

Math 1324
Section 4.1
Simple Interest, Future Value, and Present Value

The videos corresponding to this worksheet can be found at
<https://online.math.uh.edu/Math1324/>.
UH students can also view the videos within the Math 1324 textbook.

Simple Interest is the simplest type of interest since the interest on the investment is only based on the original principal. Hence, charging or earning interest on interest is not included.

Formula: $I = Prt$, where P is the principal, r is the interest rate and t is time (in years).

The **future value** is the principal plus any interest.

Formula: $F = P(1 + rt)$

P , r and t have the same meaning as above.

Example 1: Find the simple interest on a \$1,350 investment made for 2 years at an interest rate of 4% per year.

Example 2: Find the accumulated amount at the end of 7 months on a \$900 bank deposit paying simple interest at a rate of 5% per year.

Compound Interest is interest charged or earned on the original principal and also on any previously charged or earned interest.

Future Value with Compound Interest Formula: $F = P(1 + i)^n$, where $i = \frac{r}{m}$ and $n = mt$.

Present Value with Compound Interest Formula: $P = F(1 + i)^{-n}$, where F , i and n have the same meaning as before.

F = future value

P = present value (principal)

r = interest rate (written as a decimal)

i = interest rate per compounding period (written as a decimal)

m = number of compounding periods per year

t = time in years

Example 3: Tamara would like to take a vacation to the Caribbean Islands in 2 years. She invests \$1,500 in a savings account that pays 5% per year compounded semiannually. How much will she have available for her vacation in 2 years?

Example 4: Charlie recently found out that he is going to be a grandfather. He's decided to plan ahead and invest some money in an account for his new grandchild's college education in 18 years. He's invested \$5,000 in an account that pays 6% per year compounded quarterly. He plans to leave this investment in this account for 18 years. How much money will his grandchild have towards his/her college education in 18 years?

Example 5: Tyrone invested a sum of money 5 years ago in an account that paid 9.25% per year compounded quarterly. He recently closed the account and received \$11,671.00. How much did he originally invest in this account?

Example 6: Kaylin is planning on buying a home in 6 years. She'd like to have \$6,000 for a down payment in 6 years. Her credit union has an account that will pay 10% per year compounded monthly. How much must she invest now in this account to have the desired funds available in 6 years?