

Simple Interest

Lecture 2 Section 10.2

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Wed, Jan 17, 2018

1 Terminology

2 Definitions

3 Simple Interest

4 Assignment

Outline

- 1 Terminology
- 2 Definitions
- 3 Simple Interest
- 4 Assignment

Terminology

- 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.

Terminology

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 - Gets a bank loan?
 - Deposits money in a bank account?
 - Buys stock in a company?
 - Uses a credit card to make a purchase?
 - Makes mortgage payments?
- In all cases, the party that pays the interest is the borrower. The other party is the lender.

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Definitions

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 a year.

Definitions

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**.

Definitions

Definition (Present Value)

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

Definition (Future Value)

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- That is,

$$\text{future value} = \text{principal} + \text{accrued interest}$$

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Simple Interest

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.

Simple Interest

Example (Future Value of a Loan)

- A person borrows \$1000 at 5% simple interest for 4 years.
- What is the future value (after 4 years)?

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The Simple Interest Formula

- If we borrow principal P at interest rate r for t years, then the future value after t years is:

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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)

- The current passbook rate for Wells Fargo Platinum saving account is 0.03%, for up to \$9,999.99.

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Example (Present Value of a Loan)

- The current passbook rate for Wells Fargo Platinum saving account is 0.03%, for up to \$9,999.99.
- Suppose you invest \$9,000 in such an account for 180 days.
- How much interest do you earn.

The Present Value

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- If the interest on a \$5,000 loan for 4 years is \$600, what is the interest rate?

The Present Value

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?
- If the future value of a 5% loan for 10 years is \$2,000, what is the present value?
- If the interest on a \$5,000 loan for 4 years is \$600, what is the interest rate?
- Suppose that the present value is \$6,000 and the interest rate is 6%. How long will it take for the future value to reach \$12,000?

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Assignment

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- Chapter 10: Exercises 17, 18, 25, 26; 67.