

# MA111: Contemporary mathematics

Jack Schmidt

University of Kentucky

February 8, 2012

## SCHEDULE:

- Should have read 10.1-10.3; read 10.6 today (skim 10.4-10.5)
- Should have done HW 10.1-10.3; do 10.6EZ today

Today we will look at borrowing money for several years, 10.6, amortized loans.

## 10.3: Review of compound interest

- \$100 Savings Account earning 2.4% compound interest annually  
Value after 5 years?

## 10.3: Review of compound interest

- \$100 Savings Account earning 2.4% compound interest annually  
Value after 5 years? \$112.59, not \$112.00 as in simple

$$P = \$100$$

$$p = 0.024 \text{ per year}$$

$$T = 5 \text{ years}$$

$$F = P(1 + p)^T = \$100(1 + 0.024)^5 = \$112.5899907 = \$112.59$$

## 10.3: Review of compound interest

- \$100 Savings Account earning 2.4% compound interest annually  
Value after 5 years? \$112.59, not \$112.00 as in simple

$$P = \$100$$

$$p = 0.024 \text{ per year}$$

$$T = 5 \text{ years}$$

$$F = P(1 + p)^T = \$100(1 + 0.024)^5 = \$112.5899907 = \$112.59$$

- \$100 Savings Account  
earning 2.4% compound interest annually the first two years,  
then 2.1% compound interest annually the next three years,  
Value after 5 years?

## 10.3: Review of compound interest

- \$100 Savings Account earning 2.4% compound interest annually  
Value after 5 years? \$112.59, not \$112.00 as in simple

$$P = \$100$$

$$p = 0.024 \text{ per year}$$

$$T = 5 \text{ years}$$

$$F = P(1 + p)^T = \$100(1 + 0.024)^5 = \$112.5899907 = \$112.59$$

- \$100 Savings Account  
earning 2.4% compound interest annually the first two years,  
then 2.1% compound interest annually the next three years,  
Value after 5 years? \$111.60

$$F = \$100(1.024)(1.024)(1.021)(1.021)(1.021) = \$111.60$$

## 10.3: Review of compound interest

- \$100 Savings Account  
earning 2.4% compound interest annually the first two years,  
then you deposit another \$100,  
then 2.4% compound interest annually the next three years,  
Value after 5 years?

## 10.3: Review of compound interest

- \$100 Savings Account  
earning 2.4% compound interest annually the first two years,  
then you deposit another \$100,  
then 2.4% compound interest annually the next three years,  
Value after 5 years? \$219.97

| $T$      | $F$ formula = $F$ number       |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| Now      | \$100.00 = \$100.00            |
| 1st year | $(\$100.00)(1.024) = \$102.40$ |
| 2nd year | $(\$102.40)(1.024) = \$104.86$ |
| deposit  | $\$104.86 + 100 = \$204.86$    |
| 3rd year | $(\$204.86)(1.024) = \$209.78$ |
| 4th year | $(\$209.78)(1.024) = \$214.81$ |
| 5th year | $(\$214.81)(1.024) = \$219.97$ |

## 10.3: Review of compound interest

- \$100 Savings Account  
earning 2.4% compound interest annually the first two years,  
then you deposit another \$100,  
then 2.4% compound interest annually the next three years,  
Value after 5 years? \$219.97 or \$219.96
- Faster is to think: \$100 was compounded 5 years,  
plus \$100 was compounded 3 years

$$F = \$100(1.024)^5 + \$100(1.024)^3 = \$219.9641731 = \$219.96$$



# Installment loans

- What if Black Beard only needed \$20?  
Maybe he'd loan you the rest. . .
- You owed \$133.10 to Stanley, so after paying \$20 to Mr. Beard, you owe \$113.10, which Black Beard could loan you (to pay back Stanley)
- Next month, maybe Red comes back and only needs \$20, so you owe Black Beard  $(\$113.10)(1.1) = \$124.41$  and pay him back \$20, so that is \$104.41 that Red is loaning you.
- If this continued month after month, the amount you owed would go down slowly (not \$20 a month, only \$8.69 the Black-Red month)
- How long does it take to finally pay it off?

# Installment loans

- What if Black Beard only needed \$20?  
Maybe he'd loan you the rest. . .
- You owed \$133.10 to Stanley, so after paying \$20 to Mr. Beard, you owe \$113.10, which Black Beard could loan you (to pay back Stanley)
- Next month, maybe Red comes back and only needs \$20, so you owe Black Beard  $(\$113.10)(1.1) = \$124.41$  and pay him back \$20, so that is \$104.41 that Red is loaning you.
- If this continued month after month, the amount you owed would go down slowly (not \$20 a month, only \$8.69 the Black-Red month)
- How long does it take to finally pay it off?  
I get 7 to 8 months, eighth month only costs \$13.72 (not \$20)

## Short installment loans

- Suppose we make payments of \$100 at the end of the next three months
- What kind of loan could we pay off with 10% per month interest?

## Short installment loans

- Suppose we make payments of \$100 at the end of the next three months
- What kind of loan could we pay off with 10% per month interest?
- How much does paying \$100 save us?

## Short installment loans

- Suppose we make payments of \$100 at the end of the next three months
- What kind of loan could we pay off with 10% per month interest?
- How much does paying \$100 save us?
- Well, the \$100 for sure, but also the interest that \$100 would have cost us

## Short installment loans

- Suppose we make payments of \$100 at the end of the next three months
- What kind of loan could we pay off with 10% per month interest?
- How much does paying \$100 save us?
- Well, the \$100 for sure, but also the interest that \$100 would have cost us
- The future value is not just \$100, but  $\$100(1.1)(1.1) = \$121$

## Short installment loans

- Suppose we make payments of \$100 at the end of the next three months
- What kind of loan could we pay off with 10% per month interest?
- How much does paying \$100 save us?
- Well, the \$100 for sure, but also the interest that \$100 would have cost us
- The future value is not just \$100, but  $\$100(1.1)(1.1) = \$121$
- Total future value is  $\$121 + \$110 + \$100 = \$331$

## Short installment loans

- Suppose we make payments of \$100 at the end of the next three months
- What kind of loan could we pay off with 10% per month interest?
- How much does paying \$100 save us?
- Well, the \$100 for sure, but also the interest that \$100 would have cost us
- The future value is not just \$100, but  $\$100(1.1)(1.1) = \$121$
- Total future value is  $\$121 + \$110 + \$100 = \$331$
- How much present value is that?



## Short installment loans

- Suppose we make payments of \$100 at the end of the next three months
- What kind of loan could we pay off with 10% per month interest?
- How much does paying \$100 save us?
- Well, the \$100 for sure, but also the interest that \$100 would have cost us
- The future value is not just \$100, but  $\$100(1.1)(1.1) = \$121$
- Total future value is  $\$121 + \$110 + \$100 = \$331$
- How much present value is that?
- $P = F/(1 + p)^T = \$331/(1.1)^3 = \$248.69$

## 10.6: Longer installment loans

- What if it was 20 payments? Add them by hand?
- We just use the formula:

$$P = Mq \frac{1 - q^T}{1 - q} \quad \text{where } q = \frac{1}{1 + p}$$

- Here  $M$  is the monthly (periodic) payment, and  $p$  is the periodic interest rate
- Be careful not to round  $q$  (keep 6 to 10 digits)
- For the pirates,  $q = \frac{1}{1+0.1} = 1/1.1 = 0.90909090$

$$P = 100(0.90909090) \frac{1 - 0.90909090^3}{1 - 0.90909090} = \$248.69$$

## 10.6: Finding the monthly payment

- What if we needed to borrow \$300 instead. What would the payment be?

$$\$300 = M(0.90909090) \frac{1 - 0.90909090^3}{1 - 0.90909090} = 2.486851942M$$

so

$$M = \$300/2.48685 = \$120.63$$

not much more.