

Solution:

$$P = \frac{I}{(r)(t)}$$

$$P = \frac{11.25}{(0.05)(9/12)}$$

$$P = \frac{11.25}{0.0375}$$

Answer: $P = \$300$

- Interest Rate (r) - the ratio of the interest in one unit of time.

$$r = \frac{I}{(P)(t)}$$

→ annual rate of simple interest

EXAMPLE:

1. Dora invested \$30,000 in the stock market which guaranteed an interest of \$5,600 after 3 years. At what rate would her investment earn?

Find: r (interest rate) = ?

Given: $P = \$30,000$

$I = \$5,600$

$t = 3$ years

Solution:

$$r = \frac{5600}{(30000)(3)}$$

$$r = \frac{5600}{90000}$$

$$r = 0.0622$$

Answer: $r = 6.22\%$

→ **INTEREST BETWEEN DATES:**

* 4 VARIETIES OF INTEREST:

1. Ordinary Interest for Actual
2. Ordinary Interest for Approximate
3. Exact Interest for Actual
4. Exact Interest for Approximate

EXAMPLE:

1. Find the interest using the 4 methods on \$50,000 at 5% from April 21, 2018 to October 24, 2018.

Find: D (actual and approx. time) = ?
Io (for actual) = ?
Io (for approx) = ?
Ie (for actual) = ?
Ie (for approx) = ?

Given: P = \$50,000
r = 5% (5 / 100) = 0.05

Solution:

MONTH	ACTUAL # OF DAYS	APPROXIMATE # OF DAYS
April → from 21st to end of month	9	9
May → full month	31	30
June → full month	30	30
July → full month	31	30
August → full month	31	30
September → full month	30	30
October → from 1st to 24th	24	24
	186 days	183 days

1. Ordinary Interest for Actual

$$\begin{aligned} I_o &= Pr (D / 360) \\ I_o &= (50000)(0.05)(186/360) \\ I_o &= 1291.67 \end{aligned}$$

2. Ordinary Interest for Approximate

$$\begin{aligned} I_o &= Pr (D / 360) \\ I_o &= (50000)(0.05)(183/360) \\ I_o &= 1270.83 \end{aligned}$$

3. Exact Interest for Actual

$$\begin{aligned} I_e &= Pr (D / 365) \\ I_e &= (50000)(0.05)(186/365) \\ I_e &= 1273.97 \end{aligned}$$

4. Exact Interest for Approximate

$$\begin{aligned} I_e &= Pr (D / 365) \\ I_e &= (50000)(0.05)(183/365) \\ I_e &= 1253.42 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: Io (for actual) = 1291.67
Io (for approx) = 1270.83
Ie (for actual) = 1273.97
Ie (for approx) = 1253.42

EXAMPLES:

1. Hyzel borrowed \$230,000 at 8¾% bank discount rate for 1 year and 9 months. Find the amount received on the date of the borrowing and the amount payable on the maturity date.

Find: P (Proceeds/Present Value) = ?
F (Maturity value) = ?

Given: money borrowed = \$230,000
d = 8¾% (¾ = 0.75)
d = 8.75% (8.75 / 100) = 0.0875
t = 1 year and 9 months (9/12 = 0.75)
t = 1.75

Solution:

- a. Solve for d:

$$d = 8\frac{3}{4}\% \left(\frac{3}{4} = 0.75\right)$$

$$d = 8.75\% \left(\frac{8.75}{100}\right) = 0.0875$$

- b. Solve for t:

$$t = 1 \text{ year and 9 months } \left(\frac{9}{12} = 0.75\right)$$

$$t = 1.75$$

- c. Amount received on the date of the borrowing (proceeds/present value):

$$P = F [1 - (d)(t)]$$

$$P = 230,000 [1 - (0.0875)(1.75)]$$

$$P = \$194,781.25$$

- d. Amount payable on the maturity date:

$$F = \frac{P}{1 - (d)(t)}$$

$$F = \frac{194,781.25}{1 - (0.0875)(1.75)}$$

$$F = \frac{194,781.25}{1 - 0.153125}$$

$$F = \frac{194,781.25}{0.846875}$$

$$F = \$230,000$$

Answer: P = \$194,781.25
F = \$230,000

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