

# Compound Interest

## Lecture 3 Section 10.3

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- 1 Compound Interest
- 2 The Rule of 72
- 3 Simple vs. Compound Interest
- 4 The Compound Interest Formula
- 5 The Effective Interest Rate
- 6 Certificates of Deposit
- 7 Assignment

# Outline

- 1 Compound Interest
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# Compound Interest

## 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.

# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

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

# Compound Interest

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- Find the future value.

Period	Principal	Interest	Balance
1	1000.00	50.00	1050.00

# Compound Interest

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- 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

# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

- 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



# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

- 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

# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

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

# Compound Interest

## 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

# Compound Interest

## 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

# Compound Interest

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- 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

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- 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

# Compound Interest

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

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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



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- Find the future value.

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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

# Compound Interest

## 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
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

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# The Rule of 72

## Definition (The Rule of 72)

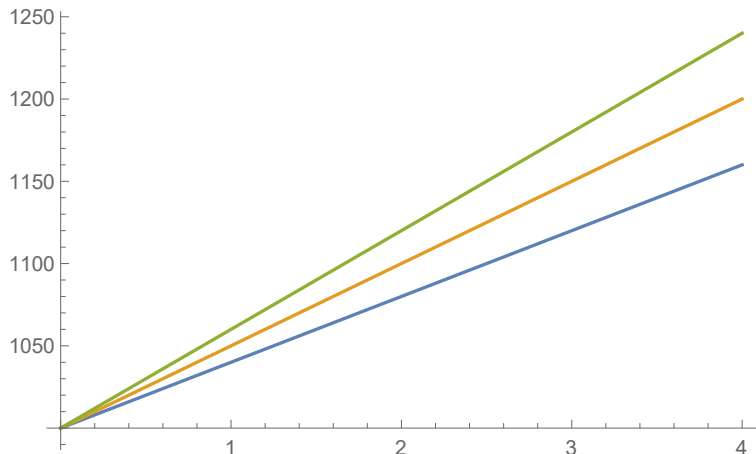
The **Rule of 72** says that an interest rate of  $r\%$  will double the value of an investment in approximately  $72/r$  years.

- 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

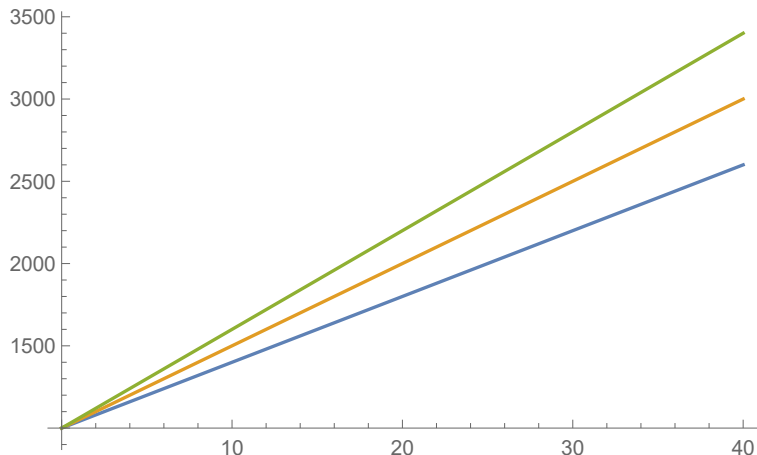
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# Simple vs. Compound Interest



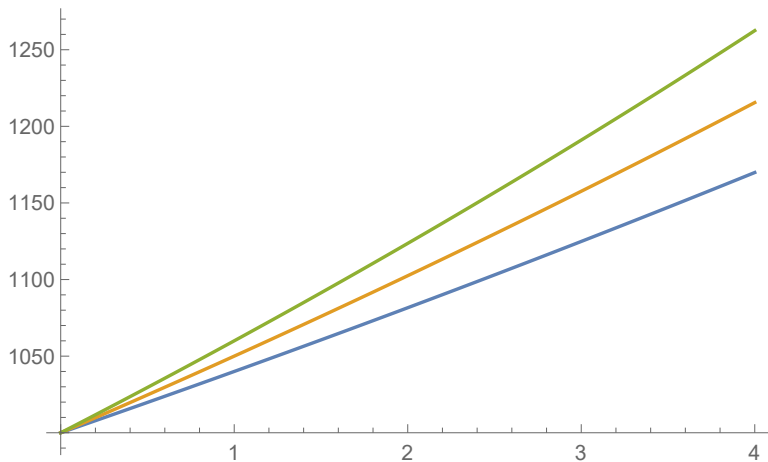
Interest: 4% → \$160; 5% → \$200; 6% → \$240

# Simple vs. Compound Interest



Interest: 4% → \$1,600; 5% → \$2,000; 6% → \$2,400

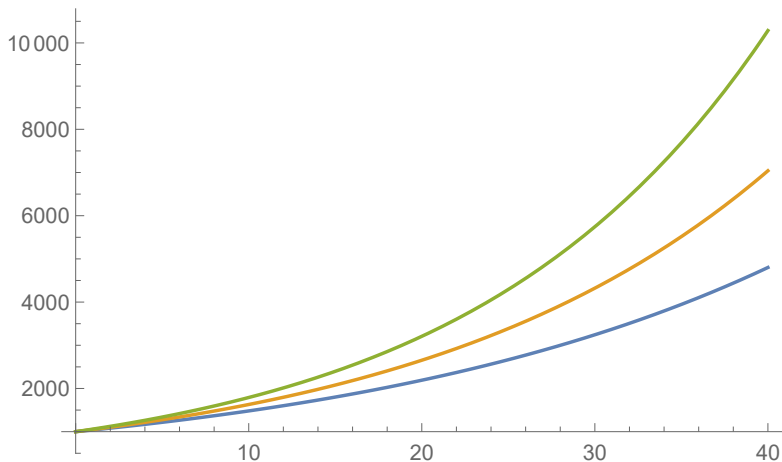
# Simple vs. Compound Interest



Interest: 4% → \$170; 5% → \$216; 6% → \$262

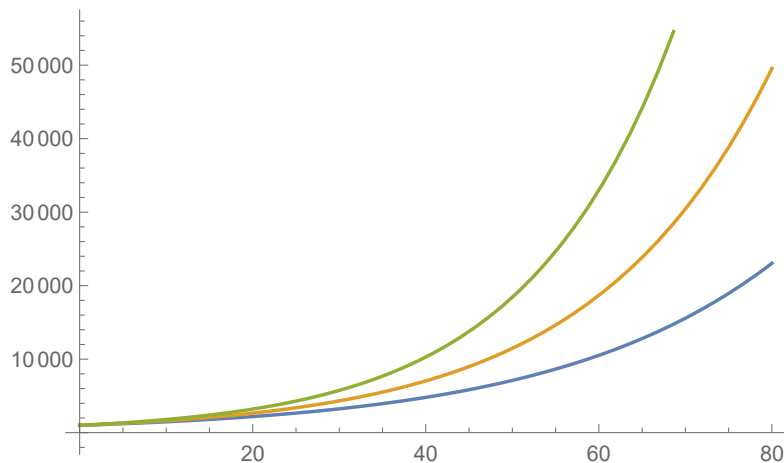


# Simple vs. Compound Interest



Interest: 4% → \$3,801; 5% → \$6,040; 6% → \$9,286

# Simple vs. Compound Interest



Interest: 4% → \$22,050; 5% → \$48,561; 6% → \$104,796

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# 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

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

# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

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

# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 4% interest compounded quarterly for 4 years.
- Find the future value. **ans: \$1,172.58**

# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 4% interest compounded quarterly for 4 years.
- Find the future value. **ans: \$1,172.58**
- Find the future value if it is compounded monthly.

# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 4% interest compounded quarterly for 4 years.
- Find the future value. **ans: \$1,172.58**
- Find the future value if it is compounded monthly. **ans: \$1,173.20**



# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 4% interest compounded quarterly for 4 years.
- Find the future value. **ans: \$1,172.58**
- Find the future value if it is compounded monthly. **ans: \$1,173.20**
- Find the future value if it is compounded quarterly for 50 years vs. simple monthly for 50 years.

# Compound Interest

## Example (Compound Interest)

- A principal of \$1000 is invested at 4% interest compounded quarterly for 4 years.
- Find the future value. **ans: \$1,172.58**
- Find the future value if it is compounded monthly. **ans: \$1,173.20**
- Find the future value if it is compounded quarterly for 50 years vs. simple monthly for 50 years. **ans: \$7,316.02 vs. \$7,364.52**

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# The Effective Interest Rate

## Definition (Effective Interest Rate)

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

- Given an interest rate  $r$  compounded  $k$  times a year, the effective rate is given by

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

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

- Given an interest rate  $r$  compounded  $k$  times a year, the effective rate is given by

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

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

# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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

# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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

# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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



# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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

# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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

# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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

# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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

# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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

# The Effective Interest Rate

## Example (Effective Interest Rate)

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

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# Certificates of Deposit

## 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.



# Certificates of Deposit

## Example (Certificate of Deposit)

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

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- 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%?

# Certificates of Deposit

## 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?

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# Assignment

## Assignment

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