

Compound Interest Examples – Not Compounded Annually

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

Where

A = Total value of loan/investment

P = principal

r = interest rate (as a decimal) – get by dividing by 100

n = number of interest periods per year

(annually = 1, semi-annually = 2, quarterly = 4, monthly = 12, daily = 365)

t = investment period for the loan/investment

Example 1

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

$$P = 1000 \quad A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

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

$$r = .05 \quad = 1000 (1 + .025)^2$$

$$t = 1 \quad = 1000 (1.025)^2$$

$$= 1000 (1.0506)$$

$$= 1050.60$$

$$I = PRT$$

Example 2

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? (assume that you do not add or withdraw any money from the account)

$$P = 10,000 \quad A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

$$n = 4 \quad = 10,000 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{4} \right)^4$$

$$r = .08 \quad = 10,000 (1 + .02)^4$$

$$t = 1 \quad = 10,000 (1.02)^4$$

$$= 10,000 (1.0824)$$

$$= 10824$$

Example 3

Roger invested \$20,000 in a mutual fund for 7 years. The interest rate is compounded monthly at 9%. Find the future value of Rogers investment after the 7 year term.

$$P = 20,000 \quad A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

$$t = 7 \quad = 20,000 \left(1 + \frac{.09}{12} \right)^{(12)(7)}$$

$$n = 12 \quad = 20,000 (1 + .0075)^{84}$$

$$r = .09 \quad = 20,000 (1.0075)^{84}$$

$$= 20,000 (1.8732)$$

$$= 37464.04$$

$$I = A - 20,000$$

$$= 37464.04 - 2000$$

$$= 17464.04$$

$$I = PRT$$

Example 4

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 \$1,200.00. 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?

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

$$A = 1200 \left(1 + \frac{0.1249}{12} \right)^{12(0.5)}$$

$$1200 \left(1 + 0.0104 \right)^6$$

$$1200 (1.0104)^6 = 1200 (1.0607)$$

$$\boxed{\$1276.92}$$

$$12 \text{ } t = 0.5 \text{ yr.}$$

$$P = \$1200$$

$$r = .1249$$

$$n = 12$$

$$t = 0.5$$

Example 5

You win the lottery and get \$1,000,000. You decide that you want to invest all of the money in a savings account. However, your bank has two different plans. In 5 years from now, which plan will provide you with more money

Plan 1	Plan 2
The bank gives you a 6% interest rate and compounds the interest <u>each month</u> . $n=12$	The bank gives you a 12% interest rate and compounds the interest every 2 months (6 times a year).

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

$$A = 1,000,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12} \right)^{12(5)}$$

$$A = 1,000,000 (1.005)^{60}$$

$$= 1,348,850.15$$

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

$$A = 1,000,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.12}{6} \right)^{6(5)}$$

$$A = 1,000,000 (1.02)^{30}$$

$$A = 1,811,361.58$$