

Ch. 1 Review

A1. Millie invests \$2350 at 7% per year simple interest. Calculate the value of the investment after 5 years.

$$I = Prt = 2350(0.07)(5)$$

$$= 822.50$$

$$\text{Total} = 2350 + 822.50$$

$$= \$3172.50$$

C1. Calculate the rate of return on Millie's investment.

$$R \cdot R = \frac{I}{P} = \frac{822.50}{2350} = 0.35 = 35\%$$

A2. 8 years ago Julian invested \$25 000 at 2.3% per annum simple interest. How much is his investment worth today?

$$I = 25000(0.023)(8)$$

$$= 4600$$

$$\text{Total} = 25000 + 4600$$

$$= \$29600$$

B1. 10 years ago Raina bought a GIC that earned 4.5% per year simple interest. It is now worth \$20 000. How much was the GIC originally bought for?

$$A = P(1 + rt)$$

$$20000 = P(1 + 0.045 \cdot 10)$$

$$20000 = P(1.45)$$

$$\frac{20000}{1.45}$$

$$\frac{1.45}{1.45}$$

$$P = \$13793.10$$

B2. Billy invested \$3500 in a GIC that earns 5% per year simple interest. The GIC is now worth \$5000. For how many years was the money invested?

$$I = 5000 - 3500 = 1500$$

$$1500 = 3500(0.05)t$$

$$\frac{1500}{175} = \frac{175t}{175}$$

$$t = 8.6 \text{ years}$$

C2. Calculate the rate of return on Billy's investment.

$$R \cdot R = \frac{I}{P} = \frac{1500}{3500} = 0.43 = 43\%$$

D1. Danielle invests \$2800 at 3.5% p.a. compounded annually for 4 years. Calculate the value of the investment.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P(1+i)^n \\ &= 2800(1+0.035)^4 \\ &= 2800(1.035)^4 = \boxed{\$3213.06} \end{aligned}$$

E1. Determine the total interest earned on Danielle's investment.

$$\begin{aligned} I &= 3213.06 - 2800 \\ &= \boxed{\$413.06} \end{aligned}$$

F1. How long would it take for Danielle's investment to double in value? (Hint: use the rule of 72!)

$$\frac{72}{3.5} = \boxed{20.6 \text{ years}}$$

D2. Sam invests \$3000 for 10 years. Compare the following by calculating the value of the investments:

a) 6% p.a. compounded semi-annually

$$i = \frac{0.06}{2} = 0.03$$

$$n = 2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 3000(1+0.03)^{20} \\ &= \boxed{\$5418.33} \end{aligned}$$

b) 6% p.a. compounded quarterly

$$i = \frac{0.06}{4} = 0.015$$

$$n = 4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 3000(1+0.015)^{40} \\ &= \boxed{\$5442.06} \end{aligned}$$

c) 6% p.a. compounded monthly

$$i = \frac{0.06}{12} = 0.005$$

$$n = 12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 3000(1+0.005)^{120} \\ &= \boxed{\$5458.19} \end{aligned}$$

E2. Determine the total amount of interest earned for each of the questions in D2.

$$a) \quad 5418.33 - 3000 = \boxed{\$2418.33}$$

$$b) \quad 5442.06 - 3000 = \boxed{\$2442.06}$$

$$c) \quad 5458.19 - 3000 = \boxed{\$2458.19}$$

G1. Manuel would like to make an investment so that he'll have \$9000 in 5 years. The bank offers a rate of 2.5% p.a. compounded annually. How much should he invest?

$$9000 = P(1 + 0.025)^5$$

$$\frac{9000}{(1.025)^5} = \frac{P(1.025)^5}{(1.025)^5}$$

$$P = \$7954.69$$

G2. Helen wants to invest some money so that her grandson Tim will have \$25 000 for college in 18 years. The bank offers a rate of 4.2% p.a. compounded semi-annually. How much should she invest?

$$i = \frac{0.042}{2} = 0.021$$

$$n = 2 \times 18 = 36$$

$$25000 = P(1 + 0.021)^{36}$$

$$\frac{25000}{(1.021)^{36}} = \frac{P(1.021)^{36}}{(1.021)^{36}}$$

$$P = 11830.78$$

H1. Sally invests \$2000 at 2.7% p.a. compounded monthly for 6 years. Use the TVM solver to determine the future value of her investment.

$$N = 6 \times 12 = 72$$

$$I = 2.7$$

$$PV = -2000$$

$$PMT = 0$$

$$\star FV =$$

$$PY = 12$$

$$CY = 12$$

$$BEGIN$$

$$\$2351.29$$

H2. Sally wants her \$2000 investment to grow to \$3000 in those 6 years. What interest rate will she need?

$$N = 6 \times 12 = 72$$

$$\star I =$$

$$PV = -2000$$

$$PMT = 0$$

$$FV = 3000$$

$$PY = 12$$

$$CY = 12$$

$$BEGIN$$

$$6.8\%$$

H3. Becky invests \$5000 at 3.2% p.a. compounded quarterly. She needs \$8000 to buy a used car. How long will it take until she has enough money to purchase the car?

$$\star N =$$

$$I = 3.2$$

$$PV = -5000$$

$$PMT = 0$$

$$FV = 8000$$

$$PY = 4$$

$$CY = 4$$

$$BEGIN$$

$$59 \text{ quarters}$$

$$\div 4$$

$$= 14.75 \text{ years}$$

I1. Tony deposited \$275 per month for 2 years. If the account pays 1.75% p.a. compounded quarterly, how much will he have?

$$N = 2 \times 12 = 24$$

$$I = 1.75$$

$$PV = 0$$

$$PMT = -275$$

$$\star FV =$$

$$PY = 12$$

$$CY = 4$$

$$BEGIN$$

$$\$6721.49$$

12. Nicole invests \$3000 per year at 7.2% p.a. compounded semi-annually. How much will she have in 3 years?

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 3 \times 1 = 3 \\ I &= 7.2 \\ PV &= 0 \\ PMT &= -3000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \star FV &= \\ PY &= 1 \\ CY &= 2 \\ \text{BEGIN} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\$10384.98}$$

13. Samuel deposited a certain amount into his account every month. How much should he invest each month at 5% p.a. compounded annually in order to have \$10 000 in 4 years?

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 4 \times 12 = 48 \\ I &= 5 \\ PV &= 0 \\ \star PMT &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} FV &= 10000 \\ PY &= 12 \\ CY &= 1 \\ \text{BEGIN} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\$188.28}$$

11. Gabriel invested \$7500 in a GIC for a 3 year term at 3.6% p.a. compounded semi-annually. At the end of the term, he transferred the money into a savings account that paid 2.4% p.a. compounded monthly. During the time, he was also making regular monthly payments of \$250 into a savings account that earned 3% p.a. compounded semi-annually. What was the total value of his investment after 5 years?

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 3 \times 2 = 6 \\ I &= 3.6 \\ PV &= -7500 \\ PMT &= 0 \\ \star FV &= \\ P/Y &= 2 \\ C/Y &= 2 \\ \text{BEGIN} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 2 \times 12 = 24 \\ I &= 2.4 \\ PV &= 8347.34 \\ PMT &= 0 \\ \star FV &= \\ P/Y &= 12 \\ C/Y &= 12 \\ \text{BEGIN} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 5 \times 12 = 60 \\ I &= 3 \\ PV &= 0 \\ PMT &= -250 \\ \star FV &= \\ P/Y &= 12 \\ C/Y &= 2 \\ \text{BEGIN} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total: } \underline{8347.34}$$

$$\text{Total: } \underline{8757.36}$$

$$+ \text{Total: } \underline{16194.27}$$

$$\text{Total Value of the investment: } \underline{\$24951.63}$$