

Compound interest:

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

rate,

where A is the final amount, P is the initial investment, r is the interest rate, n compounding's per year

interest

Continuous compounding:

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

Where A is the final amount, P is the initial investment, r is the interest rate, and t is time

25. A total of \$12,000 is invested at an annual interest rate of 9%. Find the balance after 5 years if it is compounded monthly.

$$A = ?$$

$$t = 5$$

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

$$P = 12,000$$

$$r = .09$$

$$n = 12$$

$$A = 12,000\left(1 + \frac{.09}{12}\right)^{5(12)}$$

$$A = 12,000(1.0075)^{60}$$

$$A = 12,000(1.565)$$

$$A = \$18,788.17$$

26. A total of \$1000 is invested at an annual interest rate of 6.5%. How many years will it take for your money to double if it is compounded continuously?

$$P = 1000$$

$$r = .065$$

$$t = ?$$

$$A = 2000$$

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$2000 = 1000e^{(.065)t}$$

$$2 = e^{.065t}$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln e^{.065t}$$

$$\ln 2 = .065t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 2}{.065} \approx 10.664$$