

If you deposit \$4000 into an account paying 6% annual interest compounded quarterly, how much money will be in the account after 5 years?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad A = ? \quad n = 4$$

$$P = 4000 \quad t = 5 \quad A = 4000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{4}\right)^{(4)(5)} = \$5,387.42$$

$$r = 6\% \rightarrow 0.06$$

If you deposit \$6500 into an account paying 8% annual interest compounded monthly, how much money will be in the account after 7 years?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad A = ? \quad n = 12$$

$$P = 6500 \quad t = 7 \quad A = 6500 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{(12)(7)} = \$11,358.24$$

$$r = 8\% \rightarrow .08$$

How much money would you need to deposit today at 5% annual interest compounded weekly to have \$20000 in the account after 9 years?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad A = 20000 \quad n = 52$$

$$P = ? \quad t = 9 \quad 20000 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{52}\right)^{(52)(9)}$$

$$r = 5\% \rightarrow r = .05$$

$$\frac{20000}{1.568} = \frac{P(1.568)}{(1.568)}$$

$$P \approx \$12,755.10$$

How much money would you need to deposit today at 9% annual interest compounded monthly to have \$12000 in the account after 6 years?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad A = 12000 \quad n = 12$$

$$P = ? \quad t = 6 \quad 12000 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.09}{12}\right)^{(12)(6)}$$

$$r = 9\% \rightarrow 0.09$$

$$\frac{12000}{1.713} = \frac{P(1.713)}{1.713} \rightarrow P \approx 7005.25$$

How much money, invested at an interest rate of  $r\%$  per year compounded continuously, will amount to  $A$  dollars after  $t$  years?  $A = 6000$ ,  $r = 6.1$ ,  $t = 14$ .

$$A = Pe^{rt} \rightarrow 6000 = Pe^{(0.061)(14)}$$

$$\frac{6000}{2.349} = \frac{P(2.349)}{2.349} \rightarrow P = \$2554.25$$

$$\leftarrow 0.061$$

You decide to invest \$8000 for 6 years and you have a choice between two accounts. The first pays 7% per year, compounded monthly. The second pays 6.85% per year, compounded continuously. Which is the better investment?

Account 1  
 $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$   
 $A = ?$   $r = 7\% \rightarrow .07$   
 $P = 8000$   $n = 12$   $t = 6$

$$A = 8000(1 + \frac{.07}{12})^{(12)(6)}$$

$$A \approx 12160.84$$

Account 2  
 $A = Pe^{rt}$   $r = 6.85\%$   
 $A = ?$   $t = 6$   
 $P = 8000$

$$A = 8000e^{(.0685)(6)}$$

$$A \approx 12066.60$$

You receive a \$5000 gift which you want to invest for 3 years. Should you choose an investment paying 4.5% interest compounded monthly or one paying 4.25% interest compounded continuously?

Investment One  
 $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$   
 $A = ?$   $n = 12$   
 $P = 5000$   $t = 3$   
 $r = 4.5\% \rightarrow .045$

$$A = 5000(1 + \frac{.045}{12})^{(12)(3)}$$

$$A \approx 5721.24$$

Investment Two  
 $A = Pe^{rt}$   
 $A = ?$   $t = 3$   
 $P = 5000$   
 $r = 4.25\% \rightarrow .0425$

$$A = 5000e^{(.0425)(3)}$$

$$A \approx 5679.92$$

How much should you invest at 4.8% compounded continuously to have \$5000 in 2.5 years?

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$A = 5000$$

$$t = 2.5$$

$$r = 4.8\% \rightarrow .048$$

$$5000 = Pe^{(.048)(2.5)}$$

$$5000 = P(1.127)$$

$$\frac{5000}{1.127} = P$$

$$P \approx \$4436.56$$

Write a formula for the amount if interest you would receive on any amount invested and compounded continuously.

$$A = Pe^{rt} - P$$

$$A = P(e^{rt} - 1)$$