

FINANCE, GROWTH AND DECAY

Solutions

DBE's own marking guidelines, in booklet order

Every solution here is a clip of the official DBE marking guideline published with the paper the question came from. The working, the mark ticks and the accepted alternatives are DBE's. Nothing has been rewritten or re-derived.

The numbers match the question booklet: solution 34 answers question 34, and the chapters are in the same order.

DBE writes one guideline for both languages, so these pages are bilingual and their marking notes are largely in English. That is DBE's own page, reproduced as printed.

A marking guideline is written for markers, not learners. It shows the shortest route to the marks, so where a step looks compressed, that is the guideline being terse rather than a step missing.

1. Find the rate from four years' growth, then a monthly savings plan

Official DBE marking guideline · May/June 2021 · Q7 · 13 marks

QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	$13\,080 = 10\,000 \left(1 + \frac{i}{4}\right)^{16}$ $\left(1 + \frac{i}{4}\right)^{16} = \frac{13080}{10000}$ $1 + \frac{i}{4} = \sqrt[16]{\frac{13080}{10000}}$ $\frac{i}{4} = 0,0169227...$ $i = 0,06769...$ $i = 6,77\%$	✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ $n = 16$ ✓ simplification ✓ answer (A) (4)
7.2.1	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $F = \frac{9\,000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,075}{12}}$ $F = R\,652\,743,95$	✓ $\frac{0,075}{12}$ ✓ substitution into correct Formula ✓ answer (3)
7.2.2	$60 \times 9000 = R540\,000$ $A = P(1+i)^n$ $652\,743,95 \left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^n = 190\,214,14 + 540\,000$ $730\,214,14 = 652\,743,95 \left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^n$ $1,1186.... = (1,00625)^n$ $n = \log_{1,00625}(1,1186)$ $\therefore n = 18 \text{ months}$	✓ $60 \times 9000 = R540\,000$ ✓✓ equation ✓ simplification ✓ use of logs ✓ 18 months (6)

	OR/OF Interest over 5 years = $652\,743,95 - 9\,000 \times 60$ $= 112\,743,95$ $\therefore$ interest on n years $= 190\,214,14 - 112\,743,95 = 77\,470,19$ $652\,743,95 + 77\,470,19 = 652\,743,95 \left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^n$ $1,1186\dots = (1,00625)^n$ $n = \log_{1,00625}(1,1186)$ $\therefore n = 18$ months	OR/OF ✓ $60 \times 9\,000$ ✓ answer ✓ equating ✓ simplification ✓ use of logs ✓ 18 months (6)
		[13]

2. A phone's depreciation rate, then two people saving for one holiday

Official DBE marking guideline · May/June 2024 · Q7 · 13 marks

QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

7.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $8\,337,75 = 13\,000(1-i)^6$ $i = 7,14\%$	✓ substitution in correct formula ✓✓ answer (3)
7.2	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $80\,000 = \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{8,6}{1200}\right)^{36} - 1 \right]}{\frac{8,6}{1200}}$ $x = R1\,955,78$ Thandi's total = $1955,78 \times 36 = R\,70\,408,08$ Eric's total = $1402,31 \times 48 = R\,67\,310,88$ Difference = $70\,409,08 - 67\,310,88$ = $R3\,097,20$	✓ i ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer ✓ answer (4)
7.3	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $A = 225\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0,09}{12}\right)^3$ $A = R\,230\,100,5637\dots$ $225\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0,09}{12}\right)^3 = \frac{5500 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,09}{12}\right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{0,09}{12}}$ $0,3137734959\dots = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,09}{12}\right)^{-n}$ $\left(1 + \frac{0,09}{12}\right)^{-n} = 0,6862265041\dots$ $-n = \log_{\left(1 + \frac{0,09}{12}\right)} 0,6862265041\dots$ $n = 50,394375\dots$ $n = 51$	✓ substitution in correct formula ✓ answer ✓ substitution ✓ simplification ✓ use of logs ✓ answer (6)
		[13]

3. The effective rate, then drawing an income back out of an investment

Official DBE marking guideline · May/June 2025 · Q7 · 13 marks

QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	$(1+i) = \left(1 + \frac{15}{1200}\right)^{12}$ $i = 16,08\%$	✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (2)
7.2	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $500\,000 = \frac{11\,250 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,06}{4}\right)^{-n}\right]}{\frac{0,06}{4}}$ $\frac{2}{3} = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,06}{4}\right)^{-n}$ $(1,015)^{-n} = \frac{1}{3}$ $-n = \log_{1,015}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ $n = 73,788\dots$ $\therefore n = 73 \text{ withdrawals}$	✓ $i = \frac{0,06}{4}$ ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ correct use of logs ✓ answer for n ✓ final answer (5)
7.3	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $= 12\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0,095}{12}\right)^{12 \times 4}$ $= R\,17\,521,17895\dots$ $F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $F = \frac{500 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,095}{12}\right)^{24} - 1\right]}{\frac{0,095}{12}}$ $= R\,13\,158,64744\dots$ $\text{Total} = 17\,521,17895\dots + 13\,158,64744\dots$ $= R30\,679,83$	✓ $i = \frac{0,095}{12}$ ✓ $n = 48$ in A ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ $n = 24$ in F ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ adding compound and future values (6)
		[13]

4. The rate from 24 months' growth, then a run of monthly deposits

Official DBE marking guideline · November 2022 · Q6 · 14 marks

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6

6.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $13\,459 = 12\,000 \left(1 + \frac{m}{400}\right)^8$ $\left(1 + \frac{m}{400}\right)^8 = 1,121\dots$ $1 + \frac{m}{400} = \sqrt[8]{1,121\dots}$ $\frac{m}{400} = 0,0144\dots$ $\therefore m = 5,78\%$	✓ 8 ✓ subst into correct formula ✓ $1 + \frac{m}{400} = \sqrt[8]{1,121\dots}$ ✓ 5,78 % (4)
6.2	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $F = \frac{1\,000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^{12} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,075}{12}}$ $= R12\,421,22$ He won't be able to buy the computer because $R13\,000 - R12\,421,22 = R578,78$ OR/OF He won't be able to buy the computer because $R12\,421,22 < R13\,000$	✓ $\frac{0,075}{12}$ ✓ 12 ✓ answer ✓ conclusion (4)
6.3.1	Loan amount = $85\% \times R250\,000$ $= R212\,500$ OR/OF Loan amount = $R250\,000 - (15\% \times R250\,000)$ $= R212\,500$	✓ answer (1) OR/OF ✓ answer (1)
6.3.2	$A = 212\,500 \left(1 + \frac{0,13}{12}\right)^5$ $A = 224\,262,53$ $P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $224\,262,53 = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,13}{12}\right)^{-67} \right]}{\frac{0,13}{12}}$ $\therefore x = R4\,724,96$	✓ $A = 212\,500 \left(1 + \frac{0,13}{12}\right)^5$ ✓ answer ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ - 67 ✓ answer (5)
		[14]

5. Sixteen years of compound growth, then the rate that halves a value

Official DBE marking guideline · November 2024 · Q7 · 14 marks

QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $A = 5\,000 \left(1 + \frac{6,8}{400}\right)^{64}$ $= R\,14\,706,56$	✓ i, n ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (3)
7.2	$A = P(1-in)$ $\frac{1}{2}P = P(1-4i)$ $\frac{1}{2} = (1-4i)$ $i = \frac{1}{8}$ $\therefore r = 12,5\%$ OR/OF $r = \frac{50\%}{4}$ $r = 12,5\%$	✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (2) OR/OF ✓ method ✓ answer (2)
7.3.1	Already paid: $2\,300,98 \times 60 = R\,138\,058,80$ Interest: $138\,058,80 - 100\,000 = R\,38\,058,80$	✓ amount already paid ✓ interest (2)

7.3.2

Balance after 2 years:

$$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$P = \frac{2\,300,98 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{13,5}{1200} \right)^{-36} \right]}{\frac{13,5}{1200}}$$

$$= R\,67\,804,94$$

$$R\,67\,804,94 - R\,20\,000 = R\,47\,804,94$$

$$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$47\,804,94 = \frac{2\,300,98 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{13,5}{1200} \right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{13,5}{1200}}$$

$$0,766 = (1,01125)^{-n}$$

$$\log_{1,01125} 0,766 = -n$$

$$n = 23,83$$

∴ 12 months earlier

OR/OF

$$A = 100\,000 \left(1 + \frac{13,5}{1200} \right)^{12 \times 2}$$

$$= R\,130\,799,12$$

$$F = \frac{2\,300,98 \left[\left(1 + \frac{13,5}{1200} \right)^{12 \times 2} - 1 \right]}{\frac{13,5}{1200}}$$

$$= R\,62\,993,92$$

$$\text{Balance outstanding} = A - F = 130\,799,12 - 62\,993,92$$

$$= R\,67\,805,20$$

$$R\,67\,805,20 - R\,20\,000 = R\,47\,805,20$$

$$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$47\,805,20 = \frac{2\,300,98 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{13,5}{1200} \right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{13,5}{1200}}$$

$$0,766... = (1,01125)^{-n}$$

$$\log_{1,01125} 0,766... = -n$$

$$n = 23,80$$

∴ 12 months' earlier

✓ $n = 36$

✓ i

✓ substitution into correct formula

✓ answer

✓ answer

✓ substitution into correct formula

✓ answer in months (7)

OR/OF

✓ $n = 24$

✓ i

✓ substitution into both correct formulae

✓ answer

✓ answer

✓ substitution into correct formula

✓ answer in months (7)

	OR/OF $100\,000 = \frac{2\,300,98 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{13,5}{1200} \right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{13,5}{1200}} + 20\,000 \left(1 + \frac{13,5}{1200} \right)^{-24}$ $84\,709,38 = \frac{2\,300,98 \left[1 - \left(\frac{809}{800} \right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{0,135}{12}}$ $0,4142 = 1 - \left(\frac{809}{800} \right)^{-n}$ $\left(\frac{809}{800} \right)^{-n} = 0,5858$ $-n = \log_{\left(\frac{809}{800} \right)} 0,5858$ $n = 47,80$ months after starting payments $\therefore$ 12 months earlier	OR/OF ✓ i ✓ $n = 24$ ✓ $= 100\,000$ ✓ substitution into correct P formula ✓ substitution into correct A formula ✓ simplification ✓ answer in months (7)
		[14]

6. How long an investment takes to double, then machinery losing its value

Official DBE marking guideline · May/June 2022 · Q7 · 15 marks

QUESTION 7

7.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $2 = 1\left(1 + \frac{0,085}{4}\right)^{4n}$ $4n = \log_{\left(1 + \frac{0,085}{4}\right)} 2$ $n = 8,24 \text{ years}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \checkmark 2 \\ \checkmark \frac{0,085}{4} \end{array} \right\} \text{ In correct formula}$ $\checkmark \text{ use of logs}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer in years}$ (4)
7.2.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $180\,000 = 500\,000(1-i)^5$ $\frac{9}{25} = (1-i)^5$ $\sqrt[5]{\frac{9}{25}} = 1-i$ $i = 0,1848068\dots$ $r = 18,48\%$	$\checkmark \text{ subs into correct formula}$ $\checkmark \text{ simplification}$ $\checkmark i = 0,1848\dots$ $\checkmark \text{ answer}$ (4)
7.2.2	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $A = 500\,000(1 + 0,063)^5$ $A = R678\,635,11$	$\checkmark \text{ subs into correct formula}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer}$ (2)
7.2.3	Sinking Fund = $678\,635,11 - 180\,000$ = R 498 635,11 $498\,635,11 = \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,1025}{12}\right)^{58} - 1 \right] \left(1 + \frac{0,1025}{12}\right)^3}{\frac{0,1025}{12}}$ $x = R6\,510,36$	$\checkmark \text{ value of sinking fund}$ $\checkmark \frac{0,1025}{12}$ $\checkmark n = 58 \text{ (A)}$ $\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{0,1025}{12}\right)^3$ $\checkmark \text{ answer (A)}$ (5)
		[15]

7. A tractor's book value, then how long R75 000 takes to grow

Official DBE marking guideline · November 2021 · Q8 · 16 marks

QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $A = 980\ 000(1-0,092)^7$ $A = R498\ 685,82$	✓ correct formula ✓ substitution ✓ answer (A) (3)
8.2	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $116\ 253,50 = 75\ 000\left(1 + \frac{0,068}{4}\right)^{4n}$ $1,550\ 046\ 667 = (1,017)^{4n}$ $\log(1,550\ 046\ 667) = 4n \log(1,017)$ $4n = \frac{\log(1,550\ 046\ 667)}{\log(1,017)}$ or $4n = \log_{1,017}(1,550\ 046\ 667)$ $4n = 25,99 \dots$ $n = 6,50$ years	✓ $\frac{0,068}{4}$ ✓ substitution in correct formula ✓ correct use of logs ✓ answer (4)
8.3.1	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $450\ 000 = \frac{x\left[\left(1 + \frac{0,0835}{12}\right)^{60} - 1\right]}{\frac{0,0835}{12}}$ $x = R6\ 068,69$	✓ $i = \frac{0,0835}{12}$ ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (3)
8.3.2(a)	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $11\ 058,85 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,12}{12}\right)^{-4 \times 12}\right]$ $P = \frac{0,12}{12}$ $P = R419\ 948,32$ OR/OF Balance = A – F $= P(1+i)^n - \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $= 1\ 050\ 000\left(1 + \frac{0,12}{12}\right)^{12 \times 21} - \frac{11\ 058,85\left[\left(1 + \frac{0,12}{12}\right)^{12 \times 21} - 1\right]}{\frac{0,12}{12}}$ $= R12\ 887\ 702,20 - R12\ 467\ 749,81$ $= R419\ 952,39$	✓ $n = 48$ in P-formula ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (A) (3) OR/OF ✓ $n = 252$ in both formulae ✓ subst into correct formulae ✓ answer (A) (3)

8.3.2(b)	Total paid = $11\,058,85 \times 21 \times 12 = 2\,786\,830,20$ Loan Paid = $1\,050\,000 - 419\,948,32 = 630\,051,68$ Interest paid = $2\,786\,830,20 - 630\,051,68$ = R2 156 778,52 OR/OF Total paid = $11\,058,85 \times 21 \times 12 = 2\,786\,830,20$ Loan Paid = $1\,050\,000 - 419\,952,39 = 630\,047,61$ Interest paid = $2\,786\,830,20 - 630\,047,61$ = R2 156 782,59 OR/OF Interest paid = $11\,058,85 \times 21 \times 12 - (1\,050\,000 - 419\,948,32)$ = $2\,786\,830,20 - 630\,051,68$ = R2 156 778,52	✓ $11\,058,85 \times 21 \times 12$ ✓ $1\,050\,000 - \text{Balance Outstanding}$ ✓ answer (3) OR/OF ✓ $11\,058,85 \times 21 \times 12$ ✓ $1\,050\,000 - \text{Balance Outstanding}$ ✓ answer (3) OR/OF ✓ $11\,058,85 \times 21 \times 12$ ✓ $1\,050\,000 - \text{Balance Outstanding}$ ✓ answer (3)
		[16]

8. r and the effective rate from six months, then replacing a laptop

Official DBE marking guideline · November 2023 · Q6 · 16 marks

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6

6.1.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $19\,319,48 = 18\,500 \left(1 + \frac{r}{1200}\right)^6$ $\left(1 + \frac{r}{1200}\right) = \sqrt[6]{1,04429...}$ $\frac{r}{1200} = 0,00725...$ $r = 8,7\%$	✓ $n = 6$ ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (3)
6.1.2	$1 + \frac{i}{100} = \left(1 + \frac{8,7}{1200}\right)^{12}$ $r = 9,06\%$	✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (2)
6.2.1	$A = P(1-in)$ $0 = 10\,000(1-0,2n)$ $n = 5$	✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (2)
6.2.2	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $20\,000 = \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{8,7}{1200}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{8,7}{1200}}$ $x = R267,26$	✓ i ✓ n ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (4)
6.3	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $1\,600\,000 = \frac{20\,000 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,112}{12}\right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{0,112}{12}}$ $\frac{56}{75} = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,112}{12}\right)^{-n}$ $\left(1 + \frac{0,112}{12}\right)^{-n} = \frac{19}{75}$ $-n = \log_{\left(1 + \frac{0,112}{12}\right)} \left(\frac{19}{75}\right)$ $-n = -147,80$ Tino will make 147 withdrawals of R20 000	✓ i ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ correct use of logs ✓ $-n = -147,80$ ✓ $n = 147$ (5)
		[16]