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## Compound Interest: Savings

While many financial investments are unpredictable and volatile, banks offer savings accounts that are incredibly secure and stable. As interest rates in the U.S. begin to rise, many people will return to savings accounts as a holding place for assets.

1. The table below shows the amount of money in a bank account, with $\$ 100$ initial balance, earning 3\% (=0.03) annual interest.
Complete the table:

| Years investment has <br> been in the bank. | Balance at the <br> beginning of the year | Interest earned <br> during the year | Balance at the end <br> of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 100 \cdot 0.03=\$ 3$ | $\$ 100+3 \$=\$ 103$ |
| 2 | $\$ 103$ | $\$ 103 \cdot 0.03=$ | $\$ 103+=$ |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |

2. The table below shows the amount of money in a bank account, with $\$ 300$ initial balance, earning $5 \%$ ( $=0.05$ ) annual interest.
Complete the table:

| Years investment has <br> been in the bank. | Balance at the <br> beginning of the year | Interest earned <br> during the year | Balance at the end <br> of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 300 \cdot 0.05=\$ 15$ | $\$ 300+15 \$=\$ 315$ |
| 2 | $\$ 315$ | $\$ 315 \cdot 0.05=$ | $\$ 315+==$ |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |

3. The table below shows the amount of money in a bank account with $\$ P$ initial balance earning $r \%$ (in decimal form) annual interest.
Complete the table:

| Years investment has <br> been in the bank. | Balance at the <br> beginning of the year | Interest earned <br> during the year | Balance at the <br> end of the year. | Simplified <br> end-of-year <br> balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\$ P$ | $\$ P r$ | $\$(P+P r)$ | $\$ P(1+r)$ |
| 2 | $\$ P(1+r)$ |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |

4. (a) Let $t$ be the number of years the investment has been in the bank. Write an equation for the balance at the end of year balance, $F$, in terms of $P, r$ and $t$.
(b) Use the equation to find the balance of a $\$ 100$ initial investment after 40 years in the bank with a 3\% annual interest rate.

Critical Thinking:
5. Banks offer a variety of different financial products, including home mortgage loans, car loans, credit cards, and savings accounts. Think about the interest rates for each product. Which do you think is the highest interest rate? Which is the lowest? Why do you think that?
6. When I was a kid, I couldn't understand why a bank would give you free money just for keeping your money at their bank. Explain why a bank would pay you to hold onto their money. Use your answer to question 5 if you are stuck.

Practice:
7. $\$ 1000$ in invested in an account earning $1.5 \%$ annual interest (meaning calculated once per year). Use the equation the value of this investment after 25 years.
8. After 10 years, an initial investment of $\$ 1000$ had a balance of $\$ 1283.03$. Find the annual interest rate the account was earning.
9. Consider two investments:

Investment A: Initial investment of $\$ 10,000$, annual interest rate of $7 \%$ invested for 40 years. Investment B: Initial investment of $\$ 100,000$, annual interest rate of $7 \%$ invested for 5 years.
(a) Predict which investment will have a greater ending balance.
(b) Use the equation for compound interest to determine the ending balance for each investment.
(c) What does this result tell you about investment strategies?

## Challenges:

10. Typically, banks calculate interest at the end of each month. Explain why the equation $F=P\left(1+\frac{r}{12}\right)^{12 t}$ represents this situation. Be specific.
11. Write an equation that banks would use if they compounded interest daily ( 365 days in a year).
