

9/2 Compound interest (3-2)

Monthly compounded interest:

Pay P now. ($t = 0$ years)

Receive $Pr/12$ ($t = \frac{1}{12}$ year = 1 month) later

→ account balance $A = P + Pr/12$

$$A = P(1 + r/12)$$

Same as simple interest if you only are paid once. → $A = P(1 + rt)$

Every month: multiply by ~~$(1 + r/12)$~~
 $(1 + r/12)$

Initial deposit

start $P = A$

1 month later $P(1 + r/12) = A$

2 months later $P(1 + r/12)^2 = A$

3 months later $P(1 + r/12)^3 = A$

1 year later $P(1 + r/12)^{12} = A$

Never depositing or withdrawing after start

$$P = 500$$

$$r = 2.1\% = 0.021$$

compounded monthly

t (years)	A
0	500
1/12	$500(1 + 0.021/12) = 500.88$
2/12	$500(1 + 0.021/12)^2 = \cancel{502.62}$
3/12	$\hookrightarrow = 500.88(1 + 0.021/12) = \cancel{502.62}$ 501.75
1 = 12/12	$501.75(1 + 0.021/12) = 502.693$ $500(1 + 0.021/12)^3 = \cancel{502.62}$ same $500(1 + 0.021/12)^{12} = 510.60$

Compare to $\underline{500(1 + 0.021)} = 510.50$

↑
annually compounded
(t=1)

$$r = 2.1\% \quad P = 500 \quad t = 20 \text{ years}$$

$$A = P(1+r)^{20} \quad (\text{annually compounded})$$

$$A = P(1+r/12)^{240} \quad (\text{monthly compounded})$$

$$A = 757.68 \quad (\text{annually compounded})$$

$$A = 760.70 \quad (\text{monthly compounded})$$

If we change r to 12% :

$$A = 4,823.15 \quad (\text{annually comp.})$$

$$A = 5,446.28 \quad (\text{monthly comp.})$$

HW#1

$m = \#$ times compounded
per year

$m = 12$ means monthly comp.

$m = 1$ means annually comp.

Fill in this table:

P	m	r	t (years)	A
500	12	2.5%	7	?
5000	1	8%	10	?
1000	4	1.3%	9/12	?
2000	2	0.7%	1	?

At 5% interest compounded monthly,
how does it take to double your
money?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{12t} \quad (t \text{ in years})$$

$$r = 5\% = 0.05$$

Solve $A = 2P$ for t .

$$2P = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$2 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln \left(\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)^{12t} \right)$$

$$\ln 2 = 12t \ln \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{12 \ln \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)} = t$$

$$t = 13.86 \text{ years}$$

$$t = 166.4 \text{ months}$$

Compare

$$t \approx \frac{70}{5} = 14.$$

HW #2

At 3% interest compounded quarterly, given an initial deposit of 10,000.00, how much will be in the account in 5 years? How long until there is $\geq 25,000.00$ in the account?