# **HOMEWORK...**

Questions

p. 452: #1 - 6, 10, 11

30

$$\underbrace{A = P + I}^{\&}$$
OR

$$A = P + Prt$$

$$A = P(1 + rt)$$

3. a) Principal of \$1000 is invested at 5% simple interest, paid annually, for 5 years. What is the rate of return?

**b)** Which option below would yield the greatest future value? What is the rate of return for this option?

- **A.** increasing the principal to \$1050
- B. increasing the interest rate to 6%
- C. paying interest every 6 months
- D. increasing the term to 6 years

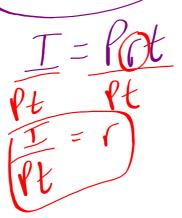
-100AY C

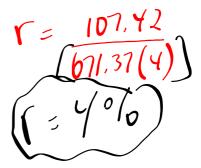
TEPIT VARM-UP A=P+Pit
A=P+I

You earned \$107.42 simple interest on a \$671.37 investment over four years.



What was the interest rate?



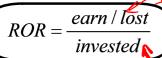


#### rate of return

The ratio of money earned (or lost) on an investment relative to the amount of money invested, usually expressed as a decimal or a percent.

## Determining the duration of a simple interest investment

Ingrid invested her summer earnings of \$5000 at 8% simple interest, paid annually. She intends to use the money in a few years to take a holiday with a girlfriend.



- (How long)will it take for the future value of the investment to grow to \$8000?
  - b) What is Ingrid's rate of return?



## Ingrid's Solution

a) 
$$A = P + Prt$$
  
 $P$  is \$5000.  
 $r$  is 8%, or 0.08.  
 $A$  is \$8000.

$$8000 = 5000 + (5000)(0.08)t$$
  

$$3000 = 400t$$
  

$$7.5 = t$$

I knew P, r, and A. I determined t by substituting these known values into the formula A = P + Prt and solving for t.

Because I needed to isolate t, I knew that the A = P + Prt form of the equation would have fewer solution steps than the A = P(1 + rt) form would.

It will take 8 years for the future --value of the investment to be at least \$8000.

I knew 7.5 years would not work because the interest is paid annually. This meant that I had to round up to the next whole year. It also meant that, at 8 years, the future value would be more than \$8000.

$$A = P + Prt$$

$$A = 5000 + (5000)(0.08)(8)$$

$$A = 8200$$

At 8 years, the future value will be \$8200.

Interest earned:

$$\$8200 - \$5000 = \$3200$$

Rate of return = 
$$\frac{3200}{5000}$$

Rate of return = 0.64

I determined the interest earned by subtracting the principal from the future value.

I compared the interest earned with the principal to determine the rate of return.

The rate of return is 64% over 8 years.

EXAMPLE 3 p. 448

Determining the duration of a simple interest investment (

Ingrid invested her summer earnings of \$5000 at 8% simple interest, paid annually. She intends to use the money in a few years to take a holiday with a girlfriend.  $A = P + I \longrightarrow I = A - P$ (a) How long will it take for the future value of the investment to grow



to \$8000?

b) What is Ingrid's rate of return?

$$= \mathcal{I} = V(t)$$

$$= 5000(0.00)$$

$$= \frac{3200}{5000} \times 100^{1}$$

#### EXAMPLE 4

Determining the rate of interest on a simple interest investment

p. 450

Grant invested \$25 000 in a simple interest Canada Savings Bond (CSB) that paid interest annually.

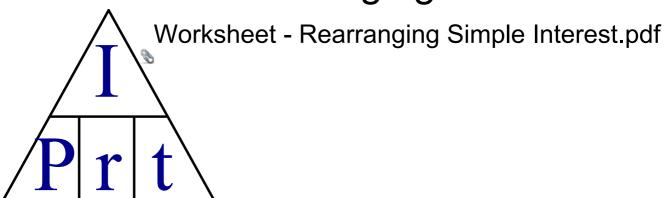
- a) If the future value of the CSB is \$29 375 at the end of 5 years, what interest rate does the CSB earn?
- b) Grant cashed in the bond after 4.5 years because a house he had been admiring came up for sale and he needed a down payment. How much money did he have for the down payment?

$$= \frac{1}{100}$$

$$= \frac{4375}{3500(5)} \times 100^{1}$$

$$= \frac{3.500}{3}$$

# PRACTICE rearranging... I = Prt



When finished...PRACTICE rate of return (ROR)

Text p. 452: #3 & #12

Worksheet - Rearranging Simple Interest.pdf