

COMPOUND INTEREST **Compound interest** is interest earned on both an initial investment and on previously earned interest. Compounding of interest can be modeled by exponential growth where a is the initial investment, r is the annual interest rate, and t is the number of years the money is invested.



EXAMPLE 5 TAKS PRACTICE: Multiple Choice

You put \$350 in a savings account that earns 3% annual interest compounded yearly. You do not make any deposits or withdrawals. How much will your investment be worth in 5 years?

- (A) \$392 (B) \$393.93 (C) \$770 (D) \$999.64

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= a(1 + r)^t && \text{Write exponential growth model.} \\
 &= 350(1 + 0.03)^4 && \text{Substitute 350 for } a, 0.03 \text{ for } r, \text{ and 4 for } t. \\
 &= 350(1.03)^4 && \text{Simplify.} \\
 &\approx 393.93 && \text{Use a calculator.}
 \end{aligned}$$

You will have \$393.93 in 4 years.

► The correct answer is B. (A) (B) (C) (D)

ESTIMATE

You can use the simple interest formula, $I = prt$, to estimate the amount of interest the account earns:

$$(350)(0.03)(4) = 42.$$

Compounding interest will result in slightly more than \$42.






GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 4 and 5

- WHAT IF?** In Example 4, suppose the owner of the car sold it in 1994. Find the value of the car to the nearest dollar.
- WHAT IF?** In Example 5, suppose the annual interest rate is 3.5%. How much will your investment be worth in 5 years?

8.5 EXERCISES

HOMEWORK KEY

-  = **WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS** on p. WS1 for Exs. 13 and 41
-  = **TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING** Exs. 34, 42, 43, 46, and 52
-  = **MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS** Ex. 41

SKILL PRACTICE

- VOCABULARY** In the exponential growth model $y = a(1 + r)^t$, the quantity $1 + r$ is called the ?.
- VOCABULARY** For what values of b does the exponential function $y = ab^x$ (where $a > 0$) represent exponential growth?
- WRITING** How does the graph of $y = 2 \cdot 5^x$ compare with the graph of $y = 5^x$? *Explain.*