

Practice Problems

INTEREST PROBLEMS WORKSHEET 1

Problem 1: If you deposit \$4500 at 5% annual interest compounded quarterly, how much money will be in the account after 10 years?

Problem 2: If you deposit \$4000 into an account paying 9% annual interest compounded monthly, how long until there is \$10000 in the account?

Problem 3: If you deposit \$2500 into an account paying 11% annual interest compounded quarterly, how long until there is \$4500 in the account?

Problem 4: How much money would you need to deposit today at 5% annual interest compounded monthly to have \$20000 in the account after 9 years?

Problem 5: If you deposit \$6000 into an account paying 6.5% annual interest compounded quarterly, how long until there is \$12600 in the account?

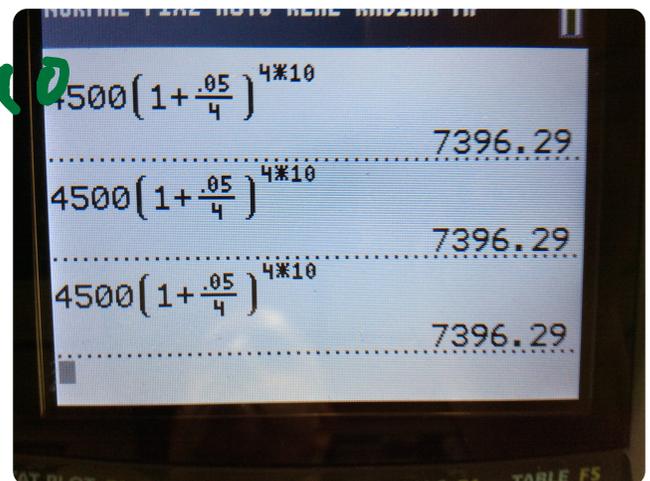
Problem 6: If you deposit \$5000 into an account paying 8.25% annual interest compounded semiannually, how long until there is \$9350 in the account?

Problem 7: Suppose Wes has \$1000 that he invests in an account that pays 3.5% interest compounded quarterly. How much money does Wes have at the end of 5 years? How much interest will he earn?

Problem 8: William wants to have a total of \$4000 in two years so that he can put a hot tub on his deck. He finds an account that pays 5% interest compounded monthly. How much should William put into this account so that he'll have \$4000 at the end of two years?

Problem 9: Suppose William, from our last example, only has \$3500 to invest but still wants \$4000 for a hot tub. He finds a bank offering 5.25% interest compounded quarterly. How long will he have to leave his money in the account to have \$4000?

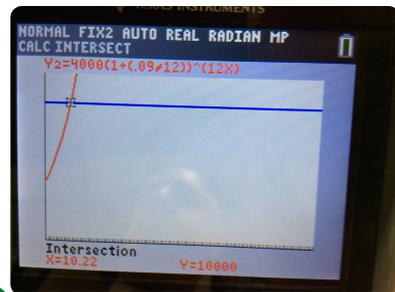
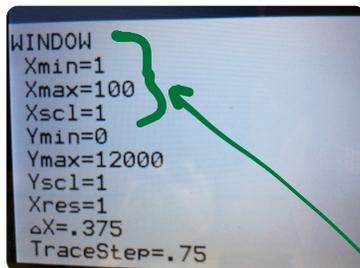
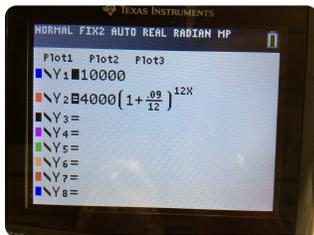
$$\textcircled{1} \quad A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$
$$A = 4500 \left(1 + \frac{.05}{4} \right)^{4 \times 10}$$



(2)

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{N} \right)^{Nt}$$

$$10000 = 4000 \left(1 + \frac{.09}{12} \right)^{12x}$$



10.2 years

Assume it'll take between 10 & 100 years



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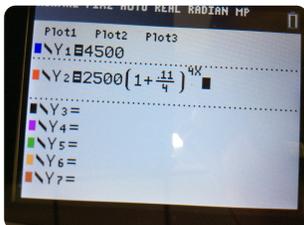
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(3)

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{N} \right)^{Nt}$$

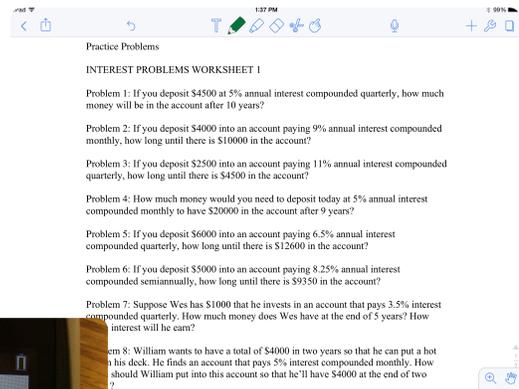
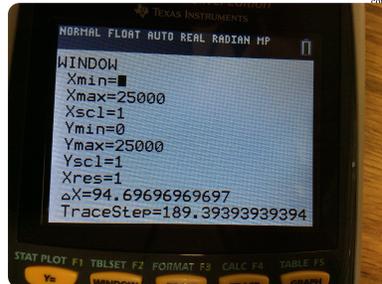
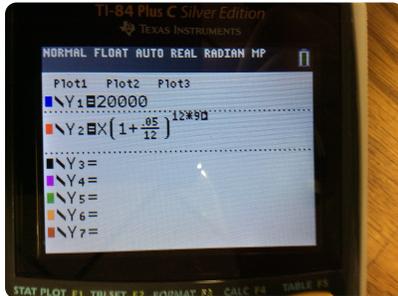
$$4500 = 2500 \left(1 + \frac{.11}{4} \right)^{4t}$$



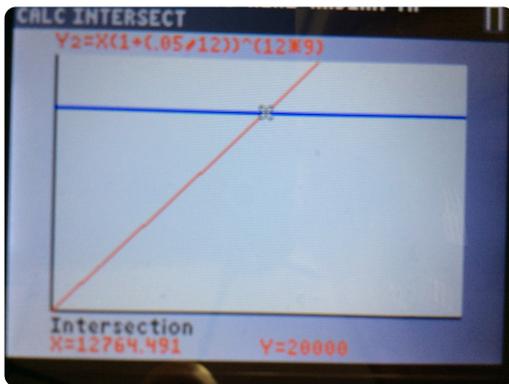
5.4 years

$$(4) A = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{N}\right)^{Nt}$$

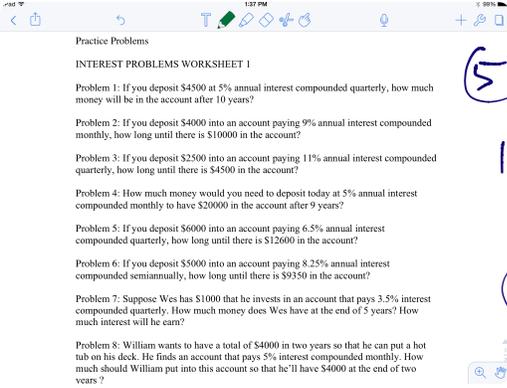
$$20000 = X\left(1 + \frac{.05}{12}\right)^{12 \times 9}$$



Since you are solving for the amount of money that needs to be invested in order to get \$ 20,000 in the future, set XMax to bigger than 20,000.



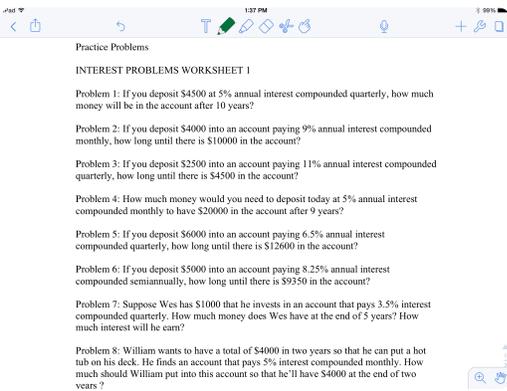
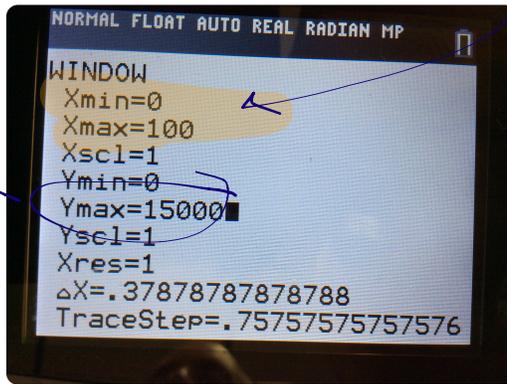
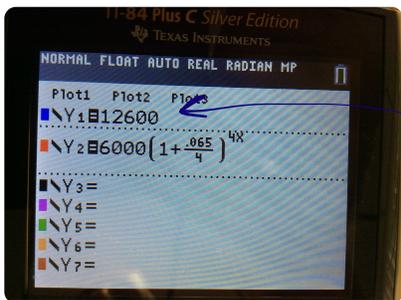
\$ 12,764.49



$$(5) A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{N}\right)^{Nt}$$

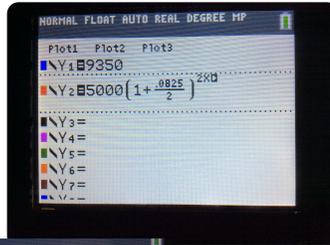
$$12600 = 6000 \left(1 + \frac{.065}{4}\right)^{4x}$$

Assume it'll take between 1 and 100 years for the money to increase

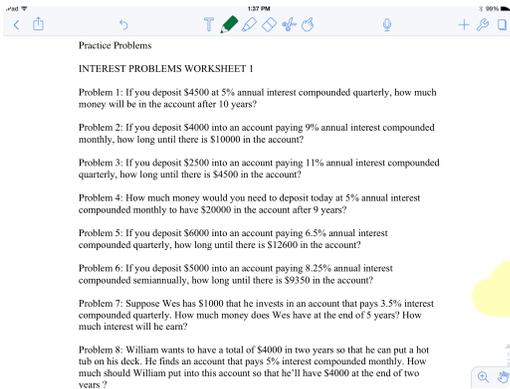


$$(6) A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{N}\right)^{Nt}$$

$$9350 = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{.0825}{2}\right)^{2x}$$



7.7 years



6

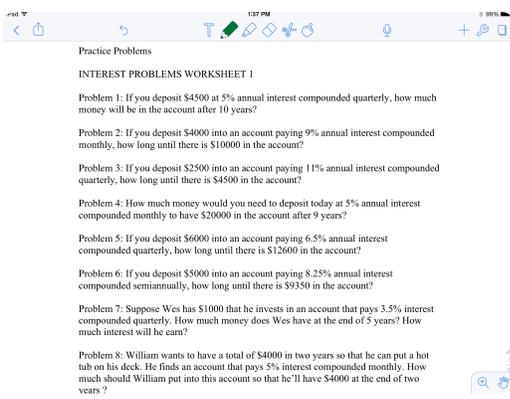
$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{N} \right)^{Nt}$$

$$A = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.035}{4} \right)^{4 \times 5}$$

$$A = \$1190.34$$

$$\text{Interest} = \text{Balance} - \text{principal}$$

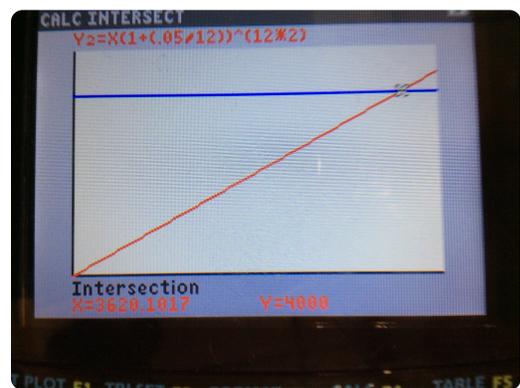
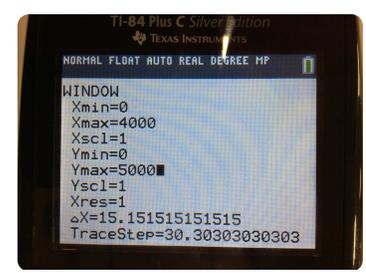
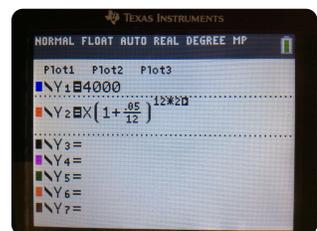
$$\$190.34$$



8

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{N} \right)^{Nt}$$

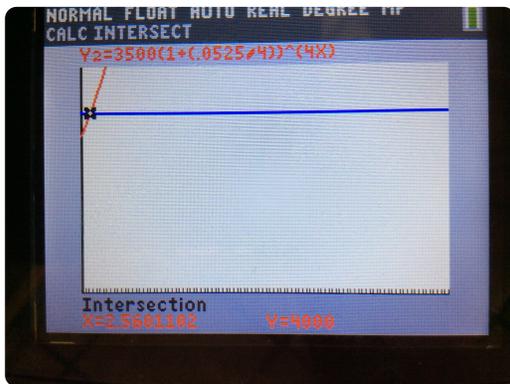
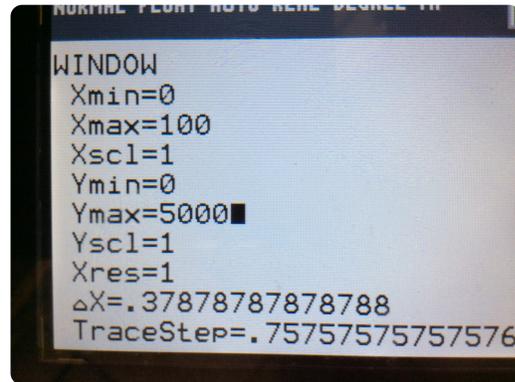
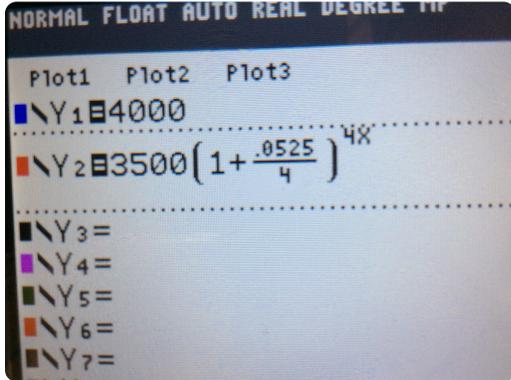
$$4000 = X \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12} \right)^{12 \times 2}$$



$$\$3620.10$$

Problem 9: Suppose William, from our last example, only has \$3500 to invest but still wants \$4000 for a hot tub. He finds a bank offering 5.25% interest compounded quarterly. How long will he have to leave his money in the account to have \$4000?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{N} \right)^{nt}$$
$$4000 = 3500 \left(1 + \frac{.0525}{4} \right)^{4x}$$



$$X = 2.56 \text{ years}$$