## WEEK 13 REVIEW - Finance Part 1

## SIMPLE INTEREST

Simple interest is interest computed as a percentage of the principal
Simple interest earned: $I=P r t$

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

Accumulated amount (simple interest): $A=P+\operatorname{Prt}=P(1+r t)$

## Example

If a bank loans $\$ 678$ to an individual for $21 / 2$ years at $5.75 \%$ simple interest, what will be the amount repaid on the loan?

## Example

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

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.

## Using the TVM Solver Application

Locating TVM Solver: APPS $\rightarrow$ Finance $\rightarrow$ TVM Solver...
Parameters in TVM Solver:
$N$ : total compounding periods $=(\# \text { of cmpd periods } / \mathrm{yr})^{*}(\#$ of yr $)$
$\mathbf{I \%}$ : interest rate (percent form)
$\boldsymbol{P V}$ : present value (principal amount)
PMT: payment amount
$\boldsymbol{F V}$ : future value (accumulated amount)
$\mathbf{P} / \mathbf{Y}$ : number of payments per year
$\mathbf{C} / \mathbf{Y}$ : number of compounding periods per year
PMT: END BEGIN - keep this on END

| If interest is compounded | Then $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{Y}=$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 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

Accumulated amount (continuous compound): $A=P e^{r t}$

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

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

## 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.

## Example

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

## 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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?

