

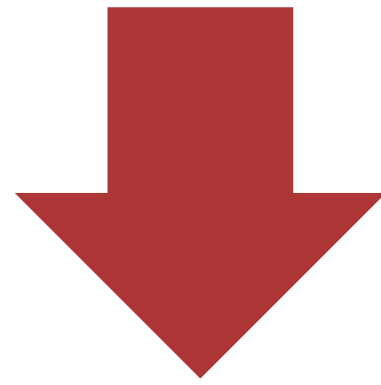


INTEREST

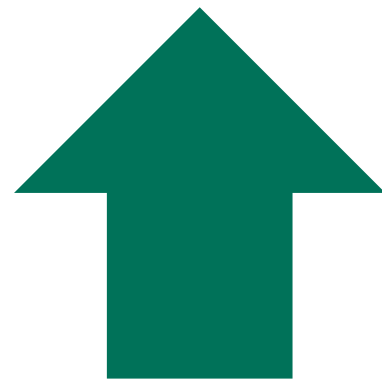
WHAT IS INTEREST?



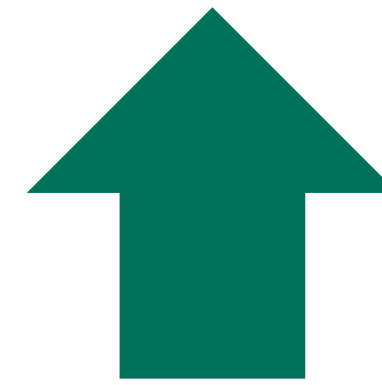
WHAT AFFECTS INTEREST?



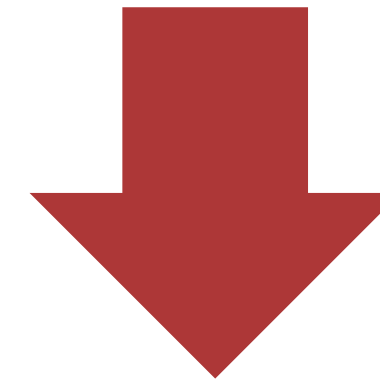
Supply



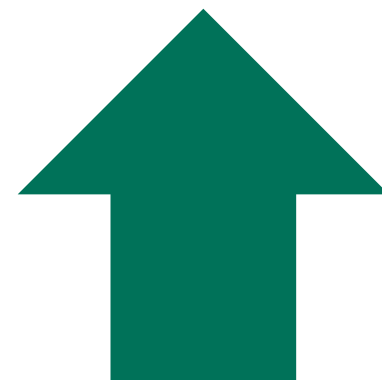
Demand



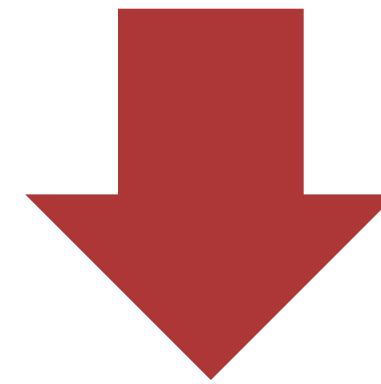
Supply



Demand



Interest rates rise



Interest rates fall

SIMPLE INTEREST

Based on principal amount of a loan
(**interest is the same** every time)

$$I = Prt$$

COMPOUND INTEREST

Based on principal plus previous
interest (**interest increases** every time)

$$B = P(1 + r)^t$$

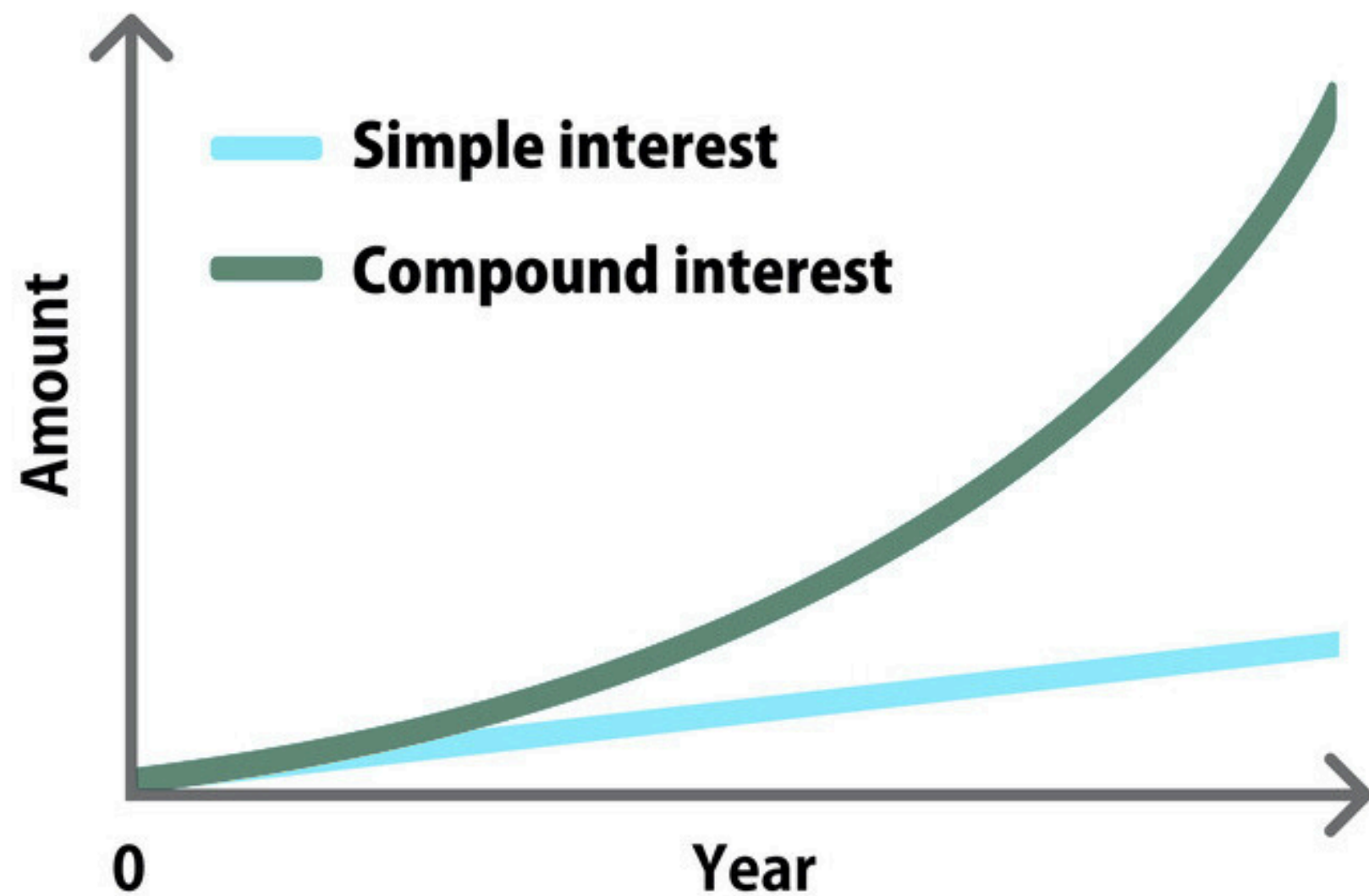
B = balance

I = interest

P = principal

r = annual interest rate (as a decimal)

t = time (in years)



$$B = P(1 + r)^t$$
$$I = B - P$$

$$I = Prt$$
$$B = I + P$$

COMPOUND INTEREST

Interest can accrue daily, monthly, or quarterly.
Compound interest is the smarter investment!

Ex. principal of \$50 with 10% interest

	Simple	Compound
Year 1	$\$50 + \$5 = \$55$	$\$50 + \$5 = \$55$
Year 2	$\$55 + \$5 = \$60$	$\$55 + \$5.50 = \$60.50$
Year 3	$\$60 + \$5 = \$65$	$\$60.50 + \$6.05 = \$66.55$



simple interest = ?

P = \$100

r = 20%

t = 5 years

How much will the balance be?

simple interest = ?

$$P = \$100$$

$$r = 20\%$$

$$t = 5 \text{ years}$$

How much will the balance be?

$$I = Prt$$

$$= (\$100)(0.20)(5)$$

$$= \$100$$

$$B = P + I$$

$$= \$100 + \$100$$

$$= \$200$$

\therefore I will have \$200 after 5 years.



B (compounded annually) = ?

P = \$100

r = 20%

t = 5 years

How much will the balance be?

B (compounded annually) = ?

$$P = \$100$$

$$r = 20\%$$

$$t = 5 \text{ years}$$

How much will the balance be?

$$\begin{aligned} B &= P(1 + r)^t \\ &= (\$100)(1 + 0.20)^5 \\ &= \$248.83 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore I will have \$248.83 after 5 years.



compound interest = ?

P = \$100

r = 20%

t = 5 years

How much will the interest be?

compound interest = ?

$$P = \$100$$

$$r = 20\%$$

$$t = 5 \text{ years}$$

How much will the interest be?

$$I = B - P$$

$$= \$248.83 - \$100$$

$$= \$148.83$$

∴ The interest will be \$148.83 after 5 years.

Carlos has \$17 in a savings account. The interest rate is 15% per year and is not compounded. How much will he have in 4 years?



Carlos has \$17 in a savings account. The interest rate is 15% per year and is not compounded. How much will he have in 4 years?

$$\begin{aligned} I &= Prt \\ &= (\$17)(0.15)(4) \\ &= \$10.20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= P + I \\ &= \$17 + \$10.20 \\ &= \$27.20 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore He will have \$27.20 in 4 years.

Owen has \$13 in a savings account. The interest rate is 10% per year and is not compounded. How much will he have in 2 years?



Owen has \$13 in a savings account. The interest rate is 10% per year and is not compounded. How much will he have in 2 years?

$$\begin{aligned} I &= Prt \\ &= (\$13)(0.10)(2) \\ &= \$2.60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= P + I \\ &= \$13 + \$2.60 \\ &= \$15.60 \end{aligned}$$

∴ He will have \$15.60 in 2 years.

Angela has \$10 in a savings account that earns 15% interest, compounded annually. How much will she have in 2 years?



Angela has \$10 in a savings account that earns 15% interest, compounded annually. How much will she have in 2 years?

$$\begin{aligned} B &= P(1 + r)^t \\ &= (\$10)(1 + 0.15)^2 \\ &= \$13.23 \end{aligned}$$

∴ She will have \$23.23 in 2 years.

Maki deposited \$25 in a savings account earning 20% interest, compounded annually. How much will she have in 2 years?



Maki deposited \$25 in a savings account earning 20% interest, compounded annually. How much will she have in 2 years?

$$\begin{aligned} B &= P(1 + r)^t \\ &= (\$25)(1 + 0.20)^2 \\ &= \$36 \end{aligned}$$

∴ She will have \$36.00 in 2 years.