

Simple Interest Formulas and Calculations:

- Simple Interest
 - $I = Prt$
- Calculate Future value (Principal + Interest)
 - $S = P(1 + rt)$
- Calculate Principal Amount/ Present Value, solve for P
 - $P = S / (1 + rt)$
- Calculate rate of interest in decimal, solve for r
 - $r = (1/t)(S/P - 1)$ or $(S/P - 1)/t$
- Calculate rate of interest in percent
 - $R = r * 100$
- Calculate time, solve for t
 - $t = (1/r)(S/P - 1)$

Where

P = Present Value **S** = Future value **I** = Simple interest **r** = Interest rate **t** = Term

Exercise: You invest R60 000 for five years at an interest rate of 10,5% per year. What interest will you receive at the end of the five years, and what will the total amount be that you will receive?

Compound Interest Formulas and Calculations:

- Calculate Future value (Principal + Interest)
 - $S = P(1 + r/n)^{nt}$
- Calculate Principal Amount, solve for P
 - $P = S / (1 + r/n)^{nt}$
- Calculate rate of interest in decimal, solve for r
 - $r = n[(S/P)^{1/nt} - 1]$
- Calculate rate of interest in percent
 - $R = r * 100$
- Calculate time, solve for t
 - $t = [\ln(S) - \ln(P)] / n[\ln(1 + r/n)]$

Where:

S = Future value **P** = Principal Amount **I** = Interest Amount **r** = Interest Rate
t = term / Period **n** = number of compounding periods per unit t

Exercise: You wish to invest R1 000 for two years. Which of the following Investment opportunities will give you the best return on your investment?
 (a) 10% simple interest per annum;
 (b) 9½% interest per annum compounded bi-annually;
 (c) 9% interest per annum compounded quarterly.

VIDEO: http://www.mathsexcellence.co.za/maths_video_tutorials.php