

$$F = P(1+rt) \quad F = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad F = D \frac{(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt} - 1}{\frac{r}{n}} \quad P = R \frac{1 - (1 + \frac{r}{n})^{-nt}}{\frac{r}{n}} \quad APY = \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^n - 1$$

1. (4pts) Lou deposits a certain amount of money in an account bearing 4.23% simple interest. After 8 months he withdraws \$462.69. How much did he deposit?

$$F = P(1+rt)$$

$$462.69 = P\left(1 + 0.0423 \cdot \frac{8}{12}\right)$$

$$462.69 = P \cdot 1.0282 \quad | \div 1.0282$$

$$P = \frac{462.69}{1.0282} = 450$$

2. (5pts) True story: a short-term loan company advertises on its website that one can get a \$400 loan from them that is repaid after 14 days with \$470. What simple annual interest rate are they charging?

$$F = P(1+rt)$$

$$1.175 - 1 = r \cdot 0.0383... \quad | \div 0.0383...$$

$$470 = 400\left(1 + r \cdot \frac{14}{365}\right) \quad | \div 400$$

$$\frac{0.175}{0.0383...} = r$$

$$\frac{470}{400} = 1 + r \cdot 0.0383... \quad | - 1$$

$$r = 4.5625, \text{ which is } 456.25\% \text{ yikes!}$$

3. (6pts) What is a better deal on a certificate of deposit:

a) an account earning 3.17%, compounded weekly, or

b) an account earning 3.15%, compounded daily?

$$F = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$a) F = 1 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{0.0317}{52}\right)^{52} = (1.000609...)^{52} = 1.032197827 \leftarrow \text{more, so a better deal}$$

$$b) F = 1 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{0.0315}{365}\right)^{365} = (1.000086...)^{365} = 1.031999973$$

↳ enough to see what happens to a deposit of \$1.

4. (6pts) On February 5th, 1997 the stock of Pepsico, Inc. closed at \$25.26 per share. On February 5th, 2007 it closed at \$64.83 per share. Find the annual compound interest rate that this growth corresponds to.

$$F = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}, \quad n=1$$

$$1.0988... = 1 + r \quad | -1$$

$$64.83 = 25.26 \left(1 + \frac{r}{1}\right)^{1 \cdot 10} \quad | \div 25.26$$

$$r = 0.0988395...$$

$$2.566... = (1 + r)^{10} \quad | \wedge \frac{1}{10}$$

$$r \approx 9.88\%$$

$$(2.566...) \frac{1}{10} = \left((1 + r)^{10} \right) \frac{1}{10}$$

5. (6pts) Barack would like to use some of his own money to finance a political campaign. How much should he deposit weekly into an account bearing 5%, compounded weekly, if he would like to have \$1,000,000 in a year-and-a-half?

$$F = D \frac{\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} - 1}{\frac{r}{n}}$$

$$1,000,000 = D \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{52}\right)^{52 \cdot 1.5} - 1}{\frac{0.05}{52}}$$

$$1,000,000 = D \frac{(1.000961...)^{78} - 1}{0.000961...}$$

$$1,000,000 = D \cdot 80.959... \quad | \div 80.959$$

$$D = \frac{1,000,000}{80.959...} \approx 12,351.91 \text{ weekly}$$

6. (15pts) PC and Mac have spent a lot of time together lately, so they decided to jointly buy a plasma TV. The biggest they could find was a 103-inch retailing for \$70,000 (I kid you not!), for which they have secured a 5-year loan at 8.49%, compounded monthly.

- What is their monthly payment on the loan?
- How much do they owe after 4 years?
- What are their total payments over the course of the loan?
- Which portion of their 1st payment goes toward interest, and which towards the principal?

$$a) P = R \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{-nt}}{\frac{r}{n}}$$

$$70,000 = R \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.0849}{12}\right)^{-12 \cdot 5}}{\frac{0.0849}{12}}$$

$$70,000 = R \frac{1 - (1.007075)^{-60}}{0.007075}$$

$$70,000 = R \cdot 48.75 \dots$$

$$R = \frac{70,000}{48.75} = 1435.82$$

- b) debt after 4 years =
present value of payments
for remainder of term (1 year)

$$P = 1435.82 \frac{1 - (1.007075)^{-12}}{0.007075}$$

$$= 1435.82 \cdot 11.465 \dots$$

$$= 16,462.97$$

$$c) 1435.82 \cdot 60 \text{ payments} \\ = 86,149.20$$

- d) 1st payment:

$$\text{interest} = 70,000 \cdot \frac{0.0849}{12}$$

$$= 495.25$$

- Toward principal:

$$1435.82 - 495.25 = 940.57$$

7. (8pts) If you deposit \$400 every quarter in an account bearing 7.26%, compounded quarterly, how long will it take until you have \$10,000 in the account?

$$F = D \frac{(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt} - 1}{\frac{r}{n}}$$

$$10000 = 400 \frac{(1 + \frac{0.0726}{4})^{4t} - 1}{\frac{0.0726}{4}} \quad | \div 400 \quad \log 1.45375 = \log 1.01815^{4t}$$

$$25 = \frac{1.01815^{4t} - 1}{0.01815} \quad | \cdot 0.01815 \quad t = \frac{\log 1.45375}{4 \log 1.01815} = 5.20 \text{ years}$$

$$0.45375 = 1.01815^{4t} - 1 \quad | +1$$

$$1.45375 = 1.01815^{4t} \quad | \log$$

Bonus. (5pts) A couple of newlyweds took out a 15-year, \$234,000 loan to finance their new home. The interest rate on this loan is 5.73% compounded monthly, making their monthly payment \$1940.65. How long will it be until they owe half the amount on the loan? *Hint: only one formula is needed.*

$$F = R \frac{1 - (1 + \frac{r}{n})^{-nt}}{\frac{r}{n}}$$

$$117,000 = 1940.65 \frac{1 - (1 + \frac{0.0573}{12})^{-12t}}{\frac{0.0573}{12}} \quad | \div 1940.65$$

$$60.28 = \frac{1 - (1.004775)^{-12t}}{0.004775} \quad | \cdot 0.004775$$

$$0.28788 = 1 - 1.004775^{-12t} \quad | -1$$

$$-0.71212 = -1.004775^{-12t} \quad | \cdot (-1)$$

$$0.71212 = 1.004775^{-12t} \quad | \log$$

$$\log 0.71212 = \log 1.004775^{-12t}$$

$$\log 0.71212 = -12t \log 1.004775$$

$$t = \frac{\log 0.71212}{-12 \log 1.004775} = 5.939$$

↑
this is how many years remain, so after

$$15 - 5.939 = 9.06 \text{ years}$$