



Simple and Compound Interest

Goal: Use percents to calculate simple and compound interest.

Vocabulary

Interest: The amount earned or paid for the use of money

Principal: The amount of money borrowed or deposited

Simple interest: Interest that is earned or paid only on the principal

Annual interest rate: The percent of the principal paid or earned per year

Balance: The sum of the principal and the interest of an account that earns simple annual interest

Compound interest: Interest that is earned on both the principal and any interest that has been earned previously

Simple Interest

Words To find **simple interest** I , find the product of the **principal** P , the **annual interest rate** r written as a decimal, and the **time** t in years.

Algebra $I = Prt$

EXAMPLE 1 Multiple Choice Practice

Loans You borrow \$2500 and pay a simple interest rate of 3.5% per year. How much interest will you pay after 30 months?

- (A) \$87.50 (B) \$218.75 (C) \$1750.00 (D) \$2625.00

Solution

$$I = Prt$$

Write formula for simple interest.

$$I = (2500)(0.035)(2.5)$$

Substitute values.

$$= 218.75$$

Multiply.

Answer: You will pay \$218.75 in interest.

The correct answer is (B).

When you borrow money from a bank, you pay the bank interest as well as the amount you borrowed.

Think: How can 30 months be written in years?

EXAMPLE 2 Finding the Balance

Mowing Lawns You earn \$500 mowing lawns. You deposit the money into a savings account that pays 4% simple annual interest. Find your account balance after 6 months.

Solution

To represent t as a time in years, write 6 months as $\frac{6}{12}$ year, or 0.5 year.

Then substitute values for P , r , and t in the formula $A = P(1 + rt)$ and solve.

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

Write formula for finding the balance.

$$= 500 [1 + 0.04 (0.5)]$$

Substitute values.

$$= 510$$

Simplify.

Answer: Your account balance after 6 months is \$510.

Compound Interest

When an account earns interest compounded annually, the balance A is given by the formula

$$A = P(1 + r)^t$$

where P is the principal, r is the annual interest rate

(written as a decimal), and t is the time in years.

EXAMPLE 3 Calculating Compound Interest

Savings Account You deposit \$400 into an account that pays 4% interest compounded annually. What is your balance at the end of 3 years?

Solution

Method 1 Solve using a table.

Year	Beginning balance	Interest	Ending balance
1	\$400	$I = (400)(0.04)(1)$ = \$16	$A = 400 + 16$ = \$416
2	\$416	$I = (416)(0.04)(1)$ = \$16.64	$A = 416 + 16.64$ = \$432.64
3	\$432.64	$I = (432.64)(0.04)(1)$ = \$17.31	$A = 432.64 + 17.31$ = \$449.95

Method 2 Solve using the compound interest formula.

$$A = P(1 + r)^t$$

$$= 400(1 + 0.04)^3$$

$$= 449.95$$

Write formula for compound interest.

Substitute values.

Simplify.

Answer: Your account balance at the end of 3 years is \$449.95.

Guided Practice Find the specified amount for an account that earns simple annual interest.

1. $P = \$1200$
 $r = 3.5\%$
Find the interest earned after 18 months.

2. $P = \$650$
 $r = 5\%$
Find the account balance after 54 months.

3. Suppose the account in Example 3 pays 4.5% interest compounded annually. What is your balance at the end of 2.5 years?

Homework