

## \* Guided Notes

### Compound Interest & Half-Life

Name: Kay Period: \_\_\_\_\_

OBJECTIVE: I can apply compound interest formulas and calculate growth and decay in real-world problems.

**COMPOUND INTEREST:** The balance  $A$  in an account with principal  $P$  and annual interest rate  $r$  (in decimal form) is given by the following formula:

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

For  $n$  compounding per year after  $t$  years.

**Example D:** Find the account balance after 20 years if \$100 is placed in an account that pays 1.2% interest compounded twice a month.

$$A = 100 \left(1 + \frac{0.012}{24}\right)^{24(20)}$$

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

$$A = \$127.81$$

**Example E:** If \$350,000 is invested at a rate of 5% per year, find the amount of the investment at the end of 10 years for the following compounding methods:

a) Quarterly  $n=4$   $= \$575260.81$  b) Monthly  $n=12$   $= \$576453.32$

$$A = 350,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{4}\right)^{40}$$

$$A = 350,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)^{120}$$

**Half Life:** The time required for any specified property to decrease by half. (A measure of decay)

$$A = P(0.5)^t$$

A represents the final amount

P represents the original amount

T represents the number of half-lives in a given time period.

(To find t, divide the time period by the half life)

**Example F:** Fluorine-20 has a half life of 11 seconds. Find the amount of fluorine-20 left from a 40 gram sample after 44 seconds.