

8.3 – Compound Interest – Present Value

Formulas:

$$PV = \frac{A}{(1+i)^n}$$

↳ Principal

or

$$PV = A(1+i)^{-n} = \frac{1}{(1+i)^n}$$

$$A = \frac{P(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n}$$

Example 1:

$\neq A$

8.3 – Compound Interest – Present Value

Mike needs to have \$10,000 in the bank in 12 years. He secures an interest rate of 6%/a compounded monthly. How much does he need to put into the bank today?

$$i = \frac{0.06}{12} = 0.005$$

$$n = 12 \times 12 = 144$$

$$PV = A(1+i)^{-n}$$
$$PV = 10000(1.005)^{-144}$$

$$PV = \$4,876.26$$

Example 2:

Melanie bought a new computer. She didn't have the money, so her parents paid for it, but they charged her 4%/a compounded annually. In two years, she paid back the full amount with interest of \$794.42. How much did the computer cost her?

$$i = \frac{0.04}{1} = 0.04$$

$$n = 2$$

$\neq A$

$$PV = A(1+i)^{-n}$$

$$PV = 794.42(1.04)^{-2}$$

$$PV = \$734.49$$