Lecture 2 Section 10.2

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- Terminology
- 2 Definitions

- Simple Interest
- 4 Assignment

### **Outline**

- Terminology
- 2 Definitions
- Simple Interest
- 4 Assignment

- The situations we will consider involve a lender and a borrower.
- The lender is the one who lends the money to the borrower.
- The borrower is the one who borrows the money from the lender.

- Who is the borrower and who is the lender when a person. . .
  - Uses a credit card to make a purchase?

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- Who is the borrower and who is the lender when a person. . .
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  - Buys stock in a company?
- In all cases, the party that pays the interest is the borrower. The other party is the lender.

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#### **Definition (Principal)**

The principal *P* is the amount of money borrowed or invested.

#### **Definition (Interest Rate)**

The interest rate r is the percentage of the principal paid by the borrower to the lender (investor) over a given period of time, usually one year.

#### **Definition (Term)**

The term *t* is the duration in time of the loan or investment, usually in years.

### **Definition (Annual Percentage Rate)**

The annual percentage rate, or APR, is the interest rate, as a percentage of the principal, when the term is one year. It does not take into account compounding.

#### **Definition (Present Value)**

The principal *P* is also called the present value of the loan.

#### Definition (Future Value)

The future value *F* of a loan is the principal plus all accrued interest.

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#### **Definition (Future Value)**

The future value F of a loan is the principal plus all accrued interest.

That is,

future value = principal + accrued interest

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#### **Definition (Simple Interest)**

When a loan is based on simple interest, the interest rate is applied to the *original* principal, not the current balance, no matter how long the term.

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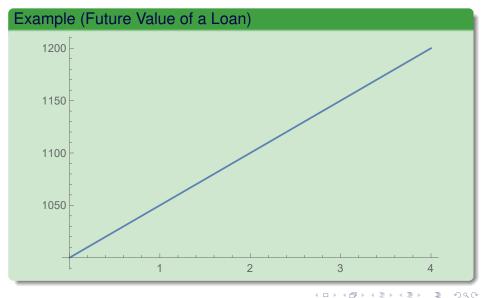
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4	1150.00	50.00	1200.00



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The simple interest formula:

$$F = P(1 + rt)$$
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• Assuming a 360-day year, we apply  $\frac{30}{360} \times 5\%$  to get

$$1000 \times \frac{30}{360} \times 0.05 = \$4.17.$$

### Example (Present Value of a Loan)

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- Suppose you invest \$90,000 in such an account for 180 days.
- How much interest do you earn. (Use a 360-day year.) ans: \$13.50

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### Example (Present Value of a Loan)

- What is the future value of an 8% simple-interest loan for 5 years on a principal of \$4,000? ans: \$5,600
- If the future value of a 5% loan for 10 years is \$12,000, what is the present value? ans: \$8,000

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## **Assignment**

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• Chapter 10: Exercises 5, 12, 17, 18, 25, 26; 67.