

4.3 Compound Interest

Compound Interest:

when a bank pays interest on both the principal (original amount of money) and the interest an account already has

Compound Interest

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

P= Principal

R= annual interest rate

t= time in years

n= number of times compounded per year

If you have a bank account whose principal is \$1000, and your bank compounds the interest twice a year at an interest rate of 5%, how much money do you have in your account at the year's end?

$$P = 1000$$

$$R = 5\% \rightarrow .05$$

$$N = 2$$

$$T = 1$$

$$A = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{.05}{2} \right)^{(2)(1)}$$

$$1000 \left(1 + \frac{.05}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \$ 1050.62$$

If you start a bank account with \$10,000 and your bank compounds the interest quarterly at an interest rate of 8%, how much money do you have at the year's end?

$$P = 10,000$$

$$R = 8\% \rightarrow .08$$

$$N = 4$$

$$T = 1$$

$$A = 10000 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{4} \right)^{4(1)}$$

1st: $\frac{.08}{4}$ ^

2nd: + 1

3rd: ^ 4

4th: * 10,000

$$A = \$10,824.32$$

If you start a bank account with \$500 and your bank compounds the interest quarterly at an interest rate of 3%, how much money do you have after 5 years?

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 500 \\ R &= .03 \\ N &= 4 \\ T &= 5 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &500 \left(1 + \frac{.03}{4} \right)^{(4)(5)} \\ &500 \left(1 + \frac{.03}{4} \right)^{20} \\ &= 580.59 \end{aligned}$$

The first credit card that you got charges 12.49% interest to its customers and compounds that interest monthly. Within one day of getting your first credit card, you max out the credit limit by spending \$1,200. If you do not buy anything else on the card and you do not make any payments, how much money would you owe the company after 6 months?

$$P = 1200$$

$$R = \underbrace{12.49}_{.1249}$$

$$N = 12$$

$$T = .5$$

$$A = 1200 \left(1 + \frac{.1249}{12} \right)^{(12 \times 5)}$$

$$1200 \left(1 + \frac{.1249}{12} \right)^6$$

$$= \$1276.91$$

