

## 7.2 Compound Interest

**Compound Interest** - when interest is earned on top of interest

eg. Invest \$1000 at 4% for 5 years  
Interest paid at the end of each year  
and added to the investment.

$$\text{Year 1} \quad A = 1000(1 + 0.04)^1$$
$$A = \$1040$$

$$\text{Year 2} \quad A = 1040(1 + 0.04)$$

OR

$$1000(1 + 0.04)^2$$

$$\text{Year } (3) \quad A = 1000(1 + 0.04)^{(3)}$$

$$\text{Year } (5) \quad A = 1000(1 + 0.04)^{(5)}$$

$$A = P(1 + i)^t$$

A = total amount  
P = principal  
i = annual interest rate  
t = time(yrs)

ex.1 You borrow \$8000 at 7.5%  
compounded yearly for 5 years. How much  
will you owe?

$$A = P(1 + i)^t$$

$$= 8000(1 + 0.075)^5$$

$$A = \$11,485.03$$

Investments and loans can earn interest  
at different frequencies.

Investments and ...  
at different frequencies.

annually  $\rightarrow$  once/year

semi annually  $\rightarrow$  twice/year

quarterly  $\rightarrow$  4x/year

monthly  $\rightarrow$  12x/year

(2x/month) semi monthly  $\rightarrow 2(12) \rightarrow 24x/\text{year}$

(52 weeks) bi weekly  $\rightarrow 52 \div 2 \rightarrow 26x/\text{year}$

weekly  $\rightarrow$  52x/year

daily  $\rightarrow$  365x/year

Adjusted formula for ANY compounding periods

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{i}{n} \right)^{nt} \quad n = \# \text{ of compounding periods/year}$$

ex.2 Invest \$5000 at 2.5%  
Compounded quarterly for 5 years  
"4"

$$i = 2.5\% \rightarrow \frac{0.025}{4} = \boxed{0.00625 = \frac{i}{n}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = 5 \rightarrow 4 \times 5 = \boxed{20 = nt} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A = 5000 (1 + 0.00625)^{20}$$

$$A = \$5663.54$$

ex.3 What is the (interest rate) if \$6000<sup>P</sup>  
is invested for 4<sup>\*</sup> years comp. monthly  
and earns \$1180.89 interest?

and earns \$ 1180.89 interest?

$$\text{TOTAL AMOUNT} = A = \underset{P}{6000} + \underset{I}{1180.89} = \$7180.89$$

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

$$\frac{7180.89}{6000} = \frac{6000}{6000} \left( 1 + \frac{i}{12} \right)^{4 \times 12}$$

$$1.196815 = \left( 1 + \frac{i}{12} \right)^{(48)}$$

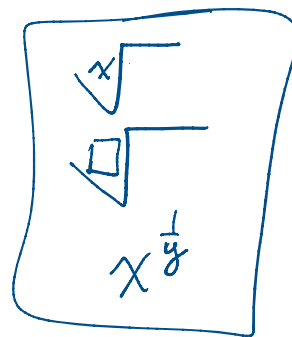
$$\sqrt[48]{1.196815} = 1 + \frac{i}{12}$$

$$1.003750011 = 1 + \frac{i}{12}$$

$$0.003750011 = \frac{i}{12}$$

$$0.04500013 = i$$

$$4.5\% = i$$



Rule of 72 - gives an estimate of the time it will take to double your investment

$$\text{Time (years)} = \frac{72}{\text{annual interest rate as a percent}}$$

ex.4 You have \$4000 at age 20  
You want \$16000 at age 32  
What interest rate do you need?  
Is it doable?

What interest rate is it?  
Is it doable?  
(possible)

$$\$4000 \times 2 = 8000 \times 2 = \$16000$$

double twice

$$32 - 20 = 12 \text{ years}$$

double in 6 years

$$T = \frac{72}{i}$$

$$6 = \frac{72}{i}$$

$$i = \frac{72}{6} = 12\%$$

Too high for  
a "small" amount

p 630 # 3-6, 9-13