

Simple Interest Worksheet

Key

1) a) The formula for simple interest is: $I = Prt$

b) Rearrange this formula to find:

i) Time:

$$t = \frac{I}{Pr}$$

ii) The interest rate:

$$r = \frac{I}{Pt} \times 100\%$$

iii) The Principal:

$$P = \frac{I}{rt}$$

Answer each of the following...

2) If Michael invests \$2000 in the bank at a rate of 5.5% for 6 years how much interest will he make?

$$I = 2000(0.055)(6)$$

$$I = 660$$

3) Kelsey takes out a loan for \$6000 to start a business after high school. The bank charges her 8% interest for the loan. After 5 years how much interest will be added on to the loan?

$$I = 6000(0.08)(5)$$

$$I = 2400$$

4) Jessie invests \$3345 in the stock market. Over the 3 years she has this invested she gets an average return of 7.8%. How much will her investment be worth after the 3 years?

$$A = 3345 + 3345(0.078)(3)$$

$$A = 4127.73$$

5) Scott takes gets a student loan to go to college after high school. If he pays \$750 in interest at a rate of 3%, how much must the loan have been for originally?

* assume $t = 1$ year

$$P = \frac{I}{rt}$$

$$P = \frac{750}{0.03(1)}$$

$$P = 25000$$

6) Taylor has just won \$4,250 from the 50/50 at the Sea Dog's game and decides to invest all of it. If he makes \$1275 with a 5% interest rate, how long must he have had the money invested?

$$t = \frac{1275}{4250(0.05)}$$

$$t = 6 \text{ years}$$

7) At what rate would you need to invest \$12000 and make \$2880 after 8 years?

$$r = \frac{2880}{12000(8)} \times 100\%$$

$$r = 3\%$$

8) What will the total value of an investment of \$5000 be if it has an interest rate of 7% and is invested for 20 years?

$$A = 5000 + 5000(0.07)(20)$$

$$A = 82000$$

9) Morgan has an investment worth \$130,000 dollars after 20 years. If his original investment was for \$50,000 what must the interest rate have been?

$$\rightarrow I = 130000 - 50000$$

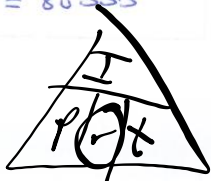
$$I = 80000$$

$$r = \frac{80000}{50000(20)} \times 100\%$$

$$r = 8\%$$

$$A = P + I$$

$$I = A - P$$



Text Simple Interest
p. 452 #1-6, 10, 11

$$ROR = \frac{\$ \text{ earn}}{\$ \text{ invested}} \times 100\%$$

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

a) $I = 1000(0.05)(5)$
c) $I = \$250 \leftarrow \text{earn}$

$$ROR = \frac{250}{1000} \times 100 = 25\%$$

b) A/

1050(0.05)(5)	262.5
Ans/1050*100	25


B/


1000(0.06)(5)	300
Ans/1000*100	30

D/

1000(0.05)(6)	300
Ans/1000*100	30

Practice With Compound Interest...

 Worksheet - Introduction to Compound Interest.doc

 Worksheet Solutions - Compound Interest.pdf

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11. A bank is offering a simple interest rate of 3.2% for a guaranteed investment certificate with a 5-year term.



- a) What principal would you need to invest if you wanted to have \$20 000 at the end of the term?
- b) How long would it take for the value of the GIC to be \$25 000?

~~$P = \frac{I}{rt}$~~

$$P = \frac{A}{(1+rt)}$$

$$P = \frac{20000}{(1+0.032(5))}$$

$$P = 17241.38$$

$$A = P + Prt$$

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

$$\frac{A}{(1+rt)} = P$$

b) $t = \frac{I}{Pr}$

$$I = A - P$$

$$I = 25000 - 17241.38$$

$$I = 7758.62$$

$$t = \frac{7758.62}{17241.38(0.032)}$$

$$t = 3.7 \text{ years}$$

8.3

Compound Interest: Future Value

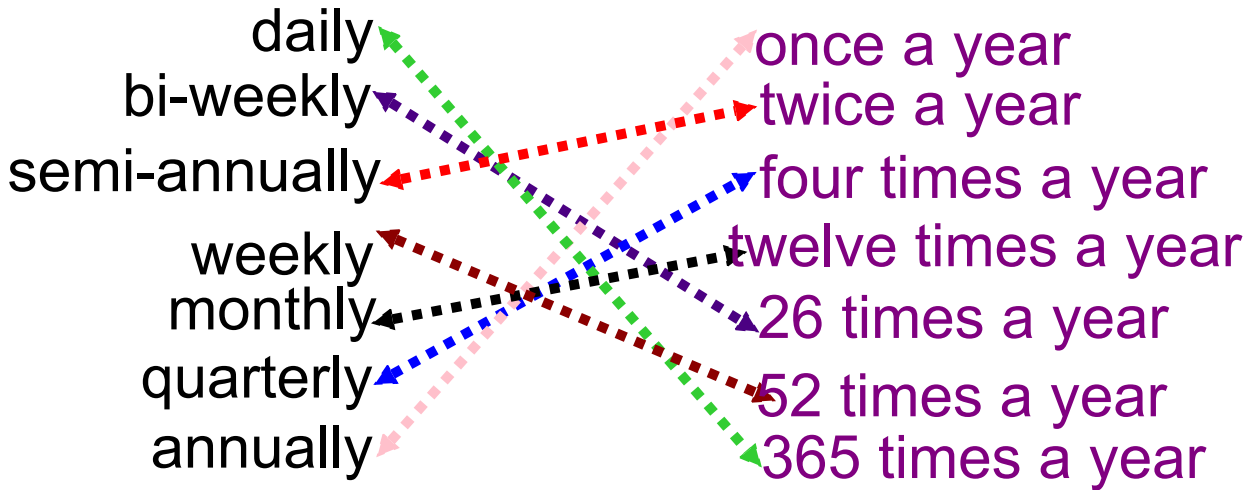
$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

GOAL

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

Terminology Tango

Click on the picture to verify the match.



EXAMPLE #1: If \$1000 is invested at 8 %/a compounded semi-annually for 2 years, how much will the investment be worth?

Using the simple interest formula...

$$I = 1000(0.08)(6/12)$$

$$= \$40 \text{ (after 1st interest period)}$$

$$\text{New principal} = 1000 + 40$$

$$= \$1040$$

$$I = 1040(0.08)(6/12)$$

$$= \$41.60 \text{ (after 2nd interest period)}$$

$$\text{New Principal} = 1040 + 41.60$$

$$= \$1081.60$$

$$I = 1081.60(0.08)(6/12)$$

$$= \$43.26 \text{ (after 3rd interest period)}$$

$$\text{New Principal} = 1081.60 + 43.26$$

$$= \$1124.86$$

$$I = 1124.86(0.08)(6/12)$$

$$= \$44.99 \text{ (after 4th interest period)}$$

$$\text{New Principal} = 1124.86 + 44.99$$

$$= \$1169.85$$

Compound Interest Formula...

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

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1000(1+0.08/2)^4
1169.85856
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EXAMPLE #2:

Calculate the final value of an initial investment of \$6000.00. Interest is paid at 4% per annum, compounded semi-annually, for three years.

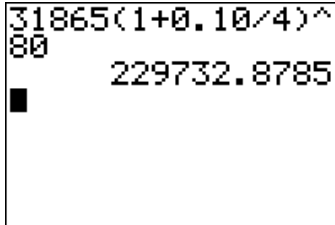
A = final value of the investment ...(principal + interest)
P = principal
r = annual interest rate
n = number of compounding periods in a year
t = term of the investment or loan in number of years

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$
$$A = 6000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{2}\right)^{(2)(3)}$$

EX #3: ~~Miramichi Rural~~ won \$31 865 on Gold Rush TODAY!!! *MS. Buras* If they decide to invest all of it at 10% /a compounded quarterly for 20 years.

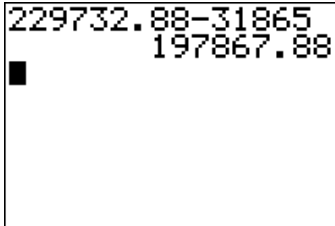
Determine...

a) How much will this investment be worth?

$A =$ 

229732.88

b) How much interest did you earn?

$I =$ 

c) $ROR = \frac{\$earn}{\$invest}$
 $= \frac{197867.88}{31865} \times 100\%$
 $= \textcircled{621\%}$

HOMework...

Text p. 452: #12

p. 457: #1, 2

p. 468: #2, 6, 7

$$ROR = \frac{\$ \text{ earned, total.}}{\$ \text{ invest}}$$

Simple

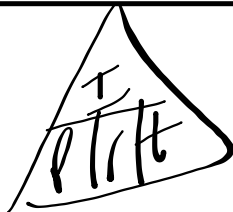
$$I = Prt$$

&

$$A = P + I$$

$$A = P + Prt$$

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



Compound

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

$$I = A - P$$

Attachments

Worksheet - Introduction to Compound Interest.doc

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