Simple Interest:	$I = \mathrm{P}rt$	I = amount of interest ($)
Simple Interest:	$A = P(1+rt)$	P = amount invested ($)
Compound Interest:	$A = P\left(1+\dfrac{r}{m}\right)^{mt}$	r = annual simple interest rate
		t = time in years
Compound Continuous:	$A = Pe^{rt}$	A = amount in the account (also called future value)
Annual Percentage Yield:	$APY = \left(1+\dfrac{r}{m}\right)^{m} - 1$	m = number of times a year the interest is compounded
Future Value	$FV = PMT\,\dfrac{\left(1+\dfrac{r}{m}\right)^{mt} - 1}{\dfrac{r}{m}}$	Annuity: any sequence of payments at equal time interval
		PMT = periodic payment ($)
		FV = Future Value ($)
Present Value	$PV = PMT\,\dfrac{1-\left(1+\dfrac{r}{m}\right)^{-mt}}{\dfrac{r}{m}}$	PV = Present Value ($)
Payment needed to amortize a debt	$PMT = PV\,\dfrac{\dfrac{r}{m}}{1-\left(1+\dfrac{r}{m}\right)^{-mt}}$	
Interest paid on an Amortized loan	$I = mt.PMT - PV$	
Cash Value	Present Value *(PMT)* + down Payment *(if any)* + Trade-in *(if any)*	
Equity	Current net market value – Unpaid balance	