

**GUIDED NOTES: Compound Interest**

Compounded over time period:

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

Compounded continuously:

$$A = P e^{rt}$$

- A: amount at end
- P: Principal amount (start)
- r: rate (decimal)
- n: number of times compounded
- t: time

Compounded.....	n =
yearly	1
semiannually	2
quarterly	4
monthly	12

EX1. What amount will an account have after 5 years if \$75 is invested at 8.5% interest compounded continuously?

$$A = P e^{rt} = 75 e^{.085(5)} = 114.72$$

EX2. Find the amount owed at the end of 9 years if \$5000 is loaned at a rate of 6% interest compounded quarterly.

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{4}\right)^{4(9)} = 8545.70$$

EX3. Determine the amount that must be invested at 6% interest compounded monthly, so that \$200,000 will be available for retirement in 20 years.

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \Rightarrow 200,000 = P \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12}\right)^{12(20)} \Rightarrow P = \$60,419.23$$

EX4. What amount invested at 7% interest compounded continuously for 4 years will yield \$700?

$$A = P e^{rt} \Rightarrow 700 = P e^{.07(4)} \Rightarrow P = \$529.05$$

EX5. If \$600 is invested at 6% interest compounded continuously, how long will it take before the amount is \$900?

$$A = P e^{rt} \Rightarrow 900 = 600 e^{.06t} \Rightarrow \log_e 1.5 = .06t \Rightarrow t = 6.76 \text{ years}$$

EX6. How long does it take \$1500 to double if it is invested at 6% interest compounded semiannually?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \Rightarrow 3000 = 1500 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{2}\right)^{2t} \Rightarrow 2 = 1.03^{2t} \Rightarrow \log_{1.03} 2 = 2t \Rightarrow t = 11.72 \text{ years}$$