## Compaund Infer*s

So far we have looked at Simple interest, which we simply calculated using:

$$
\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{T} \text { and } \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{I} .
$$

However, simple interest is rarely used in the real world. The financial world depends on compound interest to make it's money.

Example 1: Consider a savings account with $\$ 100$ in it, earning 10\% interest each year. So far if we wanted to know how much money would be in the account in 3 years, we would do the following calculation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{T} \\
& \mathrm{I}= \\
& \mathrm{I}=
\end{aligned}
$$

This tells us that over 3 years, you earn \$ $\qquad$ in interest, or \$ $\qquad$ each year.

BUT, with Compound Interest the interest is not only calculated at the end of the three years. In fact, it is calculated AT LEAST once a year, depending on the investment.

Therefore the calculation should really be:
Year 1
$\mathrm{P}=\$ 100$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{I} & =\mathrm{PRT} \\
& = \\
& =\$
\end{aligned}
$$

Year 2

## $\mathrm{P}=$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{I} & =\mathrm{PRT} \\
& =
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{I}=
$$

$$
=
$$

Year 3
$\mathrm{P}=$

$$
\begin{array}{rlr}
\mathrm{I} & =\mathrm{PRT} \quad \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{I}= \\
& = \\
& = &
\end{array}
$$

As you can see, we would really have \$ $\qquad$ in the bank after 3 years.
This may not seem like much difference, but what if it was $\$ 10000$ instead of $\$ 100$, or $20 \%$ interest instead of $10 \%$ ? The difference would be much larger.

We do not want to have to do a calculation for every year. This would be very time consuming for long term investments. Fortunately, there is a single equation that we can use to do compound interest:

$$
\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{P}(1+i)^{\mathrm{n}}
$$

Where: $\quad \mathrm{A}=$ the amount (in dollars)
$\mathrm{P}=$ the principal (amount invested, in dollars)
$\mathrm{n}=$ the number of compounding periods
$\mathrm{i}=$ the interest rate (as a decimal)

Remember, investments can have different Compound Intervals (number of times the interest is calculated) per year:
> Annual = $\qquad$ time per year
$>$ Semi-annual (half-yearly) = $\qquad$ times per year
> Quarterly = $\qquad$ times per year
$>$ Monthly = $\qquad$ times per year
> Weekly = $\qquad$ times per year
> Daily = $\qquad$ times per year

To start, we are going to use an online tool to help us do calculations: https://www.thecalculatorsite.com/finance/calculators/compoundinterestcalculat or.php

REGULAR DEPOSIT / WITHDRAWAL

CURRENCY:

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT:

ANNUAL INTEREST RATE:
CALCULATION PERIOD:

COMPOUND INIERVAL: ?

STANDARD CALCULATOR



Yearly v

## Calculate

