

Unit 8: Financial Applications

Day 2: Simple Interest

Today we will....

1. Use the simple interest formula to solve problems for the principal, interest, rate and time.

MCF3MI:

Unit 8: Financial Applications

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Warm up:

1. Change 7% to a decimal 2. Calculate 5.4% of \$400 3. Write 3 weeks as a fraction of a year.

$$0.07$$

$$= 0.054 \times 400 \\ = \$21.60$$

$$\frac{3}{52}$$

4. A coat originally costs \$95.99. It is on a 30% off sale rack.

a) What is the sale price of the coat?

b) With taxes, how much will you have to pay for it?

$$\text{discount} = 95.99 \times 0.30 \\ = 28.80 \\ \text{New price} = 95.99 - 28.80 \\ = \$67.19$$

$$= 95.99 \times 0.7 \\ = \$67.19$$

$$67.19 \times 1.13 \\ = \$75.93$$

Some Definitions:

Simple Interest: Interest earned/paid only on the original amount.

Principal: Original amount invested.

Term: How long money was borrowed/invested.

Amount: Final Amount invested/borrowed (includes interest)

Simple Interest: To calculate the amount of interest earned on an investment or owing on a loan, for a given amount of time (in years), use the formula:

$$I = Prt$$

$I =$ interest

$P =$ Principal

$r =$ Rate

← as a decimal

$t =$ time (in years)

Example 1: Sasha invested \$3 200 in a two-year Canada Savings Bond that earns 6.25% simple interest annually. How much interest will she earn over the term of the Bond? What will the investment be worth at the end of the term?

$$I = Prt \\ = (3200)(0.0625)(2) \\ = 400$$

∴ she earned \$400 in interest.

Example 2: Kevin had a credit card balance of \$2 465.00 that was 28 days overdue. The penalty is calculated in simple interest at 24.7% per annum.

- How much interest does Kevin have to pay?
- Why is paying interest on an outstanding credit card balance referred to as "the cost of borrowing money"?

$$I = Prt$$

$$= (2465)(0.247)\left(\frac{28}{365}\right)$$

$$= 46.71$$

Total Amount: To calculate the total amount of an investment or owing on a loan, including interest, for a given amount of time (in years), use the formula:

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

Example 3: Eighteen months ago, Brenda borrowed money from her parents to buy a car. She repaid them \$5 680 which included 7% simple interest per annum. How much was the car?

↓
A

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

$$5680 = P(1 + 0.07(1.5))$$

$$\frac{5680}{1.105} = \frac{P(1.105)}{1.105}$$

$$5140.27 = P$$

∴ the car cost \$5140.27.

Example 4: Xander knows that he will be getting a gift of \$1 500 from his Grandmother in 18 months. He wants to buy a TV now, so he borrows \$1 350 from his mother and tells her that he will give her the \$1 500 when he gets it. What rate of interest is Xander paying to his mom?

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

$$\frac{1500}{1350} = \frac{1350 \times (1 + r(1.5))}{1350}$$

$$1.11 = 1 + 1.5r$$

$$1.11 - 1 = 1.5r$$

$$\frac{0.11}{1.5} = \frac{1.5r}{1.5}$$

$$0.074 = r$$

∴ he is paying 7.4% simple int.

Homework: p. 459 – 461 #1, 2, 4, 6-9