### What's Going On?

Checking In

Minds on Present Value

Action! The TVM Solver

Consolidation Exploring the Variables

Learning Goal - I will be able to determine the "Present Value" of compound interest investments.

### **Checking In**

# **LGL**

You decide to invest \$5,000 at 2.5%. What is your investment worth after 6 years if it earns

a. Simple Interest?

$$A = P + Prt$$
 $A = P(1+rt)$ 
 $A = 5000(1 + 0.025 \times 6)$ 
 $A = 5750$ 

## **Checking In**

# **LGL**

You decide to invest \$5,000 at 2.5%. What is your investment worth after 6 years if it earns

b. Compound Interest, compounded monthly

$$A = P(1+i)^{n}$$

$$A = 5000(1+\frac{0.025}{12})^{72}$$

$$A = 5404.26$$

### Minds on

## **Present Value**

How much would you need to invest today, in an investment earning 5% interest compounded quarterly, to have \$10,000 in 5

years?

$$\frac{A = P(|X_i|)}{(|X_i|)^n}$$

$$P = A$$

$$\frac{A}{(|X_i|)^n}$$

### Minds on

## **Present Value**

How much would you need to invest today, in an investment earning 5% interest compounded quarterly, to have \$10,000 in 5

$$P = \frac{10000}{(1+\frac{0.05}{4})^2}$$

# Compound Interest

How long would it take to double a \$5,000 investment that earns 4.5% interest compounded monthly?

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

$$10000 = 5000(1+\frac{0.045}{12})$$

$$5000$$

$$5000$$

$$(1,00375)^{12t} = 2$$

# There's a Better Way!



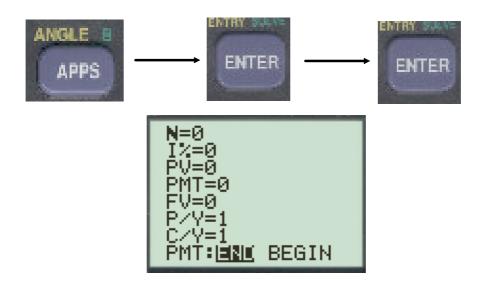
### **TVM Solver**

A graphing calculator can do all of this financial work for us! It can even solve for n!

(You still need to be able to solve for A, P and i)

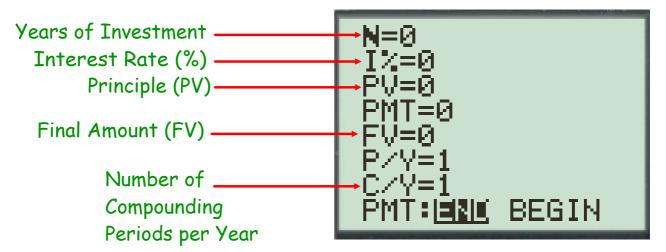
## **TVM Solver**

Step 1: Open the TVM Solver.



#### **TVM Solver**

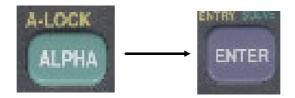
Step 2: Enter the variables. (NOTE: either PV or FV must be entered as negative!)



### **TVM Solver**

Step 3: Solve for a Missing Variable.

Highlight the variable you wish to solve for. Then



# Consolidation

# **Exploring the Variables**