

Algebra Ch. 8

Algebra 8-1: Compound Interest

Warm-Up

Change from a percent to a decimal.

1. 25% .25
2. 2.5% .025
3. .25% .0025
4. .025% .00025
5. .0025% .000025

Move decimal
2 places left!

Vocab	Definition
principal principle	the amount of money you put in an account
interest	* money earned (paid by bank to you)
annual yield (i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interest rate Ex) 2.5% = .025 • percentage
compound interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interest earns interest • Total = principle $(1 + \text{annual yield})^{\text{years}}$

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

AX^n

base → x exponent → n decimal → i

Coefficient → A

Ex: $10x^4$ $x^0 = 1$ $x^4 = x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$

$7^0 = 1$ $8^0 = 1$

Examples *- principle*

1. If X dollars are invested in an account at 5.2% annual yield, $T = X(1.052)$
 what will the value of the account be at the end of a year? $n=1$

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

$$T = X(1+.052)^1$$

2. Suppose you deposit \$150 in a savings account upon which the bank pays an annual yield of 3%. Make a table to show how much money will be in the account each year until the 4th year. $3\% = .03$

Year	Calculation	Simplify	Total \$
1	$T = 150(1+.03)^1$	$150(1.03)$	\$154.50
2	$T = 150(1+.03)^2$	$150(1.03)^2$	\$159.14
3	$T = 150(1+.03)^3$	$150(1.03)^3$	\$163.91
4	$T = 150(1+.03)^4$	$150(1.03)^4$	\$168.83

3. Suppose \$500 is deposited in an annuity with a 7% annual yield. If there are no deposits or withdrawals, how much will be in the account after 8 years?



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

$$T = 500(1+.07)^8 = \$859.09$$

4. A baby's grandparents invest \$1000 on the day their grandchild is born.



1. How much is the investment worth on the grandchild's 18th birthday if it earns 6.3% annual yield?

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

$$T = 1000(1+.063)^{18} = \$3,003.30$$

2. How much interest was earned?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \$3,003.30 \\
 - 1,000.00 \\
 \hline
 \$2,003.30 \\
 \hline
 \text{interest} \\
 \text{earned}
 \end{array}$$