

Some useful formulas:

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

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

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

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

(1) [5] What is the accumulated value of \$500 invested at 8% compounded quarterly for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \\ &= 500 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{4}\right)^{(4)(2.5)} \\ &= \boxed{\$609.50} \end{aligned}$$

(2) [5] What rate of interest compounded annually is required to double an investment in 3 years?

Solve  $P \left(1 + \frac{r}{1}\right)^{(3)(1)} = 2P$  for  $r$

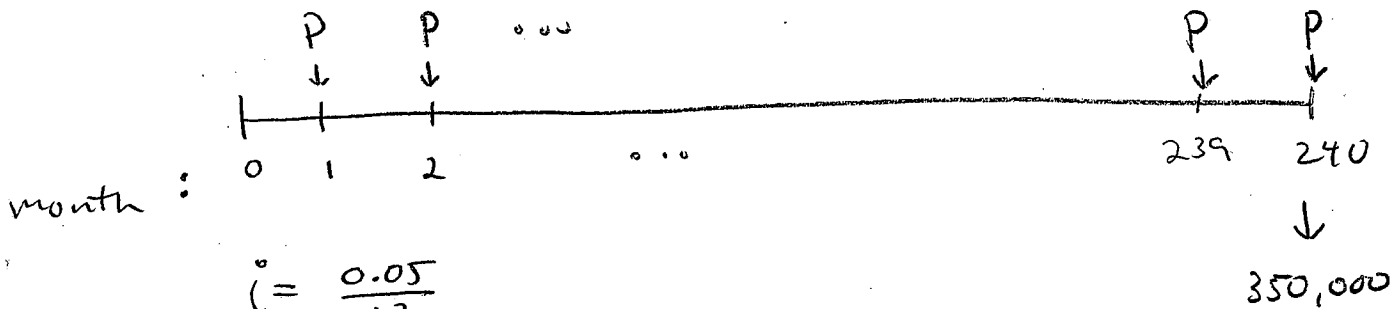
$$(1+r)^3 = 2$$

$$1+r = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$r = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1$$

$$r = 0.26 = \boxed{26\%}$$

(3) [5] A person wishes to accumulate \$350,000 in a pension fund over the next 20 years. In order to reach this goal, how much should the person deposit at the end of each month into an account paying 5% compounded monthly?



$$i = \frac{0.05}{12}$$

$$m = (12)(20) = 240$$

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

$$\therefore P = \frac{A \cdot i}{(1+i)^m - 1}$$

$$= \frac{(350\,000) \left( \frac{0.05}{12} \right)}{\left( 1 + \frac{0.05}{12} \right)^{240} - 1}$$

$$= \boxed{\$ 851.51}$$