

# B.1 Simple and Compound Interest

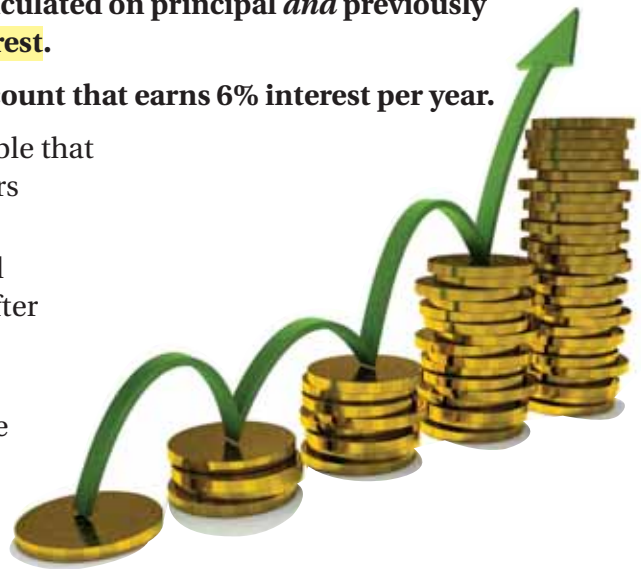
**Essential Question** How can you find the balance in an account that earns simple interest or compound interest?

## 1 ACTIVITY: Comparing Simple and Compound Interest

Work with a partner. Interest that is calculated only on principal is **simple interest**. Interest that is calculated on principal *and* previously earned interest is **compound interest**.

You deposit \$1000 in a savings account that earns 6% interest per year.

- Copy and complete the first table that shows the balance after 10 years with simple interest.
- Copy and complete the second table that shows the balance after 10 years with interest that is compounded annually.
- Which type of interest gives the greater balance?



$$I = Prt$$

$$= 1000(0.06)(1)$$

Simple Interest			
$t$	Principal	Annual Interest	Balance at End of Year
1	\$1000.00	\$60.00	\$1060.00
2	\$1000.00	\$60.00	\$1120.00
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

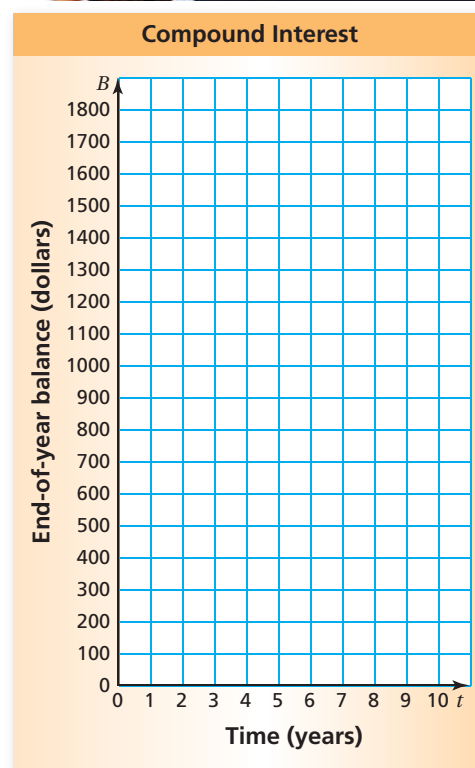
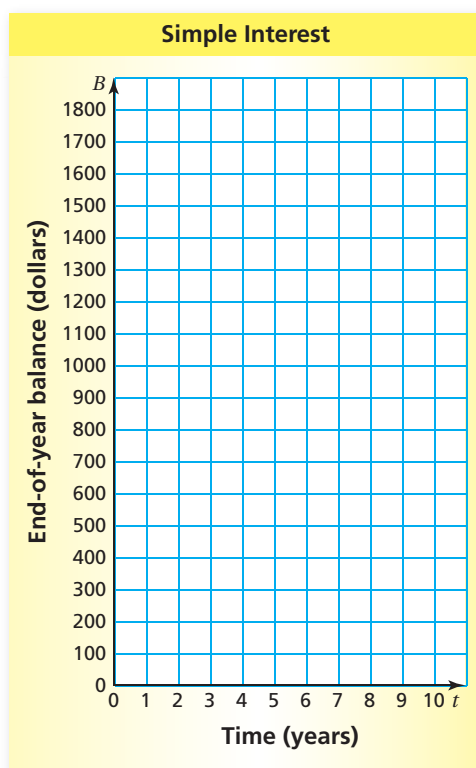
Compound Interest			
$t$	Principal and Interest	Annual Interest	Balance at End of Year
1	\$1000.00	\$60.00	\$1060.00
2	\$1060.00	\$63.60	\$1123.60
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

## 2

**ACTIVITY: Comparing Simple and Compound Interest**

Work with a partner.

- Graph the end-of-year balances for each type of interest in Activity 1.
- Which graph is linear? Explain your reasoning.
- For the linear graph, write a linear function that represents the balance after  $t$  years.



### What Is Your Answer?

- IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you find the balance in an account that earns simple interest or compound interest?
- Use what you learned in Activity 2. About how many years will it take for the balance to double with simple interest? with compound interest?

#### Practice

Use what you learned about simple and compound interest to complete Exercise 3 on page A14.

## Key Vocabulary

compound interest,  
p. A13

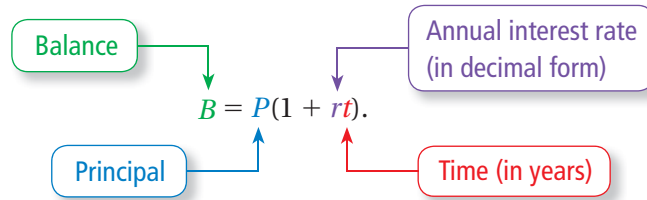
## Remember

Interest is money paid or earned for the use of money. The *principal* is the amount of money borrowed or deposited.

## Key Idea

### Balance in a Simple Interest Account

The balance  $B$  of an account that earns simple interest is



## EXAMPLE 1 Comparing Simple Interest Accounts

You deposit \$275 in a savings account that earns 4% simple interest per year. Your friend deposits \$300 in a savings account that earns 2% simple interest per year. (a) Write and graph two equations for the balance  $B$  in each account after  $t$  years. Describe the equations. (b) Are the account balances ever equal? Explain.

a. *You*

$$\begin{aligned} B &= P(1 + rt) \\ &= 275(1 + 0.04t) \\ &= 275 + 11t \end{aligned}$$

Write balance formula.  
Substitute values.  
Simplify.

*Your Friend*

$$\begin{aligned} B &= P(1 + rt) \\ &= 300(1 + 0.02t) \\ &= 300 + 6t \end{aligned}$$

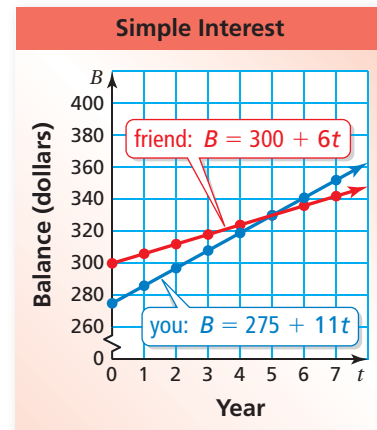
## Reading

Notice that both equations are of the form

$$y = mx + b.$$

Graph the equations. Your account balance increases at a constant rate of \$11 per year. Your friend's account balance increases at a constant rate of \$6 per year.

b. Yes, the graphs appear to intersect when  $t = 5$ . So, after 5 years, the accounts are equal.



## On Your Own

- WHAT IF?** In Example 1, your friend deposits \$600 in the account. Are the account balances ever equal? Explain.

Now You're Ready  
Exercise 4

**Compound interest** is interest earned on the principal *and* on the previously earned interest.

## EXAMPLE 2 Calculating Compound Interest

You deposit \$400 in an account that earns 3.5% interest compounded annually. What is the account balance after 2 years?

### Study Tip

The simple interest formula  $I = Prt$  can be used to find the balance in an account that earns compound interest.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest for 1st year: } I &= Prt && \text{Write simple interest formula.} \\ &= 400(0.035)(1) && \text{Substitute.} \\ &= 14 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

The account balance after 1 year is  $\$400 + \$14 = \$414$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest for 2nd year: } I &= Prt && \text{Write simple interest formula.} \\ &= 414(0.035)(1) && \text{Substitute. Use 414 for } P. \\ &= 14.49 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

∴ The account balance after 2 years is  $\$414 + \$14.49 = \$428.49$ .

## EXAMPLE 3 Comparing Simple and Compound Interest

You want to invest \$8000 for 3 years. Which account should you choose?

- Account A earns 4% simple interest per year.
- Account B earns 4% interest compounded annually.

Make two tables that show the account balances for 3 years.

Account A			
Year	Principal	4% Simple Interest	Balance at End of Year
1	\$8000	\$320	\$8320
2	\$8000	\$320	\$8640
3	\$8000	\$320	\$8960

Account B			
Year	Principal and Interest	4% Compound Interest	Balance at End of Year
1	\$8000.00	\$320.00	\$8320.00
2	\$8320.00	\$332.80	\$8652.80
3	\$8652.80	\$346.11	\$8998.91

∴ Account B earns  $\$8998.91 - \$8960 = \$38.91$  more than Account A after 3 years. So, you should choose Account B.

### On Your Own

**Now You're Ready**  
Exercises 5, 6, and 8

- In Example 2, what is the account balance after 5 years?
- In Example 3, how much more does Account B earn than Account A after 2 more years?



## Vocabulary and Concept Check

- VOCABULARY** What type of interest is money earned only on the principal?
- WRITING** How are simple interest and compound interest similar? How are they different?



## Practice and Problem Solving

- You deposit \$500 in a savings account that earns 3% interest per year.
  - Copy and complete the tables that show the balances after 5 years with simple interest and compound interest.
  - Which type of interest gives the greater balance?

Simple Interest			
$t$	Principal	Annual Interest	Balance at End of Year
1	\$500	\$15	\$515
2	\$500	\$15	\$530
3			
4			
5			

Compound Interest			
$t$	Principal and Interest	Annual Interest	Balance at End of Year
1	\$500	\$15.00	\$515.00
2	\$515	\$15.45	\$530.45
3			
4			
5			

- You deposit \$600 in a savings account that earns 4% simple interest per year. Your friend deposits \$400 in a savings account that earns 5% simple interest per year.
    - Write and graph two equations for the balance  $B$  in each account after  $t$  years.
    - Are the account balances ever equal? Explain.
- You deposit \$1200 in a savings account that earns 5.4% interest compounded annually. What is the account balance after 3 years?
  - You deposit \$300 in a savings account that earns 7.2% interest compounded annually. What is the account balance after 2 years?
- ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in finding the balance of the simple interest account after two years.



Principal: \$700 Rate: 3% per year

$t$	Principal	Annual Interest	Balance at End of Year
1	\$700.00	\$21.00	\$721.00
2	\$721.00	\$21.63	\$742.63

- 3 8. **INVESTMENT** The owners of a company want to invest \$12,000 for 4 years.
- Which account should they choose? Explain.
    - Account A earns 5% simple interest per year.
    - Account B earns 5% interest compounded annually.
  - How much more do they earn by choosing the better account?

9. **GAMES** After 7 years at 3% simple interest per year, your savings account earns \$63.
- What is the principal?
  - How much money do you have left after buying the video game system?



10. **DIRT BIKE** Your friend borrows \$1050 from you to buy a new dirt bike. Your friend pays you back the principal plus 7.25% simple interest per year in 3 years. How much money do you earn?

11. **Critical Thinking** You want to deposit \$600 in a savings account. Account A earns 3.5% simple interest per year. Account B earns 3.3% interest compounded annually.
- Which account should you choose if you invest your money for 3 years? 6 years? Explain.
  - After how many years is the balance in Account B greater than the balance in Account A?
  - After how many years is the difference between the account balances greater than \$5?



## Fair Game Review What you learned in previous grades & lessons

Simplify the expression.

12.  $12^2 \cdot 12^5$

13.  $(1.5x^2)^3$

14.  $3p^4 \cdot 2.4p^8$

15.  $(5.4d^9)^2$

16. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** The ratio of the number of students with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder to the number of students in an entire school is 1 : 20. What percent of students in the school have Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder?

- (A) 5%                      (B) 8%  
 (C) 20%                    (D) 25%

