

13.4 notes Part 2

1) Madison invests \$1000 at 8.57% annual interest.

- a) write a function to find the value after t years for each compounding scenario
- b.) Find the effective growth rate

c.) compounded annually ($n=1$)

$$a) V = 1000 (1 + 0.0857)^t = 1000 (1.0857)^t$$

b) effective growth rate is $(1 + 0.0857)^1 - 1$ $n=1$

$$= 1.0857 - 1$$

$$= 0.0857$$

$$= 8.57\%$$

ii) Compounded monthly ($n=12$)

$$a) V = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.0857}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

b.) Effective growth rate $\left(1 + \frac{0.0857}{12}\right)^{12}$

$$\approx 1.0891 - 1 = 0.0891 \rightarrow 8.91\%$$

iii) Compounded weekly ($n=52$)

$$a) V = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.0857}{52}\right)^{52t}$$

b.) EGR $\left(1 + \frac{0.0857}{52}\right)^{52} \approx 1.0894 \approx 8.94\%$

(compounded continuously (infinite))

10)

a) ~~$V = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.0857}{\infty}\right)^\infty$~~

$$V = Pe^{rt} = 1000 e^{0.0857t}$$

b.) The effective growth $e^{0.0857} \approx 1.0895$

$$\approx 8.95\%$$

2) Stacey invests \$10000 at 9.61%
annual interest compounded continuously

a.) Find the value in 7 years. $V = Pe^{rt}$

$$V = 10000e^{(0.0961)(7)} \approx \$19,595.21$$

b.) Find the effective growth rate

$$e^{0.0961} \approx 1.101 \approx 10.1\%$$

c.) Find the number of years for the investment
to reach \$40000

$$V = 10000e^{0.0961t} = 40000$$

