INTERESTS

A DEFINITIONS

A.1 FINDING THE INTEREST

Ex 1: Louis lends Hugo 100 dollars. After one year, Hugo repays Louis 110 dollars. Find the interest paid.

dollars

Ex 2: Maria borrows 200 dollars from John. After one year, Maria repays John 230 dollars. Find the interest paid.



Ex 3: Jack lends Sarah 500 dollars. After one year, Sarah repays Jack 525 dollars.

Find the interest paid.



Ex 4: A bank lends 1 000 dollars to a customer. After one year, the customer repays the bank 1 080 dollars. Find the interest paid.



A.2 FINDING THE TOTAL AMOUNT

Ex 5: A customer borrows 2 500 dollars from a bank, with 150 dollars of interest.

Find the total amount the customer needs to repay the bank.



Ex 6: Maria borrows 300 dollars from John with 30 dollars of interest.

Find the amount Maria needs to repay.



Ex 7: Jack lends Sarah 500 dollars with 50 dollars of interest. Find the total amount Sarah needs to repay Jack.



Ex 8: A bank lends 1 000 dollars to a customer with 80 dollars of interest.

Find the total amount the customer needs to repay the bank.



A.3 FINDING THE PRINCIPAL

Ex 9: Emma repaid 330 dollars in total, including 30 dollars of interest. Find the original amount (principal) that Emma borrowed.



 \mathbf{Ex} 10: Lucas repaid 550 dollars in total, including 50 dollars of interest. Find the original amount (principal) that Lucas borrowed.



Ex 11: Sophia repaid 1,080 dollars in total, including 80 dollars of interest.Find the original amount (principal) that Sophia borrowed.



Ex 12: Mia repaid 750 dollars in total, including 150 dollars of interest. Find the original amount (principal) that Mia borrowed.



B SIMPLE INTEREST

B.1 FINDING THE INTEREST

Ex 13: Find the simple interest on a principal of \$500 at a rate of 3% per year over 5 years (you can use a calculator).



Ex 14: Find the simple interest on a principal of \$1000 at a rate of 4% per year over 3 years (you can use a calculator).



Ex 15: Find the simple interest on a principal of \$750 at a rate of 5% per year over 2 years (you can use a calculator).



Ex 16: Find the simple interest on a principal of \$1 200 at a rate of 6% per year over 4 years (you can use a calculator).



B.2 FINDING THE INTEREST OVER MIXED TIME PERIODS

Ex 17: Find the simple interest on a principal of \$600 at a rate of 4% per year over 18 months (you can use a calculator).

dollars

Ex 18: Find the simple interest on a principal of \$700 at a rate of 5% per year over 180 days (you can use a calculator).



dollars (round at two decimal place)

Ex 28: Find the original amount invested if a flat rate of 5% per year produces \$1 250 interest in 2 years (you can use a calculator).

dollars

Ex 19: Find the simple interest on a principal of \$800 at a rate Ex 29: Find the interest rate per year if an original investment of \$8000 earns \$960 in interest over 3 years (you can use a

> **Ex 30:** Find the interest rate per year if an original investment of \$5000 earns \$600 in interest over 4 years (you can use a

> Ex 31: Find the interest rate per year if an original investment of \$7500 earns \$900 in interest over 5 years (you can use a

> Ex 32: Find the interest rate per year if an original investment of \$10000 earns \$1200 in interest over 4 years (you can use a

> Ex 33: Find the time required for an original investment of 6000 to earn 720 in interest at an interest rate of 4% per year

> Ex 34: Find the time required for an original investment of \$4500 to earn \$540 in interest at an interest rate of 3% per year

> **Ex 35:** Find the time required for an original investment of \$2500 to earn \$375 in interest at an interest rate of 5% per year

> Ex 36: Find the time required for an original investment of $$7\,000$ to earn \$840 in interest at an interest rate of 4% per year

C.1 FINDING THE TOTAL AMOUNT USING A TABLE

Ex 37: \$1000 is placed in an account that earns 10% interest per annum (p.a.), and the interest is allowed to compound over three years. This means the account is earning 10% p.a. in compound interest.

Fill the compound interest table (you can use a calculator).



Year	Amount			Compound interest		
0	\$1000			10% of $1000 = 100$		
1	1000 + 100 = 1100			10% of $1100 = 110$		
2	\$					
3	\$					

Find the amount at 3 years.

dollars

Ex 38: \$3000 is placed in an account that earns 20% interest per annum (p.a.), and the interest is allowed to compound over three years. This means the account is earning 20% p.a. in compound interest.

Fill the compound interest table (you can use a calculator).

Year		Amount	Compound interest			
0	\$3 000			20% of $3000 = 600$		
1	3000 + 600 = 3600			20% of $3600 = 720$		
2	\$					
3	\$					

Find the amount at 3 years.



Ex 39: $\$3\,000$ is placed in an account that earns 20% interest per annum (p.a.), and the interest is allowed to compound over three years. This means the account is earning 20% p.a. in compound interest.

Fill the compound interest table (you can use a calculator).

Year	Amount		Compound interest			
0	\$3 000					
1	\$					
2	\$					

Find the amount after 2 years.



C.2 FINDING THE TOTAL AMOUNT

Ex 40: Find the final amount on a principal of \$10 000 at a rate of 10% per year over 3 years compounded yearly (you can use a calculator).



Ex 41: Find the final amount on a principal of $200\,000$ at a rate of 5% per year over 3 years compounded yearly (you can use a calculator).



Ex 42: Find the final amount on a principal of $$5\,000$ at a rate of 8% per year over 2 years compounded yearly (you can use a calculator).



Ex 43: Find the final amount on a principal of 5000 at a rate of 8% per year over 20 years compounded yearly (round at 2 decimal places).

dollars

C.3 FINDING THE BEST OPTION OF INVESTMENT

Ex 44: You have \$8000 to invest for 5 years and there are 2 possible options you have been offered:

- $\bullet\,$ Option 1: Invest at 9% p.a. simple interest.
- $\bullet\,$ Option 2: Invest at 8% p.a. compound interest.

You can use a calculator.

• Calculate the amount accumulated at the end of the 3 years for option 1 (round to the neareast integer)

dollars

• Calculate the amount accumulated at the end of the 3 years for option 2 (round to the neareast integer)



Decide which option to take.
□ Option 1
□ Option 2

Ex 45: You have \$20 000 to invest for 5 years and there are 2 possible options you have been offered:

- Option 1: Invest at 7% p.a. simple interest.
- Option 2: Invest at 6% p.a. compound interest.

You can use a calculator.

• Calculate the amount accumulated at the end of 5 years for option 1 (round to the nearest integer):

dollars

• Calculate the amount accumulated at the end of 5 years for option 2 (round to the nearest integer):



Decide which option to take.
□ Option 2
□ Option 1

Ex 46: You have \$50,000 to invest for 30 years and there are 2 possible options you have been offered:

- Option 1: Invest at 10% p.a. simple interest.
- Option 2: Invest at 9% p.a. compound interest.

You can use a calculator.

• Calculate the amount accumulated at the end of the 30 years for option 1 (round to the nearest integer):



• Calculate the amount accumulated at the end of the 30 years for option 2 (round to the nearest integer):

Decide which option to take.
□ Option 1
□ Option 2



D COMPOUND INTEREST BY PERIOD

D.1 FINDING THE FINAL AMOUNT

Ex 47: Find the final amount for compound interest on a principal of $$5\,000$ at a rate of 2% over 10 years, compounded monthly (you can use a calculator).



dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 48: Find the final amount for compound interest on a principal of \$10 000 at a rate of 3.5% over 8 years, compounded quarterly (you can use a calculator).

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 49: Find the final amount for compound interest on a principal of \$15000 at a rate of 4% over 5 years, compounded semi-annually (you can use a calculator).

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 50: Find the final amount for compound interest on a principal of \$7500 at a rate of 5% over 12 years, compounded annually (you can use a calculator).



D.2 FINDING THE INTEREST

Ex 51: Khesya invested \$6 000 in an account paying 5.4% per annum interest, compounded half-yearly for 5 years (you can use a calculator).

• Find the future value of the investment.



• How much interest did Khesya earn?

dollars

Ex 52: Amir deposited \$4500 in a savings account paying 3.8% per annum interest, compounded quarterly for 6 years (you can use a calculator).

• Find the future value of the deposit.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

• How much interest did Amir earn?



Ex 53: Emma deposited $$5\,000$ in a savings account paying 4.2% per annum interest, compounded monthly for 8 years (you can use a calculator).

• Find the future value of the deposit.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

• How much interest did Emma earn?

dollars

D.3 FINDING THE PRINCIPAL

Ex 54: Liam wants to open an investment account for his daughter's college fund. The account pays 4.8% p.a. compounded monthly. If Liam wants to have \$30 000 in the account when his daughter turns 18, how much does he need to deposit now (you can use a calculator) ?

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 55: Oliver wants to save for a down payment on a house. The account pays 5.2% p.a. compounded monthly. If Oliver wants to have \$50 000 in the account in 10 years, how much does he need to deposit now (you can use a calculator)?

(

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 56: Sophia wants to save for a car purchase. The account pays 6.1% p.a. compounded monthly. If Sophia wants to have \$40000 in the account in 7 years, how much does she need to deposit now (you can use a calculator)?



dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 57: Ethan wants to invest in a retirement fund. The account pays 5.9% p.a. compounded monthly. If Ethan wants to have \$100 000 in the account after 15 years, how much does he need to deposit now (you can use a calculator)?

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

D.4 FINDING TIME

Ex 58: You currently have \$5000 saved in an account that pays 3.8% p.a., compounded monthly. You want to buy a house that costs \$100000.

• How long would it take you to save \$100 000 using the TVM solver on your calculator?

months (round to the nearest month)

Do you think it will be practical to wait this long before buying a house?
□ Yes

Ex 59: You currently have \$20000 saved in an account that pays 5.2% p.a., compounded monthly. You want to buy a car that costs \$23000.

• How long would it take you to save \$23000 using the TVM solver on your calculator?

months (round to the nearest month)

Do you think it will be practical to wait this long before buying a car?
□ Yes

□ No

Ex 60: You currently have \$10,000 saved in an account that pays 4.2% p.a., compounded monthly. You want to buy a car that costs \$35,000.



solver on your calculator?

months (round to the nearest month)

• Do you think it will be practical to wait this long before buying a car? \Box Yes

 \square No

E VARIABLE RATE INVESTMENTS

E.1 FINDING THE TOTAL AMOUNT

Ex 61: Louis invested \$200 in a variable rate investment account for 8 years. The interest rates were:

- for the first six years: 3% compounded yearly.
- for the last two years: 2% compounded yearly.

You can use a calculator or the TVM solver on your calculator.

• Find the final amount after 6 years.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

• Find the final amount after 8 years.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 62: Sarah invested \$300 in a variable rate investment account for 10 years. The interest rates were:

- for the first seven years: 4% compounded monthly.
- for the last three years: 3% compounded monthly.

You can use a calculator or the TVM solver on your calculator.

• Find the final amount after 7 years.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

• Find the final amount after 10 years.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 63: Emma invested \$1000 in a variable rate investment account for 9 years. The interest rates were:

- for the first five years: 3.5% compounded monthly.
- for the last four years: 2.8% compounded monthly.

You can use a calculator or the TVM solver on your calculator.

• Find the final amount after 5 years.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

• Find the final amount after 9 years.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

• How long would it take you to save \$35000 using the TVM Ex 64: Sophie invested \$1500 in a variable rate investment account for 9 years. The interest rates were:

- for the first six years: 4.1% compounded monthly.
- for the last three years: 3.5% compounded monthly.

You can use a calculator or the TVM solver on your calculator.

• Find the final amount after 6 years.



• Find the final amount after 9 years.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

PERIODIC PAYMENT

F.1 FINDING PERIODIC PAYMENTS IN LOANS

Ex 65: Suppose Maria takes out a loan of \$15000 to buy a car. The loan has an interest rate of 5.5% per annum, compounded monthly, and she agrees to repay the loan over 5 years.

Calculate the periodic (monthly) payment Maria needs to make using the TVM solver on your calculator.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 66: Suppose John takes out a loan of \$25000 to buy a motorcycle. The loan has an interest rate of 4.8% per annum, compounded monthly, and he agrees to repay the loan over 6 years.

Calculate the periodic (monthly) payment John needs to make using the TVM solver on your calculator.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 67: Suppose Su takes out a loan of \$18000 to buy a car. The loan has an interest rate of 5.2% per annum, compounded monthly, and she agrees to repay the loan over 4 years.

Calculate the periodic (monthly) payment Su needs to make using the TVM solver on your calculator.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

Ex 68: Suppose Amir takes out a loan of \$200,000 to buy a house. The loan has an interest rate of 3.9% per annum, compounded monthly, and he agrees to repay the loan over 20 years.

Calculate the periodic (monthly) payment Amir needs to make using the TVM solver on your calculator.

dollars (round to the nearest integer)

