## Samples Compounding interest SOLUTIONS

- 1. Let P be the amount invested, r be the interest rate per time period, n be the number of time periods and F be the final value. In each case, P = 300. Then:
  - (1) Interest compounds annually, so we use the rate and number of time periods given in the question. Hence r=9.0%=0.09 and n=5, so  $F=300\times(1+0.09)^5=300\times1.09^5\approx461.59$ . The final balance is \$461.59.
  - (2) Interest compounds twice a year, so we need to halve the rate and double the number of time periods given in the question.

Hence r = 4.5% = 0.045 and n = 10, so  $F = 300 \times (1 + 0.045)^{10} = 300 \times 1.045^{10} \approx 465.89$ . The final balance is \$465.89.

(3) Interest compounds 4 times a year, so we need to divide the given rate by 4 and multiply the given number of years by 4.

Hence r = 2.3% = 0.0225 and n = 20, so  $F = 300 \times (1 + 0.0225)^{20} = 300 \times 1.0225^{20} \approx 468.15$ . The final balance is \$468.15.

(4) Interest compounds 12 times a year, so we need to divide the given rate by 12 and multiply the given number of years by 12.

Hence r = 0.8% = 0.0075 and n = 60, so  $F = 300 \times (1 + 0.0075)^{60} = 300 \times 1.0075^{60} \approx 469.70$ . The final balance is \$469.70.

- (5) Interest compounds continuously, so  $F=300e^{0.09\times5}=300e^{0.45}\approx470.49$ . The final balance is \$470.49.
- **2.** Let P be the amount invested, r be the interest rate per time period, n be the number of time periods and F be the final value. In each case, P = 400. Then:
  - (1) Interest compounds annually, so we use the rate and number of time periods given in the question. Hence r = 9.0% = 0.09 and n = 2, so  $F = 400 \times (1 + 0.09)^2 = 400 \times 1.09^2 \approx 475.24$ . The final balance is \$475.24.
  - (2) Interest compounds twice a year, so we need to halve the rate and double the number of time periods given in the question.

Hence r = 4.5% = 0.045 and n = 4, so  $F = 400 \times (1 + 0.045)^4 = 400 \times 1.045^4 \approx 477.01$ . The final balance is \$477.01.

(3) Interest compounds 4 times a year, so we need to divide the given rate by 4 and multiply the given number of years by 4.

Hence r = 2.3% = 0.0225 and n = 8, so  $F = 400 \times (1 + 0.0225)^8 = 400 \times 1.0225^8 \approx 477.93$ . The final balance is \$477.93.

(4) Interest compounds 12 times a year, so we need to divide the given rate by 12 and multiply the given number of years by 12.

Hence r = 0.8% = 0.0075 and n = 24, so  $F = 400 \times (1 + 0.0075)^{24} = 400 \times 1.0075^{24} \approx 478.57$ . The final balance is \$478.57.

- (5) Interest compounds continuously, so  $F=400e^{0.09\times2}=400e^{0.18}\approx478.89$ . The final balance is \$478.89.
- 3. Let P be the amount invested, r be the interest rate per time period, n be the number of time periods and F be the final value. In each case, P = 100. Then:
  - (1) Interest compounds annually, so we use the rate and number of time periods given in the question. Hence r=9.0%=0.09 and n=5, so  $F=100\times(1+0.09)^5=100\times1.09^5\approx153.86$ . The final balance is \$153.86.
  - (2) Interest compounds twice a year, so we need to halve the rate and double the number of time periods given in the question.

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Hence r = 4.5% = 0.045 and n = 10, so  $F = 100 \times (1 + 0.045)^{10} = 100 \times 1.045^{10} \approx 155.30$ . The final balance is \$155.30. (3) Interest compounds 4 times a year, so we need to divide the given rate by 4 and multiply the given number of years by 4.

Hence r = 2.3% = 0.0225 and n = 20, so  $F = 100 \times (1 + 0.0225)^{20} = 100 \times 1.0225^{20} \approx 156.05$ . The final balance is \$156.05.

(4) Interest compounds 12 times a year, so we need to divide the given rate by 12 and multiply the given number of years by 12.

Hence r = 0.8% = 0.0075 and n = 60, so  $F = 100 \times (1 + 0.0075)^{60} = 100 \times 1.0075^{60} \approx 156.57$ . The final balance is \$156.57.

(5) Interest compounds continuously, so  $F=100e^{0.09\times5}=100e^{0.45}\approx156.83$ . The final balance is \$156.83.