

MATH2351  
Outline Solution 6.1&6.2

الدكتورة بتول رداد

6.1 Simple interest

$$I = P \cdot r \cdot t$$

$$S = P + I = P + P \cdot r \cdot t = P(1 + r \cdot t)$$

Questions: 6, 8, 21, Page 376 - 377

6)  $\$800$  is invested for  $\frac{t}{5}$  years at an annual interest rate of  $14\%$ .  $r = 14\% = \frac{14}{100} = 0.14$   $S = P + P \cdot r \cdot t$   
Simple

a) How much interest will be earned?  $I??$

$$I = P \cdot r \cdot t = 800(0.14)(5) = \$560$$

b) What is the future  $S??$  value of the investment at the end of the 5 years?

$$S = P + I = 800 + 560 = \$1360$$

8)  $\$1800$  is invested for  $\frac{t}{9}$  months at an annual interest rate of  $15\%$ .  $r = 15\% = \frac{15}{100} = 0.15$   $S = P + P \cdot r \cdot t$   
Simple

a) How much interest will be earned?  $I??$

$$I = P \cdot r \cdot t = 1800(0.15)\left(\frac{9}{12}\right) = \$202.5$$

b) What is the future  $S??$  value after 9 months?

$$S = P + I = 1800 + 202.5 = \$2002.5$$

21 If  $\$5000$  is invested at  $r = \frac{8}{100} = 0.08$  annual simple interest, how long  $t$  does it take to be worth  $\$9000$ ?  $S = P + Prt$

$$S = P + Prt$$

$$9000 = 5000 + 5000(0.08)t$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -5000 \\ \hline 4000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -5000 \\ \hline 4000 \end{array}$$

$$4000 = 5000(0.08)t$$

$$\frac{4000}{400} = \frac{400}{400}t$$

$$10 \text{ years} = t$$

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6.2 Compound interest.

- compound annually :  $S = P(1 + r)^t$
- Compound m times per year :  $S = P(1 + \frac{r}{m})^{mt}$
- compound continuously :  $S = P e^{rt}$

Questions : 10, 16, 18, 28, 35

Pages : 389 - 390

**Q10** What is future <sup>S??</sup> value if \$ 8600 <sup>P</sup> is invested for 8 <sup>t</sup> years at 10% <sup>r = 10/100 = 0.10</sup> compounded semiannually <sup>m = 2</sup>?

Compounded Semiannually (2 times per year)

$$S = P(1 + \frac{r}{m})^{mt}$$

$$S = 8600(1 + \frac{0.10}{2})^{2(8)}$$

$$= 8600(1 + 0.05)^{16} = 8600(1.05)^{16}$$

$$= 8600(2.18287)$$

$$= 18772.72146 \approx 18772.72$$

**16** What present <sup>P??</sup> value amounts to \$ 300 000 <sup>S</sup> if it is invested at 7% <sup>r = 7/100 = 0.07</sup> compounded semiannually <sup>m = 2</sup> for 15 <sup>t</sup> years?

$$S = P(1 + \frac{r}{m})^{mt}$$

$$300\,000 = P(1 + \frac{0.07}{2})^{2(15)}$$

$$300\,000 = P(1.035)^{30}$$

$$\frac{300\,000}{2.806793} = P \frac{2.806793}{2.806793} \rightarrow \$106883.55 = P$$



18 Find the <sup>I??</sup> interest that will result if  $\$8000$  is invested at  $r = \frac{7}{100} = 0.07$  compounded continuously, for  $t$  8 years.

$$S = P e^{rt}$$

$$= 8000 e^{(0.07)(8)}$$

$$= 8000 e^{0.56} = 8000(1.7506725) = 14005.38$$

$$I = S - P$$

$$= 14005.38 - 8000 = \$6005.38$$

28 <sup>أربع أنواع من الفوائد</sup> 6% compounded continuously, 6% compounded <sup>m=12</sup> monthly, 6% compounded <sup>m=2</sup> semiannually, 6% compounded <sup>m=12</sup> monthly. Rank each interest rate and <sup>compounding</sup> scheme in order from highest yield to lowest.

Solution: 6% compounded continuously, 6% compounded monthly, 6% compounded semiannually

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[35] How long (in years) would  $\$ \overset{P}{700}$  have to be invested at  $\overset{r = \frac{11.9}{100} = 0.119}{11.9\%}$ , compounded continuously, to earn  $\overset{I=300}{\$ 300}$  interest?

$$S = P + I = 700 + 300 = \$1000$$

$$S = P e^{rt}$$

$$\frac{1000}{700} = \frac{700}{700} e^{0.119t} \quad (\text{divide both sides by } 700)$$

$$1.42857 = e^{0.119t} \quad (\text{take } \ln \text{ for both sides})$$

$$\ln 1.42857 = \ln e^{0.119t}$$

$$\frac{0.3566739}{0.119} = \frac{0.119t}{0.119} \quad (\text{divide both sides by } 0.119)$$

$$2.997259 = t$$

$$t \approx 3 \text{ years.}$$

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