8.2 – Compound Interest – Future Value

Formulas:

$$A = P(1 + i)^n$$
 interest rate per period.
Loone
Sprincipal, beginning value
Sprincipal, beginne
Sprincipal, beginne

L

Compounding Period	(i (rate per period)	n (total periods)
Annual = 1	i=rạte/1	n=years*1
Semi-Annual = 2	i=rate/2	n=years*2
Quarterly = 4	i=rate/4	n=years*4
Monthly = 12	i=rate/12	n=years*12 🧲
Weekly = 52	i=rate/52	n=years*52
Daily = 365	i=rate/365	N=years*365

Jesential.

Example 1:
$$A^{\circ}$$

Mike invests \$6000 for 5 years at 8%/a compounded monthly. How much money will
Mike have in 5 years and how much interest did he earn?
 $i = \frac{0.08}{12} = 0.0066$
 $A = P(1\taui)^{\circ}$
 $A = 6000(1.0066)^{\circ}$
 $A = 6000(1.0066)^{\circ}$
 $A = \frac{4}{8}8903.62$
Example 2:
Melanie invests \$12000 for 10 years at 4%/a compounded quarterly. How much
money will she have in 10 years and how much interest did she earn?
 $i = 0.04 = 0.01$
 $A = P(1\taui)^{\circ}$
 $A = 10006(1.00)^{40}$
 $A = 10\times 4 = 40$
 $A = 17, 866.36$

_

Example 3: 8.2 - Compound Interest – Future Value Hannah wants to know how long it will take to double her money if she originally invests \$2500 at 5%/a compounded semi-annually. i= 0.05 = 0.025 $A = P((1+i)^{n} + 1) = P(1+i)^{n} + 100$ (suers and check = 2 : n=28, or 14 years.