Lecture 3 Section 10.3

Robb T. Koether

Hampden-Sydney College

Fri, Jan 19, 2018

- Compound Interest
- 2 The Rule of 72
- The Compound Interest Formula
- The Effective Interest Rate
- Certificates of Deposit
- 6 Assignment

Outline

- Compound Interest
- 2 The Rule of 72
- The Compound Interest Formula
- The Effective Interest Rate
- 6 Certificates of Deposit
- 6 Assignment

Definition (Compound Interest)

When a loan is based on compound interest, interest is paid on the principal and on all interest accrued so far.

Definition (Compounding Period)

The compounding period is the length of time over which the interest is computed when it is compounded.

 The compounding period is usually expressed as the number of such periods per year.

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

Period	Principal	Interest	Balance	
1	1000.00	50.00	1050.00	

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

	Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
	1	1000.00	50.00	1050.00
•	2	1050.00	52.50	1102.50

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

	Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
	1	1000.00	50.00	1050.00
•	2	1050.00	52.50	1102.50
	3	1102.50	55.13	1157.63

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

	Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
	1	1000.00	50.00	1050.00
•	2	1050.00	52.50	1102.50
	3	1102.50	55.13	1157.63
	4	1157.63	57.88	1215.51

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
1	1000.00	25.00	1025.00

Example (Compound Interest)

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
1	1000.00	25.00	1025.00
2	1025.00	25.63	1050.63

•

Example (Compound Interest)

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
1	1000.00	25.00	1025.00
2	1025.00	25.63	1050.63
3	1050.63	26.27	1076.90

•

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
1	1000.00	25.00	1025.00
2	1025.00	25.63	1050.63
3	1050.63	26.27	1076.90
4	1076.90	26.92	1103.82

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

	Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
	1	1000.00	25.00	1025.00
	2	1025.00	25.63	1050.63
	3	1050.63	26.27	1076.90
•	4	1076.90	26.92	1103.82
	5	1103.82	27.60	1131.42

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

	Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
	1	1000.00	25.00	1025.00
	2	1025.00	25.63	1050.63
	3	1050.63	26.27	1076.90
•	4	1076.90	26.92	1103.82
	5	1103.82	27.60	1131.42
	6	1131.42	28.29	1159.71

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

	Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
	1	1000.00	25.00	1025.00
	2	1025.00	25.63	1050.63
	3	1050.63	26.27	1076.90
•	4	1076.90	26.92	1103.82
	5	1103.82	27.60	1131.42
	6	1131.42	28.29	1159.71
	7	1159.71	28.99	1188.70

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded semi-annually for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

	Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
	1	1000.00	25.00	1025.00
	2	1025.00	25.63	1050.63
	3	1050.63	26.27	1076.90
•	4	1076.90	26.92	1103.82
	5	1103.82	27.60	1131.42
	6	1131.42	28.29	1159.71
	7	1159.71	28.99	1188.70
	8	1188.70	29.72	1218.42

Outline

- Compound Interest
- 2 The Rule of 72
- The Compound Interest Formula
- The Effective Interest Rate
- Certificates of Deposit
- 6 Assignment

The Rule of 72

Definition (The Rule of 72)

The Rule of 72 says that an interest rate of r% will double the value of an investment in approximately 72/r years.

- An effective rate of 9% will double the value of the investment in 8 years.
- By how much will the investment (at 9%) grow in 16 years?
- How long will it take for the future value to grow to 8 times the principal? 16 times?

Outline

- Compound Interest
- 2 The Rule of 72
- The Compound Interest Formula
- The Effective Interest Rate
- 6 Certificates of Deposit
- 6 Assignment

The Compound Interest Formula

• If the interest is compounded annually, then

$$F = P(1+r)^t.$$

• If the interest is compounded *k* times a year, then

$$F = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt}.$$

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded monthly for 4 years.
- Find the future value.

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded monthly for 4 years.
- Find the future value.
- Find the future value if it is compounded quarterly.

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% interest compounded monthly for 4 years.
- Find the future value.
- Find the future value if it is compounded quarterly.
- Find the future value if it is compounded monthly for 50 years vs. simple interest for 50 years.

Outline

- Compound Interest
- 2 The Rule of 72
- The Compound Interest Formula
- The Effective Interest Rate
- 6 Certificates of Deposit
- 6 Assignment

Definition (Effective Interest Rate)

For a given compound interest rate, the effective interest rate $r_{\rm eff}$, or annual percentage yield (APY), is the interest rate that produces the same yield when compounded annually.

 Given an interest rate r compounded k time a year, the effective rate is given by

$$\mathsf{APY} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^k - 1.$$

Definition (Effective Interest Rate)

For a given compound interest rate, the effective interest rate $r_{\rm eff}$, or annual percentage yield (APY), is the interest rate that produces the same yield when compounded annually.

 Given an interest rate r compounded k time a year, the effective rate is given by

$$\mathsf{APY} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^k - 1.$$

 This is the same as computing the interest earned on \$1.00 in one year.

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually
 - Semiannually

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually
 - Semiannually
 - Quarterly

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually
 - Semiannually
 - Quarterly
 - Monthly

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually
 - Semiannually
 - Quarterly
 - Monthly
 - Daily

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually
 - Semiannually
 - Quarterly
 - Monthly
 - Daily
 - Hourly

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually
 - Semiannually
 - Quarterly
 - Monthly
 - Daily
 - Hourly
 - Minutely

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually
 - Semiannually
 - Quarterly
 - Monthly
 - Daily
 - Hourly
 - Minutely
 - Secondly

- Find the effective interest rate, or APY, of 12% compounded
 - Annually
 - Semiannually
 - Quarterly
 - Monthly
 - Daily
 - Hourly
 - Minutely
 - Secondly
- Do you notice a trend?

Outline

- Compound Interest
- 2 The Rule of 72
- The Compound Interest Formula
- The Effective Interest Rate
- Certificates of Deposit
- 6 Assignment

Definition (Certificate of Deposit)

A certificate of deposit (CD) is an investment, usually through a bank, for a fixed period of time at a fixed compound interest rate.

 There is typically a penalty for early withdrawal. The penalty is usually equal to 6 months of interest.

Example (Certificate of Deposit)

 What is the future value of a 5-year CD earning 2% interest, compounded quarterly?

Example (Certificate of Deposit)

- What is the future value of a 5-year CD earning 2% interest, compounded quarterly?
- Suppose that at the end of one year, the rate on new CDs is 3%.
 Should the investor cash in the CD earning 1%, pay the penalty of 6 months' interest, and reinvest the difference in a new CD earning 3%?

Example (Certificate of Deposit)

- What is the future value of a 5-year CD earning 2% interest, compounded quarterly?
- Suppose that at the end of one year, the rate on new CDs is 3%. Should the investor cash in the CD earning 1%, pay the penalty of 6 months' interest, and reinvest the difference in a new CD earning 3%?
- What if the penalty were 12 months' interest?

Outline

- Compound Interest
- 2 The Rule of 72
- The Compound Interest Formula
- The Effective Interest Rate
- 6 Certificates of Deposit
- 6 Assignment

Assignment

Assignment

• Chapter 10: Exercises 27, 28, 31, 32, 41, 42, 43, 44, 70.