Untitled.notebook December 02, 2016

Worksheet Solutions...

Worksheet - Introduction to Compound Interest.doc

Worksheet Solutions - Compound Interest.pdf



Investments Involving Regular Payments

GOAL

Determine the future value of an investment that earns compound interest involving regular payments.

example **1** p. 485

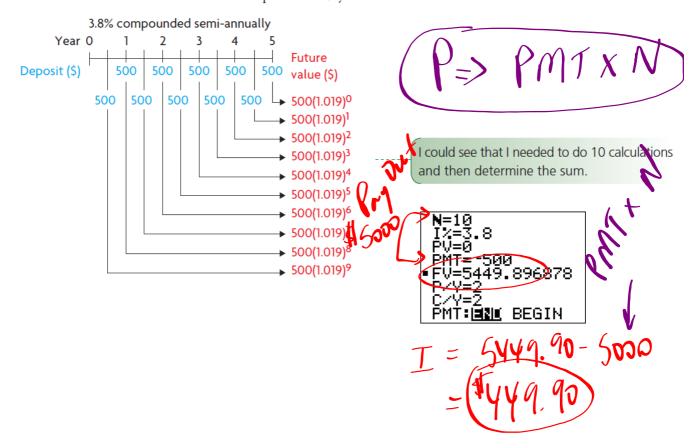
Determining the future value of an investment involving regular deposits

Darva is saving for a trip to Australia in 5 years. She plans to work on a student visa while she is there, so she needs only enough money for a return flight and her expenses until she finds a job. She deposits \$500 into her savings account at the end of each 6-month period from what she earns as a server. The account earns 3.8%, compounded semi-annually. How much money will be in the account at the end of 5 years? How much of this money will be earned interest?



SOLUTION BY HAND...

I drew a timeline to show the future value of each of the \$500 deposits that I made at the end of each 6-month period for 5 years.





1.) On the TI-83, press 2nd, then FINANCE, then select 1:TVM Solver. On the TI-83 plus and TI-84, press APPS, then 1:FINANCE, then 1:TVM Solver. You should see the screen below:

MT: PRIC BEGIN

2.) Now, suppose you are taking out a 5-year loan on \$25000 at 6% annual interest compounded monthly and you want to know the monthly payment. Fill in the values on the TVM

Solver screen as shown: N=60 I = 6 PV=25000

PMT: EN BEGIN

3.) Now, move the cursor to PMT, press the green ALPHA key, then ENTER. Your payment will show up as a negative number:

5.) Now, move the curso N=60 IX=6 PV=25000 PMT=-483.32003... FV=0 P/Y=12 C/Y=12 PMT:[BNI BEGIN

NOTE: a **negative** number means that the money is coming 'out of your pocket'

5.) To find how much you can afford to borrow, move the cursor to PV, press the green ALPHA key, then ENTER. The amount you can afford to borrow is shown:

N=68

17-6

PV=12931.39019

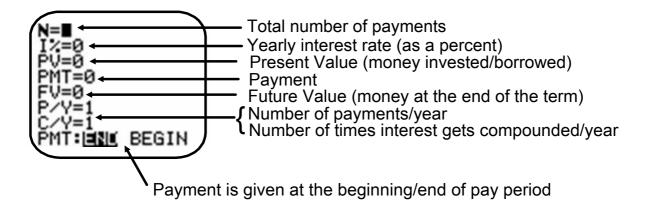
PMT=-250

EV=6

PMT: EN BEGIN

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SOLUTION WITH TI-84 (Finance APP)...



EXAMPLE 2 p. 487

Comparing a regular payment investment with a single payment investment

Adam made a \$200 payment at the end of each year into an investment that earned 5%, compounded annually. Blake made a single investment at 5%, compounded annually. At the end of 5 years, their future values were equal.

- a) What was their future value? \$\\\\|105.13 b) What principal amount did Blake invest 5 years ago?
 c) Who earned more interest? Who

c) Who earned more interest? Why?



EXAMPLE 3

Determining the interest rate of a regular

p. 489 payment investment

Jeremiah deposits \$750 into an investment account at the end of every 3 months. Interest is compounded quarterly, the term is 3 years, and the future value is \$10 059.07. What annual rate of interest does Jeremiah's investment earn? = 8% / yr

000019121 PMT: **inki** begin

EXAMPLE 4 Determining the regular payment amount p. 490 of an investment

Celia wants to have \$300 000 in 20 years so that she can retire. Celia has found a trust account that earns ofixed rate of 10.8%, compounded annually.

- a) What regular payments must Celia make at the end of each year to meet - Yen 19 my ment \$4781.09 her goal of \$300 000?
- b) How much interest will she earn over the 20 years?

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Determining the term of a regular payment investment

On Luis's 20th birthday, he started making regular \$1000 payments into an investment account at the end of every 6 months. He wants to save for a down payment on a home. His investment earns 3.5%, compounded semi-annually. At what age will he have more than \$18 000?

•N=15.78433191 I%=3.5 PV=0 PMT=-1000 FV=18000 P/Y=2 C/Y=2 PMT:**□**N• BEGIN $\frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ year}$

N=60 I%=.9 PV=32000 •PMT=-545.62327... FV=0 P/Y=12 C/Y=12 PMT:■NE BEGIN HOUSE -> 3.9 % over 20 years N=240 I%=3.9 PV=200000 PMT=-1201.4479... PVY=12 CVY=12 PMT:**⊟N** BEGIN

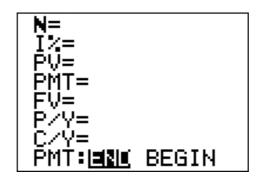
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HOMEWORK...

p. 493: #3, 5, 6, & 9

NOTE: When using the TI-84...

Each question must have the following completed for homework AND beginning of class tomorrow you will be given time to solve.



Notes - TVM Solver.pdf

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