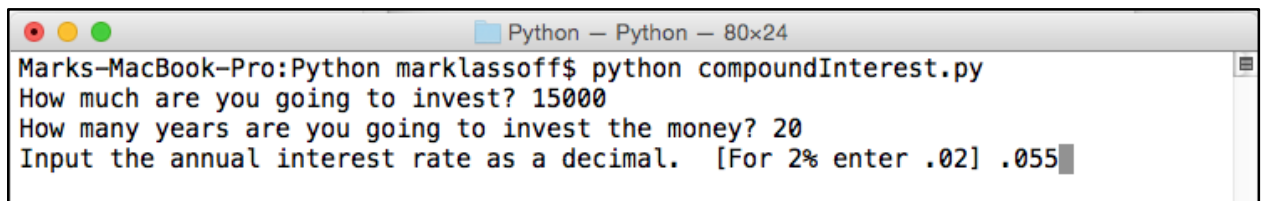


Activity 12.5 Getting Rich with Compound Interest

Compound interest calculations are extremely difficult to do without a computer, yet, this is a fairly common task. You're going to be the next in a long line of programmers to write a program that compounds interest. We'll take several inputs from the user and then show how interest compounds over the term.

- 1) Create a new Python file in your IDLE environment and save that blank file as `compoundInterest.py`.
- 2) Create three "input" statements that query the user as illustrated in the screenshot below. Save the responses in variables called *initialInvestment*, *term*, and *interestRate*.



```
Marks-MacBook-Pro:Python marklassoff$ python compoundInterest.py
How much are you going to invest? 15000
How many years are you going to invest the money? 20
Input the annual interest rate as a decimal. [For 2% enter .02] .055
```

- 3) To calculate interest use the following formula each month:

```
interestEarned= initialInvestment * (interestRate/12)
initialInvestment = interestEarned + initialInvestment
```

Remember that the interest rate was entered as an annual interest rate, so we have to divide it by 12 to compound it monthly.

- 4) Use a while loop and the formula above to print out a result in the command line that looks similar to the following screenshot.

HINT: Use the string `"\t"` to insert a tab and layout the results in nice, neat columns.

```
Python — bash — 80x50
Marks-MacBook-Pro:Python marklassoff$ python compoundInterest.py
How much are you going to invest? 25000
How many years are you going to invest the money? 2
Input the annual interest rate as a decimal. [For 2% enter .02] .0295
Month   Interest Earned Total
1       61.4583333333    25061.4583333
2       61.6094184028    25123.0677517
3       61.7608748897    25184.8286266
4       61.9127037071    25246.7413303
5       62.0649057704    25308.8062361
6       62.2174819971    25371.0237181
7       62.370433307     25433.3941514
8       62.5237606222    25495.917912
9       62.6774648671    25558.5953769
10      62.8315469682     25621.4269239
11      62.9860078545     25684.4129317
12      63.1408484571     25747.5537802
13      63.2960697096     25810.8498499
14      63.4516725476     25874.3015224
15      63.6076579093     25937.9091803
16      63.764026735      26001.6732071
17      63.9207799674     26065.593987
18      64.0779185515     26129.6719056
19      64.2354434346     26193.907349
20      64.3933555664     26258.3007046
21      64.5516558988     26322.8523605
22      64.7103453862     26387.5627059
23      64.8694249853     26452.4321309
24      65.0288956551     26517.4610265
Marks-MacBook-Pro:Python marklassoff$
```

- 5) While the results are mathematically sound, these values don't look much like currency. Let's use a formatting function that will correctly format the values. Just as `\t` was used to add tab stops to the string, you can use the formatting code `{:.2f}` to display a floating point number with only two decimal places. The formatting code must be used in conjunction with the `format()` function for example:

Let's assume `x = 1.0222224`.

`print "{:.2f}".format(x)` would result in `1.02` being printed.

With this in mind see if you can manipulate the results to get something closer to the result in the subsequent screenshot.

```
Python — bash — 80x50
Marks-MacBook-Pro:Python marklassoff$ python compoundInterest.py
How much are you going to invest? 25000
How many years are you going to invest the money? 3
Input the annual interest rate as a decimal. [For 2% enter .02] .031
Month    Interest Earned    Total
1        $ 64.58             $ 25064.58
2        $ 64.75             $ 25129.33
3        $ 64.92             $ 25194.25
4        $ 65.09             $ 25259.34
5        $ 65.25             $ 25324.59
6        $ 65.42             $ 25390.01
7        $ 65.59             $ 25455.60
8        $ 65.76             $ 25521.36
9        $ 65.93             $ 25587.29
10       $ 66.10             $ 25653.39
11       $ 66.27             $ 25719.66
12       $ 66.44             $ 25786.11
13       $ 66.61             $ 25852.72
14       $ 66.79             $ 25919.51
15       $ 66.96             $ 25986.47
16       $ 67.13             $ 26053.60
17       $ 67.31             $ 26120.90
18       $ 67.48             $ 26188.38
19       $ 67.65             $ 26256.04
20       $ 67.83             $ 26323.86
21       $ 68.00             $ 26391.87
22       $ 68.18             $ 26460.05
23       $ 68.36             $ 26528.40
24       $ 68.53             $ 26596.93
25       $ 68.71             $ 26665.64
26       $ 68.89             $ 26734.53
27       $ 69.06             $ 26803.59
28       $ 69.24             $ 26872.83
29       $ 69.42             $ 26942.26
30       $ 69.60             $ 27011.86
31       $ 69.78             $ 27081.64
32       $ 69.96             $ 27151.60
33       $ 70.14             $ 27221.74
34       $ 70.32             $ 27292.06
35       $ 70.50             $ 27362.57
36       $ 70.69             $ 27433.25
Marks-MacBook-Pro:Python marklassoff$
```

6) If you need it, here is the line used to output the formatted values:

```
print x, "\t", "$", "{:.2f}".format(interestEarned), "\t", "$",
"{:.2f}".format(initialInvestment)
```