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MATH 108

Spring 2024

HW 5: Due 02/07

“The answer was so simple, I was too smart to see it!”

— Princess Bubblegum, Adventure Time

Problem 1. (10pts) You want to purchase a collection of Bob Ross paintings. Bank Sinatra offers you two different loan options: a loan with 3.2% annual interest, compounded semiannually or a loan at 3.18% annual interest, compounded continuously.

- (a) Which loan appears to be the ‘better deal’? Explain.
- (b) Compute the effective interest for both loan setups. Which loan setup is better? Explain.
- (c) Compute the doubling time for both loan setups. Which loan setup is better? Explain.

Solution.

- (a) Because the 3.18% annual interest rate is lower than the 3.2% annual interest rate, the 3.18% annual interest, compounded continuously appears to be the better deal.

- (b) We have...

$$r_{\text{eff, DC}} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^k - 1 = \left(1 + \frac{0.032}{2}\right)^2 - 1 = 1.016^2 - 1 = 1.032256 - 1 = 0.032256$$

$$r_{\text{eff, CC}} = e^r - 1 = e^{0.0318} - 1 = 1.032311 - 1 = 0.032311$$

Because the discrete compounded loan, i.e. the 3.2% annual interest, compounded semiannually, has the lower effective interest, this loan is the better deal.

- (c) We have...

$$t_{D, DC} = \frac{\ln(2)}{k \ln\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)} = \frac{\ln(2)}{2 \ln(1.016)} = \frac{0.69314718}{0.0317467} = 21.8337$$

$$t_{D, CC} = \frac{\ln(2)}{r} = \frac{0.69314718}{0.0318} = 21.7971$$

Because the discrete compounded loan, i.e. the 3.2% annual interest, compounded semiannually, has the longer doubling time, this loan is the better deal.

Problem 2. (10pts) Reed wants to buy a tablet for his books while he travels. He finds one that he likes for \$340. Reed places \$240 into an account that earns 1.02% annual interest, compounded continuously. Assume that he makes no additional deposits.

- (a) How long until Reed has enough money for the tablet?
- (b) How long until Reed would have doubled his money?

Solution. This is a continuous compounding interest problem. We have a principal of $P = \$240$. The annual interest rate is $r = 0.0102$.

- (a) We want to know the time that it takes Reed's investment of \$240 to become \$340. This is...

$$t = \frac{\ln(F/P)}{r} = \frac{\ln(\$340/\$240)}{0.0102} = \frac{\ln(1.4166667)}{0.0102} = \frac{0.3483067}{0.0102} = 34.1477$$

Therefore, it will take Reed 34.15 years to save for the tablet.

- (b) The amount of time it will take Reed to double his money is...

$$t_D = \frac{\ln(2)}{r} = \frac{0.69314718}{0.0102} = 67.9556 \text{ years}$$

Problem 3. (10pts) Spencer sold his painting of a man dressed as a T-Rex walking someone else's dog for \$2,427. He places all the money into an account that earns 4.7% annual interest, compounded quarterly.

- (a) How long until he has double this amount in savings?
- (b) How long until this money in the account has increased in value to \$200,000?

Solution. Because the amount is simply sitting and earning interest—with no additional deposits—this is a simple discrete compounded interest problem. We have a principal amount of $P = \$2,427$ with a nominal interest rate of $r = 0.047$, compounded $k = 4$ times per year.

- (a) The amount of time until Spencer doubles his savings is...

$$t_D = \frac{\ln(2)}{k \ln\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)} = \frac{\ln(2)}{4 \ln\left(1 + \frac{0.047}{4}\right)} = \frac{\ln(2)}{4 \ln(1.01175)} = \frac{0.6931471805599453}{0.04672601909535132} = 14.8343 \text{ years}$$

- (b) The amount of time it will take for Spencer's investment to grow to \$200,000 is...

$$t = \frac{\ln(F/P)}{k \ln\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)} = \frac{\ln(\$200,000/\$2,427)}{4 \ln\left(1 + \frac{0.047}{4}\right)} = \frac{\ln(82.406262876)}{4 \ln(1.01175)} = \frac{4.411661439803832}{0.04672601909535132} = 94.4155 \text{ years}$$