

Some useful formulas:

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

$$A = P(1 + rt)$$

$$A = P \left[\frac{(1+i)^m - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$V = P \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-m} - 1}{i} \right]$$

- (1) [5] What rate of interest compounded quarterly will yield an effective interest rate of 7%?

We require.

$$P \left(1 + \frac{r}{4}\right)^4 = P(1 + 0.07)$$

$$\therefore 1 + \frac{r}{4} = (1.07)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

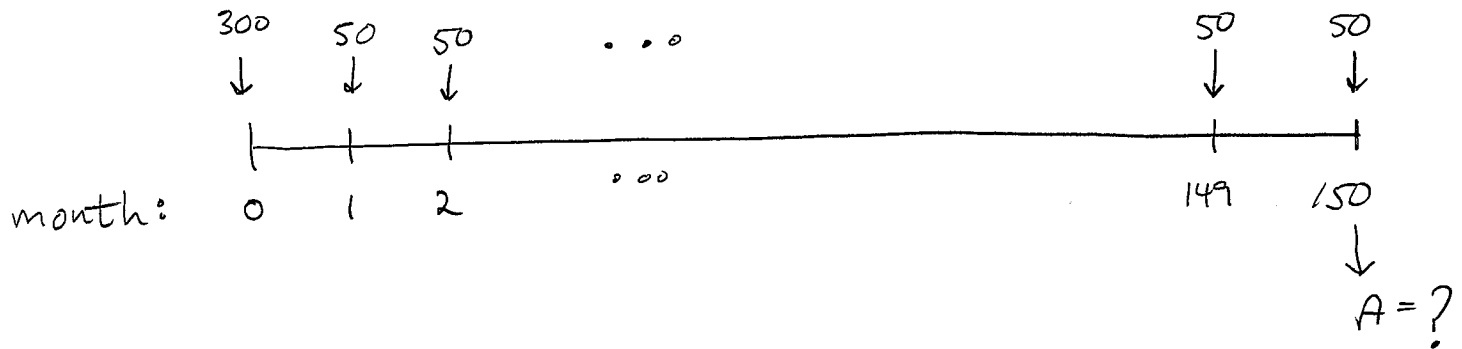
$$\frac{r}{4} = (1.07)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1$$

$$r = 4 \left[(1.07)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\approx 0.0682$$

$$= 6.82\%$$

(2) [10] Pam and Tim decide to start saving money for their daughter's college education. They open a college savings plan with a \$300 initial investment and next month start to make monthly deposits of \$50. If the account pays 6.00% compounded monthly, how much will the account be worth after 150 deposits? Be sure to include the initial investment in the computation.



$$\therefore A = 300 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{150} + 50 \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{150} - 1}{\left(\frac{0.06}{12}\right)} \right]$$

using $i = \frac{0.06}{12}$
 $m = 150$

$$\therefore A \approx \$11,764.39$$

\therefore After 150 deposits of \$50 the account will be worth \$11,764.39.