

# MATH 114

## ASSORTED FORMULAS

$$\text{Simple Interest} = P * r * t$$

$$\text{Principal} + 200\% \text{ increase} = \text{triple}$$

$$\text{absolute change} = \text{new value} - \text{reference value}$$

$$\text{rel diff} = \frac{\text{compare value} - \text{reference value}}{\text{reference value}} \times 100\%$$

## COMPOUND INTEREST FORMULAS

$$\frac{\log(1 + \text{total return})}{\log(1 + \text{annual return})} = \text{Years}$$

	A	B
1	How much to save now	=PV(
2	How much will I have in the future	=FV(
3	How much to save/pay monthly	=PMT(
4	How many years/months will it take?	=NPER(

A = accumulated balance after Y years (FV)

P = starting principal or lump sum (PV)

APR = annual percentage rate (as a decimal)

n = number of compounding periods per year

Y = number of years

e = a special irrational number with a value

APY = annual percentage yield

nper = number of periods/months/years (n\*Y)

$$A = \text{PMT} \times \frac{\left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\text{APR}}{n} \right)^{(nY)} - 1 \right]}{\left( \frac{\text{APR}}{n} \right)}$$

$$\text{PMT} = \frac{A + \frac{\text{APR}}{n}}{\left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\text{APR}}{n} \right)^{(nY)} - 1 \right]}$$

$$A = P \times (1 + \text{APR})^Y$$

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{\text{APR}}{n} \right)^{(nY)}$$

$$A = P \times e^{(\text{APR} \times Y)}$$

$$\text{total return} = \frac{(A - P)}{P} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{annual return} = \left( \frac{A}{P} \right)^{(1/Y)} - 1$$