## MA111: Contemporary mathematics

Jack Schmidt University of Kentucky

September 28, 2012

Entrance Slip (Show Your Work; due 5 min past the hour):

 Borrow \$100 at 10% per month interest, pay back at \$40 per month, how long does it take you to pay it all back?

• Borrow \$100 at 2% per month, pay \$2 per month, how long? Schedule:

- HW 10.2,10.3 is due Friday, Sep 28th, 2012.
- HW 10.6 is due Friday, Oct 5th, 2012.
- The second exam is Monday, Oct 8th, during class.

Today we will drill 10.3, compound interest (and sneakily start 10.6).

## Context: Practice on some more exam like problems

- "Which is the better deal?" problems are better done with your pencil and paper than with your time and money
- "How long does it take to pay back?" is also important to know before you borrow, not three years into the loan.
- \$100 at 10% per month interest, pay back at \$40 per month
  End of first month, owe (\$100)(1.10) \$40 = \$110 \$40 = \$70
  End of second month, owe (\$70)(1.10) \$40 = \$77 \$40 = \$37
  End of third month, owe (\$37)(1.10) \$40 = \$40.70 \$40 = \$0.70
  Probably should just send the extra \$0.70 this month
- We'll start with a few review problems similar to the homework

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

• \$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 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?

• \$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

# Activity: Moving money and 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?

- Use simple interest month-by-month to find the total amount
- Can you use compound interest to solve it?

What if you had two banks,

one that you put in \$100 at the beginning

one that you put in \$100 after two years

How much do you have total from the two accounts?

 \$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?

#### \$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

| Т        | 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 |

 \$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)<sup>5</sup> + \$100(1.024)<sup>3</sup> = \$219.9641731 = \$219.96

## Activity 2: Short installment loans

- Similar to the entrance slip:
- Borrow \$100 at 10% per month, and pay back \$22.96 at the end of each month
- How much do you owe after each month?
- When are you done paying it off?
- How much total did you end up paying?
- Is it better to pay \$100 now or the \$137.76 over six months?

# Fast: Applications of interest

- Simple interest is used over the course of a single period
- Compound interest is just repeated simple interest

For a changing interest rate, or just a few periods, use simple repeatedly

• Amortized loans, pay back a loan in equal payments

For just a few payments, just use compound repeatedly

• Monday we'll learn to use the fancy formulas for longer loans

Wednesday we'll go over consumer financial products

Friday we'll review for the exam

### Assignment and exit slip

- Book problems are decent: #1-4, 5-8, 9-10, 11-12, 13-18, 21-22, 23-24, 31-32, 33-36, 37-40, 41-42, 43-44, 45-46, 47-48, 49-50
- Ok, so #1-4, #21, #37, #41, #43, #45, #47, #49, #19 but use a current news article

(one of the presidential candidates released his taxes recently; do his figures add up?)

- Exit slip: Which is cheaper:
  - A loan at 2% per month, compounded monthly, 60 months
  - A loan at 25% per year, compounded yearly, 5 years
  - A loan at 0.4% per week, compounded weekly, 260 weeks
- Do you need to take them out to five years or is one year enough?