#### WEEK 13 REVIEW – Finance Part 1

#### SIMPLE INTEREST

*Simple interest* is interest computed as a percentage of the principal

Simple interest earned: I = Prt

I = interest earned P = principal r = interest rate (decimal form) per year t = time period (in years)

Accumulated amount (simple interest): A = P + Prt = P(1 + rt)

Example

If a bank loans \$678 to an individual for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years at 5.75% simple interest, what will be the amount repaid on the loan?

### COMPOUND INTEREST

*Compound interest* – interest that is computed periodically as a percentage of the sum of the principal and the interest already accrued

Example

If a person borrows \$4000 for two years at an interest rate of 6.49% compounded annually, what is the amount that must be repaid on the loan at the end of the two years?

Example

A sum of \$100 is invested at 10% annual interest compounded quarterly. How much is in the account after 1 year.

*Example* If a \$1000 deposit grows in value to \$1024 after 8 months, what is the simple interest rate that is earned?

## **Using the TVM Solver Application**

Locating TVM Solver: APPS  $\rightarrow$  Finance  $\rightarrow$  TVM Solver...

# Parameters in TVM Solver:

- *N*: total compounding periods = (# of cmpd periods/yr)\*(# of yr)
- *I%*: interest rate (percent form)
- *PV*: present value (principal amount)
- *PMT*: payment amount
- FV: future value (accumulated amount)
- *P*/*Y*: number of payments per year
- *C/Y*: number of compounding periods per year
- PMT: END BEGIN keep this on END

If interest is compounded	Then $P/Y = C/Y =$
Annually	1
Semiannually	2
Quarterly	4
Monthly	12
Weekly	52
Daily	365

# Example

A sum of \$10,000 is invested at 5% annual interest for 1 year. Determine the interest earned when the account is compounded

a) Annually

- b) Semi-annually
- c) Quarterly
- d) Monthly
- e) Weekly
- f) Daily
- g) Hourly

#### Continuous compound interest

Accumulated amount (continuous compound):  $A = Pe^{rt}$ 

A = accumulated amount P = principal r = interest rate (decimal form)t = time (years)

\*Note: *e* is the natural number.  $e \approx 2.718 \dots$ 

#### Example

A sum of \$10,000 is invested at 5% annual interest for 1 year. Determine the interest earned when the account is compounded continuously for 1 year.

# Effective interest rate

*The effective interest rate* –is the corresponding annually compounded interest rate that produces the same interest as a given annual rate in one year

\*Computing effective rate using TI-83/84:

APPS  $\rightarrow$  Finance  $\rightarrow$  Eff( Eff( interest%, number of compounding periods per year)

## Example

The Bank of the North offers a savings account that pays 2.6% interest, compounded quarterly. The Bank of the East offers a similar savings account that pays 2.58%, compounded daily. Compute the effective rate for each bank, and determine which bank offers the better deal for an investor.

# Example

What is the amount repaid on a loan of \$600, if the loan charges 8.6% compounded continuously for 44 months?

#### Example

Joey purchases 100 shares of a particular stock for a total of \$20,000 in 2006. He sold the shares in 2008 for \$22,222. Determine the effective annual rate of return on the investment, rounded to two decimal places.

# Example

The Bank of the West offers a savings account that pays 3.15% compounded weekly. If Dorothy invests \$400 in this type of savings account for twenty years, what will be the amount in her account at the end of twenty years?

# Example

Suppose you invest \$1000 in a savings account toward the purchase of an Aggie ring with a price of \$1200. If interest earned by the account is 4% compounded daily, how long will it take your investment to grow to \$1200?

# Example

Webster borrows \$250 at an interest rate of 12% compounded monthly. At the end of two years, what will be the amount to be paid on the loan?

# Example

Sandy is planning a vacation to Japan in two years. If the estimated cost of her trip is \$2700, how much should she deposit now in an account in order to have the money in three years, if the account pays 6% compounded semiannually?

# **ANNUITIES**

An annuity is an account to which regular payments are made. An annuity that is certain and simple has the following properties:

- 1. The payments are made at fixed time intervals
- 2. The periodic payments are of equal size
- 3. The payments are made at the end of the interval
- 4. The interest is paid at the end of the interval

Many loans and savings plans are certain and simple annuities

# Example

Suppose you want to save for an Aggie ring with a price of \$1200 by making regular monthly deposits. If you find an account that pays 4% compounded monthly for 36 months, how much needs to be deposited each month? How much interest is earned?

### Example

To save for retirement you make annual payments of \$3000 to an account that pays 9% annual interest compounded annually. How much will you have after saving for 10 years? For 20 years? For 30 years? How much interest is earned in each case?

# Example

You find that you can afford a monthly mortgage payment of \$1600. You find a loan that charges 6% annual interest compounded on the outstanding balance each month for 25 years. How large of a loan can you get? How much interest will be paid in all?

### Example

You are saving for a pair of diamond earrings. You put away \$10 every week into an account that pays 8% compounded weekly. How long until you have \$800? How much interest is earned?

### Example

A lottery prize is \$20,000,000 which is paid in 20 annual payments of \$1,000,000 each. If the winner is given \$1,000,000 now, how much needs to be deposited in an account paying 8.5% annual interest compounded annually if the winner is to be paid \$1,000,000 per year at the end of the year for the next 19 years?