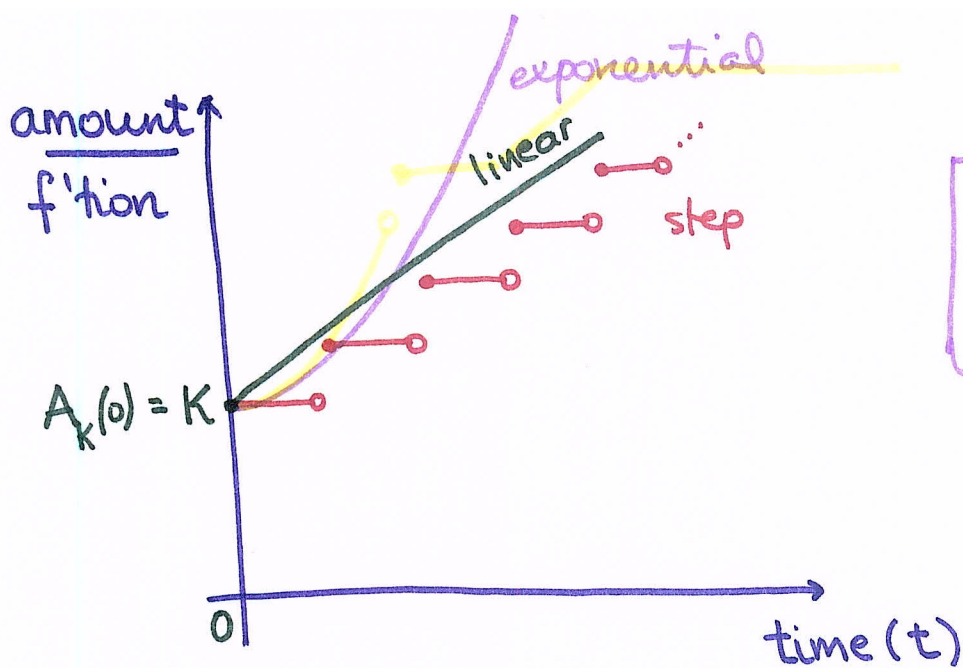
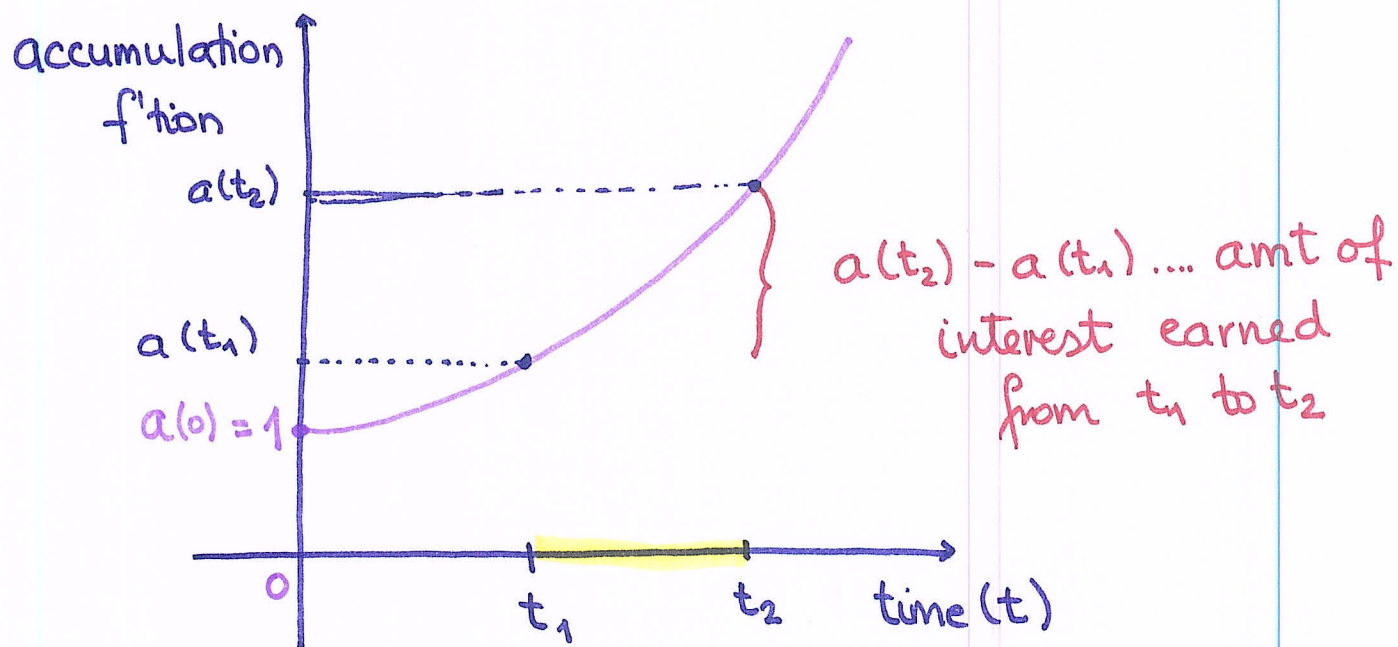




F: January 24th,
2020.



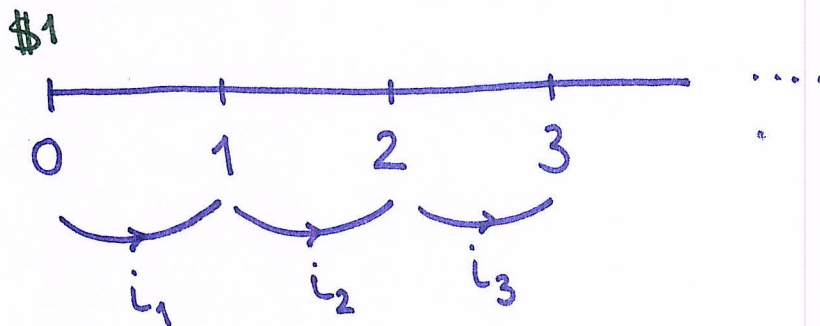
Def'n.

$$i_{[t_1, t_2]} := \frac{a(t_2) - a(t_1)}{a(t_1)}$$

... the effective
interest rate
during $[t_1, t_2]$

1.

The timeline



Balance:

$$a(1) = 1 + i_1$$

$$a(2) = a(1)(1 + i_2)$$

$$= (1 + i_1)(1 + i_2)$$

$$a(3) = a(2)(1 + i_3)$$

$$= (1 + i_1)(1 + i_2)(1 + i_3)$$

Problem. [Varying effective interest rates]

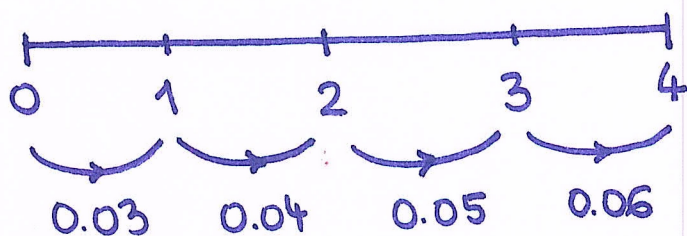
Roger deposits $K=300$ @ time 0 into a savings account governed by the following effective interest rates:

$$i_n = 0.02 + 0.01 \cdot n, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Find $A_K(4)$.

→: Since it's not indicated otherwise, we have

$$A_K(4) = K \cdot a(4)$$

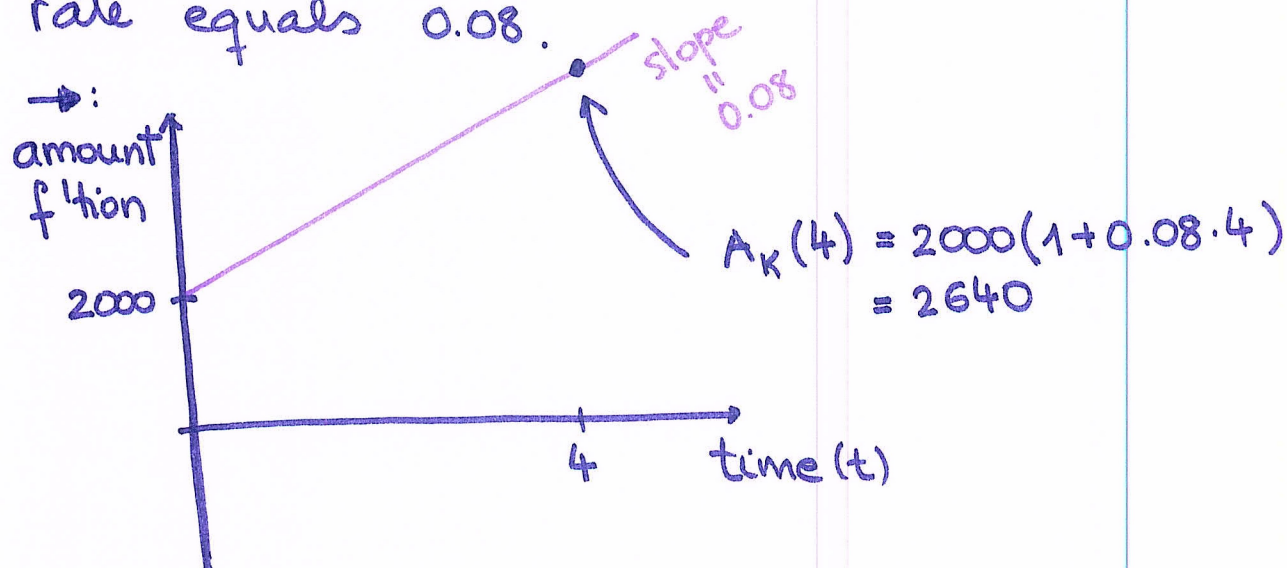


$$\begin{aligned} a(4) &= (1+i_1)(1+i_2)(1+i_3)(1+i_4) \\ &= (1.03)(1.04)(1.05)(1.06) \end{aligned}$$

$$A_K(4) = 300 \cdot a(4) = 357.67$$

Problem. [SIMPLE INTEREST I]

Find the accumulated value of \$2000 invested for 4 years if the simple interest rate equals 0.08.



Q: What's the amount of interest earned?

$$2640 - 2000 = 640$$

Problem. [SIMPLE INTEREST II]

At what rate of simple interest will
\$500 accumulate to \$615
in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years?

→:

$$615 = 500 (1 + s \cdot (2.5))$$

$$s = \frac{615 - 500}{2.5} = 0.092$$