

Math III
WS Compound Continuous Interest

Name _____

1. \$600 is deposited in an account that pays 7% annual interest, compounded continuously. What is the balance after 5 years?

$$P = 600 \quad A = 600e^{0.07(5)}$$

$$r = 0.07$$

$$t = 5$$

$$A = \$851.44$$

2. \$3000 is deposited in an account that pays 5% annual interest. Compare the balance at the end of 10 years for continuous compounding of interest with the balance for quarterly compounding.

$$P = 3000 \quad A = 3000e^{0.05(10)}$$

$$r = 0.05$$

$$t = 10$$

$$n = 4$$

$$A = \$4946.16$$

continuously

$$A = 3000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{4}\right)^{4(10)}$$

$$A = 3000(1.0125)^{40}$$

$$A = \$4930.86$$

Quarterly

3. \$1250 is deposited in an account that pays 6.5% annual interest, compounded continuously. What is the balance after 8 years?

$$P = 1250 \quad A = 1250e^{0.065(8)}$$

$$r = 0.065$$

$$t = 8$$

$$A = \$2102.53$$

4. You deposit \$1000 in an account that pays 5% annual interest, compounded continuously. How long will it take for the balance to reach \$1500?

$$P = 1000 \quad 1500 = 1000e^{0.05t}$$

$$r = 0.05$$

$$A = 1500$$

$$t = ?$$

$$\ln \frac{3}{2} = 0.05t \ln e$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = e^{0.05t}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{0.05}$$

$$t = 8.1 \text{ yrs}$$

5. You deposit \$200 in an account that pays 7% annual interest, compounded continuously. How long will it take for the balance to double?

$$P = 200 \quad 400 = 200e^{0.07t}$$

$$r = 0.07$$

$$t = ?$$

$$A = 2(200) = 400$$

$$2 = e^{0.07t}$$

$$\ln 2 = 0.07t \ln e$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 2}{0.07}$$

$$t \approx 9.9 \text{ yrs}$$

6. For 1960 through 1986, the amount of municipal waste, W (in pounds per person per day), processed for energy recovery in the United States can be approximated by the equation $W = 0.007e^{0.0057t^2}$, where $t = 0$ represents 1960. In what year did the amount of waste reach 0.22 pound per person?

$$0.22 = 0.007e^{0.0057t^2}$$

$$\frac{0.22}{0.007} = e^{0.0057t^2}$$

$$\ln \frac{0.22}{0.007} = 0.0057t^2 \ln e$$

$$t^2 = \frac{\ln \frac{0.22}{0.007}}{0.0057}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{\ln \frac{0.22}{0.007}}{0.0057}}$$

$$t = 24.59$$

$$1960 + 24$$

$$1984$$

1. How many years will it take \$1200 to increase to \$1500 if it is invested at 5% compounded semi-annually?

$$P=1200 \quad n=2$$

$$A=1500 \quad t=?$$

$$r=0.05$$

$$1500 = 1200 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{2}\right)^{2t}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = 1.025^{2t}$$

$$\log^{5/4} = 2t \log 1.025$$

$$t = \frac{\log^{5/4}}{2 \log 1.025}$$

$$t \approx 4.52 \text{ yrs}$$

2. In how many years will an investment of \$2000 amount to \$3000 if the investment draws 6% interest compounded quarterly?

$$P=2000$$

$$A=3000$$

$$r=0.06$$

$$n=4$$

$$3000 = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = 1.015^{4t}$$

$$\log \frac{3}{2} = 4t \log 1.015$$

$$t = \frac{\log^{3/2}}{4 \log 1.015}$$

$$t \approx 6.81 \text{ yrs}$$

3. How long will it take \$4000 invested at 4% compounded quarterly to grow to \$6500?

$$P=4000$$

$$r=0.04$$

$$n=4$$

$$A=6500$$

$$6500 = 4000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$\frac{13}{8} = 1.01^{4t}$$

$$\log^{13/8} = 4t \log 1.01$$

$$t = \frac{\log^{13/8}}{4 \log 1.01}$$

$$t \approx 12.20 \text{ yrs}$$

4. How long will it take \$3000 invested at 5% compounded semi-annually to grow to \$5000?

$$P=3000$$

$$r=0.05$$

$$n=2$$

$$A=5000$$

$$5000 = 3000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{2}\right)^{2t}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = 1.025^{2t}$$

$$\log^{5/3} = 2t \log 1.025$$

$$t = \frac{\log^{5/3}}{2 \log 1.025}$$

$$t \approx 10.34 \text{ yrs}$$

5. How much will \$5000 invested at 6% compounded annually amount to after 10 years?

$$P=5000$$

$$r=0.06$$

$$n=1$$

$$t=10$$

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{1}\right)^{10}$$

$$A = 5000 (1.06)^{10}$$

$$A = \$8954.24$$

6. What amount must be invested now at 8% compounded quarterly to be worth \$6000 after 10 years?

$$P=?$$

$$r=0.08$$

$$n=4$$

$$t=10$$

$$A=6000$$

$$6000 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{4}\right)^{4(10)}$$

$$6000 = P (1.02)^{40}$$

$$P = \$2717.34$$

7. When Melanie was born her parents started an account in her name at 6% interest compounded semi-annually. How much did they invest if she had \$7220 on her eighteenth birthday?

$$P=?$$

$$r=0.06$$

$$n=2$$

$$t=18$$

$$A=7220$$

$$7220 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{2}\right)^{2(18)}$$

$$7220 = P (1.03)^{36}$$

$$P = \$2491.13$$

8. A principal of \$5000 is invested at 4% interest compounded annually. How much will the investment amount to after 10 years?

$$P=5000$$

$$r=0.04$$

$$n=1$$

$$t=10$$

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{1}\right)^{10}$$

$$A = 5000 (1.04)^{10}$$

$$A = \$7401.22$$

9. How much will the investment in Problem #8 amount to after 10 years if the interest is compounded semi-annually?

$$P=5000$$

$$r=0.04$$

$$n=2$$

$$t=10$$

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{2}\right)^{2(10)}$$

$$A = 5000 (1.02)^{20}$$

$$A = \$7429.74$$

10. The Monarch Savings and Loan Company pays 5% interest on regular passbook accounts, compounded every 4 months. How much will an investment of \$6000 be worth after 20 years?

$$P=6000$$

$$r=0.05$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = 3 \rightarrow n=3$$

$$t=20$$

$$A = 6000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{3}\right)^{20(3)}$$

$$A = 6000 (1.0167)^{60}$$

$$A = \$16,175.82$$