

## Section 8.2

(33)  $P = 100$     $r = 0.06$     $t = 4$

a)  $m = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt} \\ &= 100 \left( 1 + \frac{0.06}{1} \right)^4 \\ &= 100 (1.06)^4 \\ &\approx \$126.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest } I &= A - P \\ &\approx 126.25 - 100 \\ &\approx \$26.25 \end{aligned}$$

b)  $m = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt} \\ &= 100 \left( 1 + \frac{0.06}{4} \right)^{16} \\ &= 100 (1.015)^{16} \\ &\approx \$126.90 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest } I &= A - P \\ &\approx 126.90 - 100 \\ &\approx \$26.90 \end{aligned}$$

(33) c)  $m = 12$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt} \\ &= 100 \left( 1 + \frac{0.06}{12} \right)^{48} \\ &= 100 (1.005)^{48} \\ &\approx 127.05 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest } I &= A - P \\ &\approx 127.05 - 100 \\ &\approx \$27.05 \end{aligned}$$

(35)  $P = 5000$   $r = 0.05$   $m = 12$

a)  $t = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt} \\ &= 5000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.05}{12} \right)^{24} \\ &\approx \$5524.71 \end{aligned}$$

b)  $t = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt} \\ &= 5000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.05}{12} \right)^{48} \\ &\approx \$6104.48 \end{aligned}$$

(37)

$$P = 8000 \quad r = 0.07 \quad t = 6$$

Continuous Compounding

$$\begin{aligned} A &= Pe^{rt} \\ &= 8000 e^{0.07(6)} \\ &= 8000 e^{0.42} \\ &\approx \$12175.69 \end{aligned}$$

(43)

$$r = 0.06 \quad m = 2 \quad A = 10000$$

a)  $t = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt} \\ 10000 &= P \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{2}\right)^{10} \\ 10000 &= P (1.03)^{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{10000}{1.03^{10}} = P$$

$$P = \frac{10000}{1.03^{10}}$$

$$P \approx \$7440.94$$

(43) b)  $t=10$

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt}$$

$$10000 = P \left( 1 + \frac{0.06}{2} \right)^{20}$$

$$10000 = P (1.03)^{20}$$

$$\frac{10000}{1.03^{20}} = P$$

$$P = \frac{10000}{1.03^{20}}$$

$$P \approx \$5536.76$$

(45)

$$r=0.09 \quad A=25000$$

a) 36 months = 3 years

$$t=3$$

Continuous Compounding

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$25000 = Pe^{0.09(3)}$$

$$25000 = Pe^{0.27}$$

$$\frac{25000}{e^{0.27}} = P$$

$$P = \frac{25000}{e^{0.27}}$$

$$P \approx \$19084.49$$

(45) b)  $t = 9$

Continuous Compounding

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$25000 = Pe^{0.09(9)}$$

$$25000 = Pe^{0.81}$$

$$\frac{25000}{e^{0.81}} = P$$

$$P = \frac{25000}{e^{0.81}}$$

$$P \approx \$11121.45$$

(47) a)  $r = 0.039$   $m = 12$

$$APY = \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^m - 1$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{0.039}{12}\right)^{12} - 1$$

$$\approx 0.0397 \quad \text{or} \quad 3.97\%$$

b)  $r = 0.023$   $m = 4$

$$APY = \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^m - 1$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{0.023}{4}\right)^4 - 1$$

$$\approx 0.0232 \quad \text{or} \quad 2.32\%$$

(49)

a)  $r = 0.0515$

$$APY = e^r - 1 \quad (\text{Continuous Compounding})$$

$$= e^{0.0515} - 1$$

$$\approx 0.0528 \quad \text{or } 5.28\%$$

b)  $r = 0.0520 \quad m = 2$

$$APY = \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^m - 1$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{0.0520}{2}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$\approx 0.0527 \quad \text{or } 5.27\%$$

(61)

$$P = 20000 \quad t = 17 \quad r = 0.07 \quad m = 4$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt}$$

$$= 20000 \left(1 + \frac{0.07}{4}\right)^{4(17)}$$

$$= 20000 (1.0175)^{68}$$

$$\approx \$65068.44$$

(75)

$$P = 20000 \quad r = 0.06 \quad m = 365 \quad t = 35$$

(Note: We disregard leap years because the extra day every four years makes very little impact.)

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt}$$

$$= 20000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{365}\right)^{12775}$$

$$\approx \$163295.21$$