

Section 12.1 Continued

Leonhard Euler

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \approx 2.71828 \dots \dots$$

$$e \approx 2.72$$

$$e^{3.7} = e^{(3.7)} \approx 40.45$$

e^x button

$$20e^{4.3} \approx 1473.996 \approx 1474$$

$$13e^{-.05 \cdot 13} \approx 6.8 \approx 6.79$$

$$13 * e^{(-.05 * 13)}$$

Compound Interest

n compoundings per year

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

A = amt after t years

P = principal (amt. you invest)

r = interest rate

n = # of compoundings per year

t = time in years

Continuous compounding

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

annually	$n = 1$
semiannually	$n = 2$
quarterly	$n = 4$
monthly	$n = 12$
bimonthly	$n = 24$

How much will you have if you invest \$5000 in an account that earns 6% interest compounded quarterly for 26 years?

$$P = 5000$$

$$r = .06$$

$$t = 26$$

$$n = 4$$

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

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{4}\right)^{(4 \cdot 26)}$$

$$5000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{4}\right)^{(4 \cdot 26)} = 23,520.06$$

What if interest is compounded continuously?

$$A = P e^{rt}$$

$$A = 5000 e^{(.06 \cdot 26)} = 23,794.11$$

$$5000 e^{(.06 \cdot 26)}$$