

1.4 – COMPOUND INTEREST: PRESENT VALUE

Goal: Determine the principal or present value of an investment, given its future value and compound interest rate.

Example 1: Determining the present value of investments earning compound interest

Kenneth is 22 years old. He has inherited some money from a relative. Kenneth wants to invest some of the money to buy a home in ~~Maple Ridge~~ ^{Burnaby} when he turns 35. He estimates that he will need about ~~\$225 000~~ ^{2 225 000} to buy a home.

- a. How much does he have to invest now, at 5.5% compounded annually?

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$2\,225\,000 = P(1+0.055)^{35-22} \quad P = \frac{2\,225\,000}{2.00577\dots}$$

$$2\,225\,000 = P(2.00577\dots) \quad P = \$1\,109\,297.52$$

- b. What is the ratio of future value to present value for Kenneth's investment?

$$\frac{A}{P} = \frac{2\,225\,000}{1\,109\,297.52} = 2.00577\dots$$

$$\text{Rule of 72 } \frac{72}{5.5} = 13.09$$

- c. How would the ratio change if the interest rate increased to 6% but was compounded semi-annually?

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$\frac{A}{P} = (1+i)^n$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{2}\right)^{13 \times 2} = 2.156\dots$$

Example 2: Determining the present value of an investment that is compounded quarterly

Lana and Matt are computer scientists. They researched the costs to set up a software company. They estimate that \$40 000 will be enough.

They plan to set up the company in 3 years and have invested money at 9.6%, compounded quarterly, to save for it.

- a. How much money should they have invested?

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$40000 = P\left(1 + \frac{0.096}{4}\right)^{3 \times 4} \quad P = \frac{40000}{(1.024)^{12}}$$

$$40000 = P(1.024)^{12} \quad = \$30092.66$$

- b. How much interest will they earn over the term of their investment?

$$I = A - P = 40000 - 30092.66$$

$$= \$9907.34$$

Example 3: Determining an unknown interest rate and unknown term

Niko has invested \$14 400 in a Registered Education Savings Plan (RESP). He wants his investment to grow to at least \$50 000 by the time his newborn enters university, in 18 years.

- a. What interest rate, compounded annually, will result in a future value of \$50 000? Round your answer to two decimal places.

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$50000 = 14400(1+i)^{18}$$

$$\frac{50000}{14400} = (1+i)^{18}$$

$$3.472 = (1+i)^{18}$$

$$\sqrt[18]{3.472} = \sqrt[18]{(1+i)^{18}}$$

$$1.0716 = 1+i$$

$$0.0716 = i$$

$$i = 7.16\%$$

- b. Suppose that Niko wants his \$14 400 to grow to at least \$60 000 at the interest rate from part a. How long will this take?

$$60000 = 14400(1+0.0716)^n$$

$$\frac{60000}{14400} = (1.0716)^n$$

$$4.1\bar{6} = (1.0716)^n$$

$$n = \frac{\log(4.1\bar{6})}{\log(1.0716)} = 20.637 \text{ years}$$

$0.637 \times 12 \text{ month/yr}$
 $20.637 - 18 = 2.637 \text{ years}$
 $= 2 \text{ years } 8 \text{ months}$
 (actually it's just 3 years)

$$n = \frac{\log\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)}{\log(1+i)}$$