$

$$\frac{73}{10} \times 10 \times \frac{1}{3} = S.I$$

7. **37.50**

$$T = (24+31+18)\text{days} = 73 \text{ days} = \frac{73}{365} = \frac{1}{5}\text{yr.}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{25}{4} = \frac{S.I}{3000} \times 100$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \times 30 = S.I$$

#2

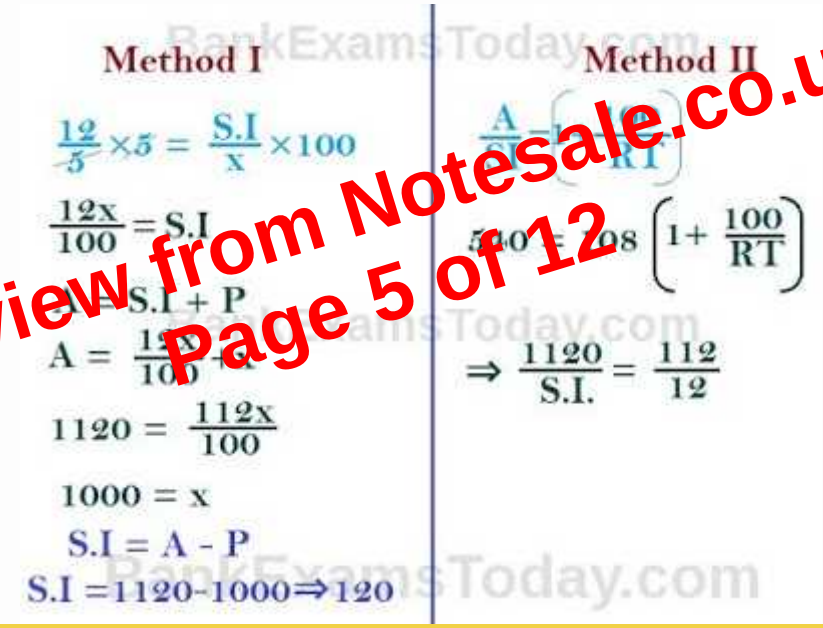
Find the following:

1. P = Rs. 100, R = 3% per annum, T = 2 year, A= ?
2. P = Rs. 500, R = 6% per annum, T = 4 months, A= ?
3. P = Rs. 400, R = 3.65% per annum, T = 150 days, A= ?
4. A = Rs. 540, S.I = Rs. 108 , R = 5%, T = ?
5. A = Rs. 1,120, R = 5%, T = $2^2/_5$ yr, S.I = ?

Solution:

1. **S.I = 6 ; A = S.I + principal ; A = 6 + 100 106**

5. **120**



#3

1. A sum of money lent out at simple interest amounts to Rs. 720 after 2 years and to Rs. 1020 after a further period of 5 years. Find the sum and the rate %.
2. Adam borrowed some money at the rate of 6% p.a. for the first two years, at the rate of 9% p.a. for the next three years, and at the rate of 14% p.a. for the period beyond five years. If he pays a total interest of Rs. 11,400 at the end of nine years , how much money did he borrow ?**(Bank P.O 1999)**