

Harold's Finances "Cheat Sheet"

16 February 2015

One-Time Investments	Formulas	
Variables	<p> $A = FV = \text{Amount after time } t$ $P = PV = \text{Original amount or principle}$ $e = \text{Euler's number } (\sim 2.71828\ 18284\ 59045)$ $r = \text{Annual interest rate. Rate of growth/loss, e.g. } 15\% = 0.15$ $t = \text{Time in years}$ $k = \text{Number of times per year}$ $n = kt = \text{Number of payments, compoundings}$ $i = \left(\frac{r}{k}\right) = \text{Effective interest rate}$ </p>	
Simple interest	$A = P + I$ $A = P + Prt$ $A = P(1 + rt)$	
Interest compounded annually	$A = P(1 + r)^t$ $A = P(1 + i)^n$	
Interest compounded k times per year	$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt}$	
Interest compounded continuously	$A = Pe^{rt}$	
Savings Account Example: $P = \$100$ $r = 8\% = 0.08$ $t = 1 \text{ year}$ $k = 4 \text{ (quarterly)}$	<p> $\text{If } k = 1, A = \\$108.00 \text{ (+0¢) Annually}$ $\text{If } k = 4, A = \\$108.24 \text{ (+24¢) Quarterly}$ $\text{If } k = 12, A = \\$108.29 \text{ (+5¢) Monthly}$ $\text{If } k = 365, A = \\$108.33 \text{ (+4¢) Daily}$ $\text{If } k = \infty, A = \\$108.33 \text{ (+0¢) Continuously}$ </p>	
Solving for ...	Discrete	Continuous
Solving for future value or amount	$A = P(1 + i)^n = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt}$	$A = Pe^{rt}$
Solving for present value or principle	$P = \frac{A}{(1 + i)^n} = \frac{A}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt}}$	$P = \frac{A}{e^{rt}}$
Solving for annual interest rate	$r = ki = k\left[\sqrt[n]{\frac{A}{P}} - 1\right] = k\left[\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)^{1/kt} - 1\right]$	$r = \frac{1}{t} \ln\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)$
Solving for effective interest rate	$i = \frac{r}{k} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{A}{P}} - 1 = \left(\frac{A}{P}\right)^{1/kt} - 1$	$i = rt = \ln\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)$
Solving for time	$t = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)}{\ln(1 + i)} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)}{\ln\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)}$	$t = \frac{1}{r} \ln\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)$
Solving for number of times per year	$k = \text{Unknown}$	$k = \infty$
Solving for number of payments	$n = kt = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)}{\ln(1 + i)} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)}{\ln\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)}$	$n = \infty$

Regular Payments	Formulas	
Variables	<i>FV = Future Value</i> <i>PV = Present Value</i> <i>R = Regular payment amount</i> <i>r = Annual interest rate</i> <i>k = Number of times per year</i> <i>i = $\left(\frac{r}{k}\right)$ = Effective interest rate</i> <i>n = kt = Number of payments, compoundings</i>	
Future value of an annuity	$FV = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] = R \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^n - 1}{\left(\frac{r}{k}\right)} \right]$	
Current value of a loan, Remaining balance	$PV = R \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right] = \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{-n}}{\left(\frac{r}{k}\right)} \right]$	
Annual percentage yield, Effective rate	$APY = (1+i)^k - 1$ $APY = \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^k - 1$	
House Payment Example: <i>PV = \$300,000 (home loan)</i> <i>r = 3.5% = 0.035</i> <i>t = 30 years</i> <i>k = 12 (monthly)</i> <i>n = kt = 360 payments</i>	$R = PV \left[\frac{i}{1 - (1+i)^{-n}} \right]$ $i = \frac{r}{k} = \frac{0.035}{12} = 0.00291\bar{6}$ $R = \$300,000 \left[\frac{0.00291\bar{6}}{1 - (1.00291\bar{6})^{-360}} \right]$ $\mathbf{R = \$1,347.13/month}$	
Example cost analysis	<u>t = 30 years:</u> <i>Cost of loan = nR = (360)(\$1,347.13) = \$484,966.80</i> <i>Interest paid = nR - PV = \$484,966.80 - \$300,000 = \$184,966.80</i> <u>t = 15 years:</u> <i>Cost of loan = nR = (180)(\$2,144.65) = \$386,037.00</i> <i>Interest paid = nR - PV = \$386,037.00 - \$300,000 = \$86,037.00</i>	
Solving for ...	Future Value	Present Value
Solving for value	$FV = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$	$PV = R \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right]$
Solving for payment amount	$R = FV \left[\frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right]$	$R = PV \left[\frac{i}{1 - (1+i)^{-n}} \right]$
Solving for number of payments	$n = kt = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{FV}{R}i + 1\right)}{\ln(1+i)}$	$n = kt = -\frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{PV}{R}i\right)}{\ln(1+i)}$
Solving for annual interest rate	$r = ki = \left(\frac{i}{t}\right) \frac{\ln\left(\frac{FV}{R}i + 1\right)}{\ln(1+i)}$	$r = ki = -\left(\frac{i}{t}\right) \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{PV}{R}i\right)}{\ln(1+i)}$
Solving for number of times per year	$k = \frac{r}{i} = \frac{n}{t} = \left(\frac{1}{t}\right) \frac{\ln\left(\frac{FV}{R}i + 1\right)}{\ln(1+i)}$	$k = \frac{r}{i} = \frac{n}{t} = -\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{PV}{R}i\right)}{\ln(1+i)}$
Solving for effective interest rate	$i = \frac{r}{k} = \frac{rt}{n} = \text{Unknown}$	