GRADE 12 APPLIED UNIT B – PERSONAL FINANCE COMPOUND INTEREST AND TEC	CHNOLOGY	Name: Date:		
Formula for Compound Interest	$\circ$ <b>A</b> is the total	accumulated compounded amount		
/ n*s	[\$] sometim	es called the ' <b>FV</b> ', Future Value		
$(r)^{n-3}$	$\circ$ <b>P</b> is the Principal investment of loan			
$ A - P    1 \perp -  $	$\circ$ <b>r</b> is the Annual Percentage Rate ( <b>APR</b> )			
	o g is the numb	or of times per year the interest		

	$\circ$ <b>r</b> is the Annual Percentage Rate (APR)
	$\circ$ s is the number of times per year the interest
S	owing is calculated
	$\circ$ <b>n</b> is the number of years

\$5,000 is to be invested at 10% for 4 years. Find the 'Future Value' (sometime called A, 1. sometimes FV) of the **\$5,000** when interest is calculated:

annually (Manually) Ξ a. 5 % דעק = pm μĤ c/7 = b. quarterly (Manually); and Ξ 2-2 ī - עמ בו ¥ = c/1 daily (Manually) c. 2 ī גי - 1

compare your answers for a. through c. What can you say about the effect of the d. frequency of compounding (s) and the interest earned.

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2. Lisa would like to deposit her income tax refund in an account earning 5.4% annual interest compounded monthly. She will withdraw her money at the end of 7 months for Christmas. If her income tax return was \$389.00, what will her balance be in the account at that time? (*Hint*: 7 months = 7/12ths of a year) N = <u>1</u> % -

Manually:

A depositor had \$10,000 on deposit in a bank that pays interest at a rate of 5% APR 3. compounded semi-annually. How much more interest would the depositor have earned during the first year if the bank had compounded the interest quarterly rather than semiannually?

Manually:

4. A grand-parent of a new born child decided to invest **\$5,000** in a GIC for the child that pays interest at the rate of 6% APR compounded semi-annually. The GIC was bought the day the child was born. What compound amount will the child have at age 21 on his **21**<sup>st</sup> birthday?

Manually:

A person borrowed \$2,000 from a friend at an interest rate of 1.5% per month [note!], 5. the interest being calculated on the amount outstanding monthly. How much will he need to pay back his friend after two years? (notice this is about the same interest rate that a 'reasonable' credit card will charge on a cash advance).

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1 % = 1 % = 
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The following are just for fun, *optional*, but I find students love using complicated formulas. Try a few. Answers are provided.

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7. Complete the blanks in the following table for Compound Interest <b>only if</b> you want							
extra practice. Using a <b>1 VIA App</b> would be very useful as well Answers are overlear.							
	Α	Р	R	S	Frequency	Ν	
	<b>Total Amount</b>	Principal	Interest	# times	Of	Term of	
	Accumulated	_ 1 _	Rate	Interest	Interest	investment	
	[\$]	[\$]	APR	Calculated	Calculation	or loan	
		2 400	[%]	per year		[Years]	
A		2,400	5%	1		10 years	
В		2,400	5%		Monthly	10 years	
С		2,400	5%		Daily	10 years	
D		2,400	5%	4		10 years	
E	10,000		10%	12		45 years	
F	10,000		5%		Quarterly	45 years	
G		10,000	10%		Daily	90 days	
Η		20,000	10%		Daily	90 days	
Ι		3,400	5%	1		10 years	
J		7,400	5.25%		Monthly	10 years	
Κ		9,700	4¾ %		Daily	10 years	
L		2,400	5½ %	4		10 years	
	The next two are tricky! You can likely only solve them by graphing						
	unless you know 'logarithms'						
Μ	4,567	4,000		1	Annual	1 year	
Ν	7,200	4,000		2		10 years	
0	10,000		7½ %		Daily	10 years	
Р	20,000		7½ %		Daily	10 years	
Q	30,000		7½ %		Daily	10 years	
R		1,000	3⁄4 %		Daily	5 years	
S		10,000	3⁄4 %	12	Monthly	5 years	
Т	1 Million		4.5%	12		45 years	

Questions like N will require EXCEL or a TI-83 TVM App or some serious Algebra and logarithms

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ANS	ANSWERS						
	Α	Р	r	S	Frequency	n	
	<b>Total Amount</b>	Principal	Interest	# times	Of	Term of	
	Accumulated		Rate	Interest	Interest	investment	
	[\$]	[\$]	APR	Calculated	Calculation	or loan	
			[%]	per year		[Years]	
Α	3909.34	2,400	5%	1	Annually (per	10 years	
					annum)		
В	3952.82	2,400	5%	12	Monthly	10 years	
С	3956.79	2,400	5%	365	Daily	10 years	
D	3944.68	2,400	5%	4	Quarterly	10 years	
Е	10,000	113.18	10%	12	Monthly	45 years	
F	10,000	1068.80	5%	4	Quarterly	45 years	
G	10,249.60	10,000	10%	365	Daily	90days	
Η	20,499.21	20,000	10%	365	Daily	90 days	
Ι	5,538.24	3,400	5%	1	Annual	10 years	
J	12,495.07	7,400	5.25%	12	Monthly	10 years	
Κ	15,597.25	9,700	4¾ %	365	Daily	10 years	
L	4,144.24	2,400	51/2 %	4	Quarterly	10 years	
М	4,567	4,000	14.175%	1	Annually	1 year	
Ν	7,200	4,000	5.96%	2	Semi-Annually	10 years	
0	10,000	4,724.02	71⁄2 %	365	Daily	10 years	
Р	20,000	9,448.06	71⁄2 %	365	Daily	10 years	
Q	30,000	14,172.08	71/2 %	365	Daily	10 years	
R	\$1,038.21	1,000	3/4 %	365	Daily	5 years	
S	10,381.99	10,000	3/4 %	12	Monthly	5 years	
Т	1 Million	132494.70	4.5%	12	Monthly	45 years	

Do you know how to check for reasonableness that these answers are reasonable by using the Rule of 72? Don't forget, for short periods and low interest rates, simple and compound interest are not that different. Further, compound interest and FV will always be more than simple.

## **ANSWERS TO MAIN QUESTIONS:**

- 1a. \$7,320.50 1b. \$7422.53 1c. \$7458.71
- 2. \$401.12 3. \$10.506.25; \$10,509.45; diff = \$3.20
- 4. \$17,303.48
- 5. \$2,859 (careful! Need interest rate, r, as *per year* for formula!)