## Growth and Decay. <br> Downloadable Resource - Compound appreciation and depreciation (Part II).

## Try this

The population of Pythagoria in the year 2000 was 600000. It's population increased by $\%$ in 10 years, and then by $\%$ in the next 10 years.

The numbers underneath the ink stains add up to 60. Find some possible populations of Pythagoria.

What do you notice?

## Connect

$£ 1,200$ increases by $4 \%$, followed by $7 \%$ for 3 years.
$£ 2,000$ decreases by $5 \%$ for 4 years, followed by 10\% for 2 years.
£9,149 decreases by 6\% for 2 years, followed by an increase of $7 \%$ for a year, followed by an increase of $4.3 \%$ for 5 years.

## Independent Task

1) $£ 900$ increases by $6 \%$, followed by $8 \%$ for 3 years.
2) $£ 10,400$ decreases by $2 \%$ for 11 years, followed by $1 \%$ for 2 years.
3) $£ 2.34$ decreases by $3 \%$ for 6 years, followed by an increase of $2 \%$ for a year, followed by an increase of $9.1 \%$ for 5 years.
4) If I have an increase of $12 \%$, followed by a decrease of $12 \%$, and this cycle is repeated fives times over, what is the percentage multiplier for the original amount?

## Explore

An special deal offers young people a $10 \%$ increase on a $£ 300$ investment for the first year, $30 \%$ for the second year, $10 \%$ for the third year, $30 \%$ for the fourth year, $10 \%$ for the fifth year and $30 \%$ for the sixth year. The deal does not go beyond 6 years.

How much would the $£ 300$ turn into after 6 years?

