

4.2 Compound Interest

Recall: Compound interest pays interest on interest.

DON'T COPY... this is just like yesterdays process.

Eg. Chris puts \$2500 in a bank account that earns 8% compound interest, per year. How much is earned after 5 years?

Year	Amount at start of year (\$)	Interest (\$)	Amount at end of year(\$)
1	2500	$2500 * 0.08 = 200$	2700
2	2700	$2700 * 0.08 = 216$	2916
3	2916	$2916 * 0.08 = 233.28$	3149.28
4	3149.28	$3149.28 * 0.08 = 251.94$	3401.22
5	3401.22	$3401.22 * 0.08 = 272.10$	3673.32

How can we get directly to the amount at the end of the year, i.e. without calculating the interest and adding?

$$2500 \times ? = 2700$$

$$\longrightarrow ? = 1.08$$

.08 interest rate

Why is it 1.08?

$$(\text{start})(1.08) = (\text{end})$$

Still DON'T COPY... this is just another way of looking at it...

Year	Amount at start of year (\$)	Amount at end of year(\$)
1	2500	$(2500)(1.08) = 2700$
2	$(2500)(1.08)$	$(2500)(1.08)(1.08)$
3	$(2500)(1.08)(1.08)$	$(2500)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)$
4	$(2500)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)$	$(2500)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)$
5	$(2500)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)$	$(2500)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)(1.08)$

What's the pattern?

★ Amount after 5 years = $(2500)(1.08)^5$

$$A = P(1 + i)^n$$

★ COMPOUND INTEREST FORMULA !!!

NOW COPY... 5.2 Compound Interest

Quite often... interest is calculated more than once per year on an investment, yet the given rate is always expressed as an ANNUAL rate.

$$A = P(1 + i)^n$$

Notice it is exponential growth!

$$A = a(b)^x$$

→ A Amount in \$ at the end of the investment

i interest rate per period

$$i = \frac{\text{rate}}{\text{\# of compounding periods per year}}$$

P Principal original \$ invested or borrowed

n number of compounding periods

$$n = \text{\# of years} \times \text{\# of periods per year}$$

Compounding Periods	# of periods per year
annually	1
semi annually	2
quarterly	4
monthly	12
weekly	52
daily	365

Ex 1. Noah invests \$800 in a GIC that pays 4% compounded annually for 5 years. Determine the amount when the investment matures.

$$A = P(1 + i)^n$$

$$P = 800$$

$$i = 0.04$$

$$n = 5$$

$$A = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 800(1 + 0.04)^5 \\ &= 800(1.04)^5 \\ &= 973.32 \end{aligned}$$

∴ The amount after 5 yrs
is \$ 973.32

Ex 2. Gregory invests \$500 at 3.75% compounded quarterly.
How much interest will he earn in 4.5 years?

$$A = ?$$

$$P = 500$$

$$n = 4 \frac{\text{times}}{\text{year}} \times 4.5 \text{ yrs}$$
$$= 18$$

$$i = \frac{0.0375}{4} \left(\frac{\text{rate}}{\# \text{ times per year}} \right)$$
$$= 0.009375$$

$$A = 500(1 + 0.009375)^{18}$$
$$= 500(1.009375)^{18}$$
$$= 591.45$$

$$I = A - P$$
$$= 591.45 - 500$$
$$= 91.45$$

\therefore Greg will earn \$91.45
in interest



Homework:
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