

Example 1**Comparing Simple and Compound Interest**

Suppose that \$5,000 is invested for 3 years at 8%.

- (a) Find the amount of simple interest.
 (b) Find the compound interest if interest is calculated once per year.

a.) $I = ?$

$$P = 5000$$

$$r = 8\% = .08$$

$$t = 3$$

$$I = Prt$$

$$I = (5000)(.08)(3)$$

$$I = \$1,200$$

b.) $A = P + I$

$$A = P + Prt$$

$$A = P(1 + rt)$$

$$A = 5000(1 + (.08)(1))$$

$$I = ?$$

$$P_0 = 5000$$

$$r = 8\% = .08$$

$$t = 1$$

end in 3 years

$$A = 5000(1.08) = \$5400 = P_1$$

Final Value after 1 year

$$P_2 = P_1 (1.08) \\ = (\$5400)(1.08) = \$5832$$

$$P_3 = P_2 (1.08) \\ = (\$5832)(1.08) = \underline{\underline{\$6298.56}}$$

↑
Final Value after 3 years

$$A = P + I$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} A - P_0 = I \\ P_n - P_0 = I \end{array}} \rightarrow$$

$$\$6298.56 - \$5000$$

$$\downarrow \\ I = \$1298.56$$

compound interest

$$P_0 = 5000 = 5000(1.08)^0$$

$$P_1 = 5400 = 5000(1.08) = 5000(1.08)^1$$

$$P_2 = 5832 = 5400(1.08) = 5000(1.08)(1.08) = 5000(1.08)^2$$

$$P_3 = 6298.56 = 5832(1.08) = 5000(1.08)(1.08)(1.08) = 5000(1.08)^3$$

$$\vdots$$
$$P_5 = 5000(1.08)^5$$

$$P_N = 5000(1.08)^N$$

→

$$P_N = P_0(1+r)^N$$

compounding once over
the course of a year

terms
years

Example 4

A certificate of deposit (CD) is a savings instrument that many banks offer. It usually gives a higher interest rate, but you cannot access your investment for a specified length of time. Suppose you deposit \$3000 in a CD paying 6% interest, compounded monthly. How much will you have in the account after 20 years?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$P_N = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{Nk}$$

* Never tells you what the interest is.

Use $A = P + I$ to find interest

$$A = P_N = \text{Final Value} = ?$$

$$P = P_0 = \text{Initial Value} = \$3000$$

$$r = \text{annual rate} = .06$$

$$n = k = \text{number of times compounded} = 12$$

$$t = N = \text{number of years} = 20$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$= (\$3000) \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12}\right)^{(12)(20)}$$

$$= \$3000 (1.005)^{240}$$

$$= \$3000 (1.005)^{240}$$

$$= \$3000 (3.31020447581) \sim 3000 (3.3102)$$

$$\approx \$9930.613 \approx \$9,930.61$$

$$I = \$9,930.61 - \$3,000 = \$6,930.61$$

Example 4

Computing Compound Interest

Find the interest on \$11,000 compounded daily at 5% for 6 years.
Assume a 365-day year.

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$P = 11000$$

$$r = 0.05$$

$$A = (11000) \left(1 + \frac{(0.05)}{(365)}\right)^{(365)(6)}$$

$$n = 365$$

$$t = 6$$

$$A \approx 11000 (1.000136986)^{2190}$$

$$A \approx (11000) (1.349831074)$$

$$A \approx \underline{\underline{\$14,848.14}}$$

total value

$$A - P = I$$

$$\$14,848.14 - \$11,000 = \underline{\underline{\$3,848.14}}$$

interest

Example 5

You know that you will need \$40,000 for your child's education in 18 years. If your account earns 4% compounded quarterly, how much would you need to deposit now to reach your goal?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$(\$40000) = P \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{(4)(18)}$$

$$40000 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{72}$$

$$40,000 = P (1 + 0.01)^{72}$$

$$40,000 = P (1.01)^{72}$$

$$40,000 \approx P (2.0470993121)$$

$$\underline{40,000} \approx P \left(\frac{2.0470993121}{2.0470993121} \right)$$

$$2.0470993121$$

$$\cancel{2.0470993121}$$

$$\$19,539,843 \approx P$$

$$\boxed{\$19,539.84 \approx P}$$

$$A = \$40,000$$

$$P = ?$$

$$r = 4\% = 0.04$$

$$n = 4$$

$$t = 18 \text{ years}$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$(\$40000) = P \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{(4)(18)}$$

$$\frac{A}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}} = P$$

$$40000 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{72}$$

$$40,000 = P (1 + 0.01)^{72}$$

$$\frac{40,000}{(1.01)^{72}} = \frac{P \cdot (1.01)^{72}}{(1.01)^{72}}$$

$$\$19,539.84 \approx P$$

9. How much would you need to deposit in an account now in order to have \$6,000 in the account in 8 years? Assume the account earns 6% interest compounded monthly.

10. How much would you need to deposit in an account now in order to have \$20,000 in the account in 4 years? Assume the account earns 5% interest. *compounded weekly*.

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$6000 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{(12)(8)}$$

$$6000 = P (1.005)^{96}$$

$$6000 = P (1.614142708)$$

$$\frac{6000}{1.614142708} = P$$

$$P \approx \$3,717.14$$

$$A = 6000$$

$$r = 0.06$$

$$n = 12$$

$$t = 8$$

$$P = ?$$

9. How much would you need to deposit in an account now in order to have \$6,000 in the account in 8 years? Assume the account earns 6% interest compounded monthly.
10. How much would you need to deposit in an account now in order to have \$20,000 in the account in 4 years? Assume the account earns 5% interest. *weekly*

$$P = ?$$

$$A = \$20,000$$

$$r = .05$$

$$t = 4$$

$$n = 52$$

$$\$20,000 = P \left(1 + \frac{.05}{52} \right)^{208}$$

$$20,000 = P (1.0009615)^{208}$$

$$20,000 \approx P(1.22128)$$

$$\frac{20,000}{1.22128} \approx P$$

$$\$16376.188 \approx P$$

$$\$16,376.19 \approx P$$