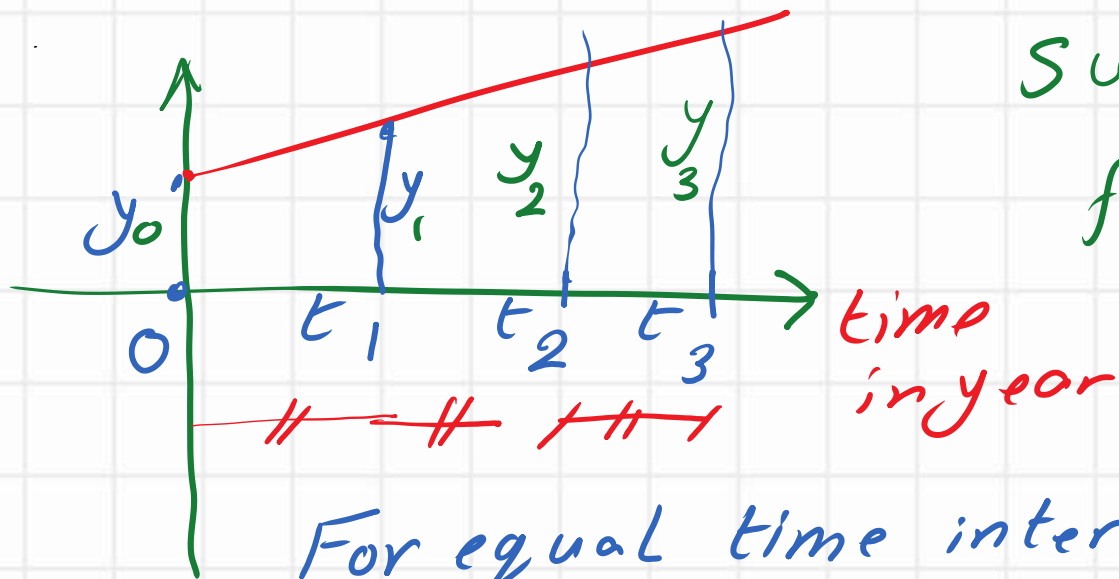


How to convert a linear function to an exponential function



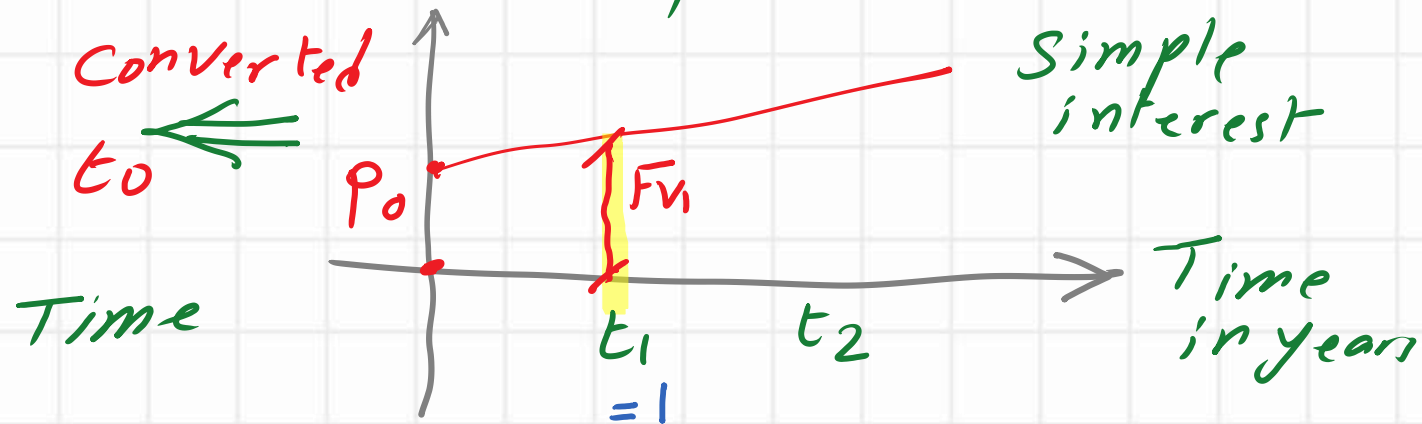
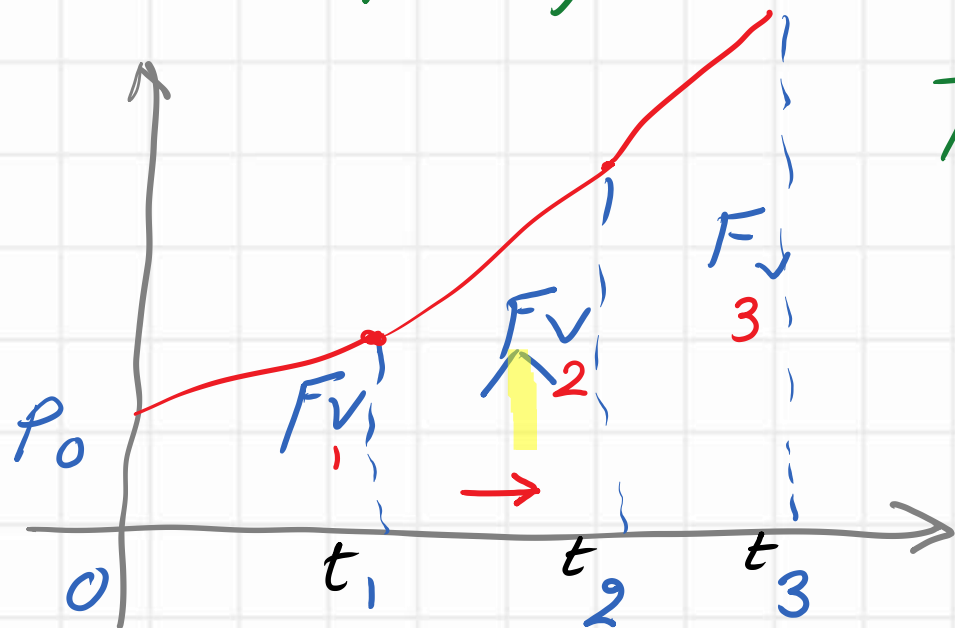
Suppose we have a Linear function, represented by the given shape.

For equal time intervals -
in Linear function we have $y_1 - y_0 = y_2 - y_1 = y_3 - y_2$

To convert to an exponential Function let $\frac{y_1}{y_0} = \frac{y_2}{y_1} = \frac{y_3}{y_2}$

The shape of the Graph, will change

This what the Compound interest does



Converted
 t_0

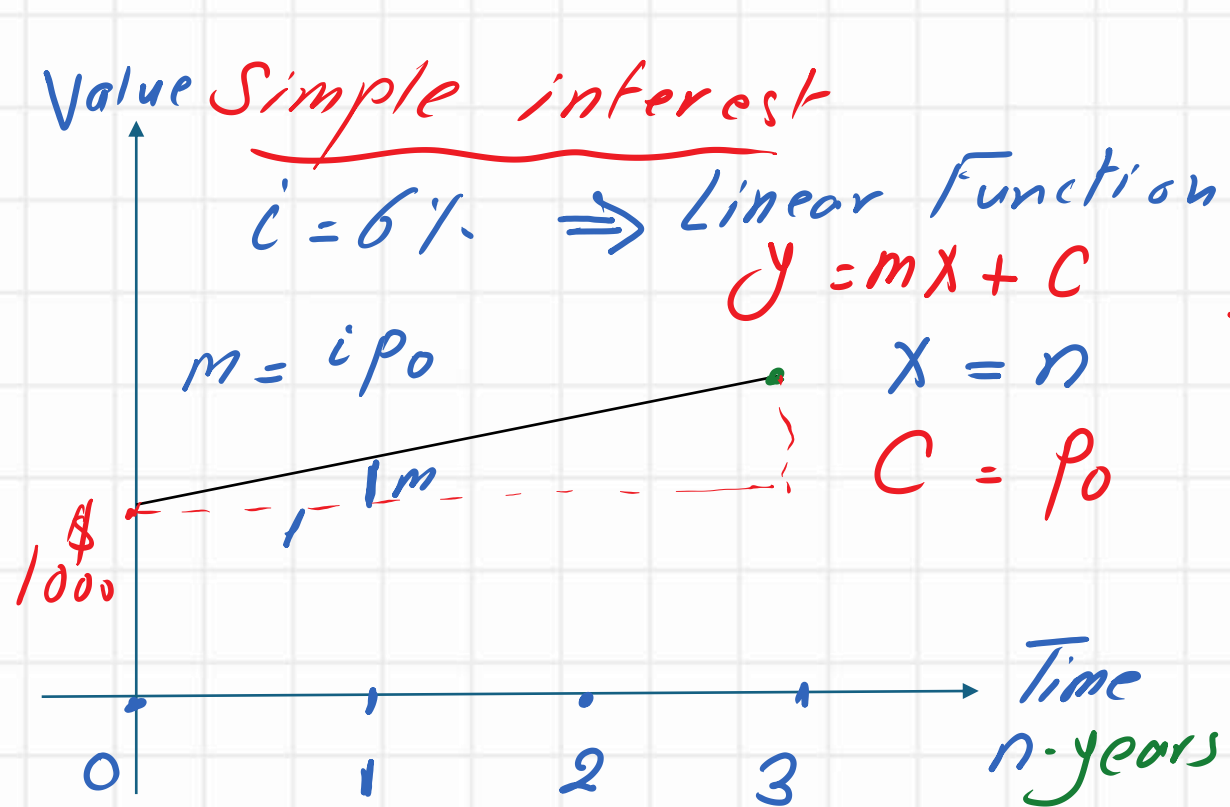
Time

Simple
interest

Time
in years

↳

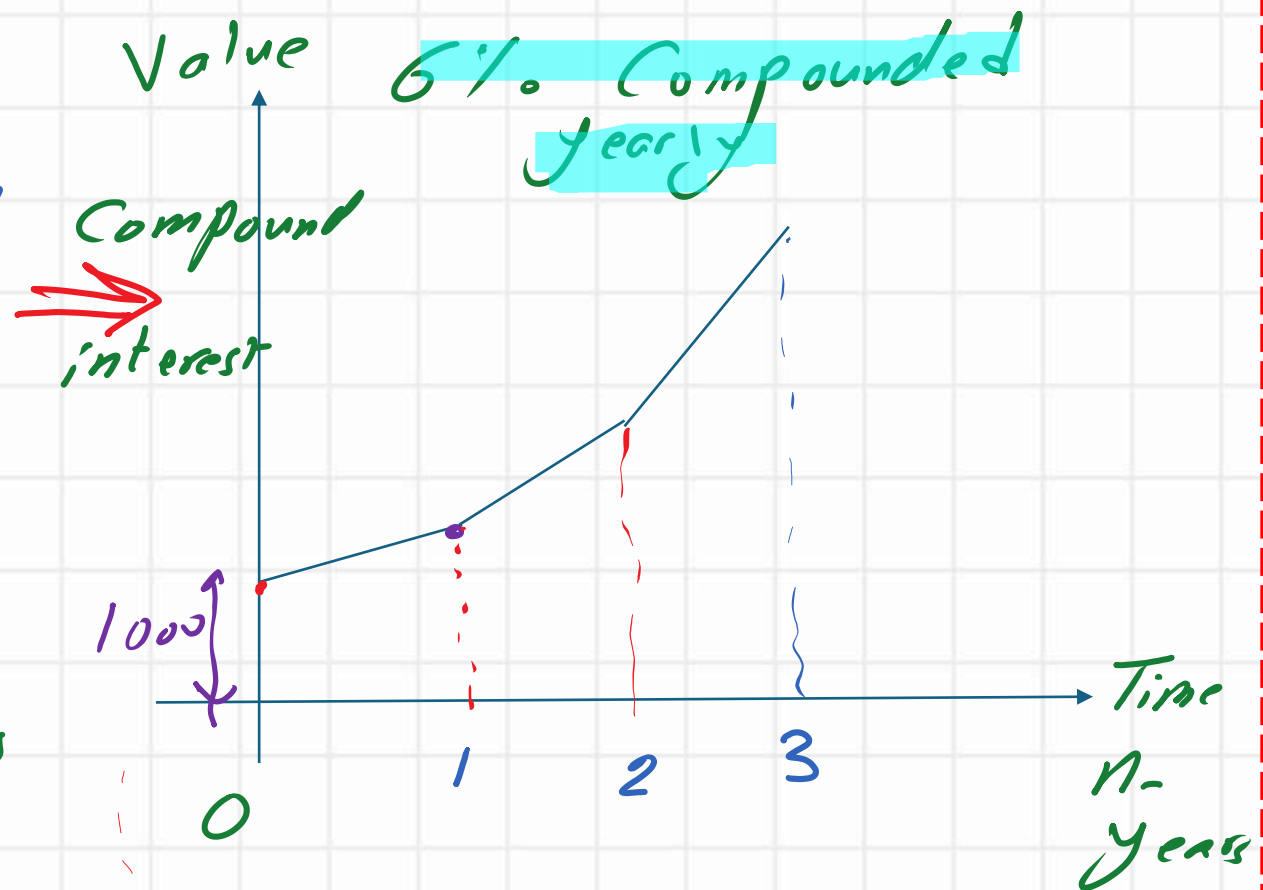
- ① get the P_0 value at time (t_0) } From Simple interest
- ② get the FV_1 value at time (t_1) - 1 year
- ③ at $t_2 \rightarrow y_2 = FV_2 = \frac{FV_1}{P_0} (FV_1) \rightarrow$ this is the new value



Deposit \$1000 in a bank
For 3 years with 6% simple interest

slope $m = i p_0$

$FV = (i p_0) n + p_0$

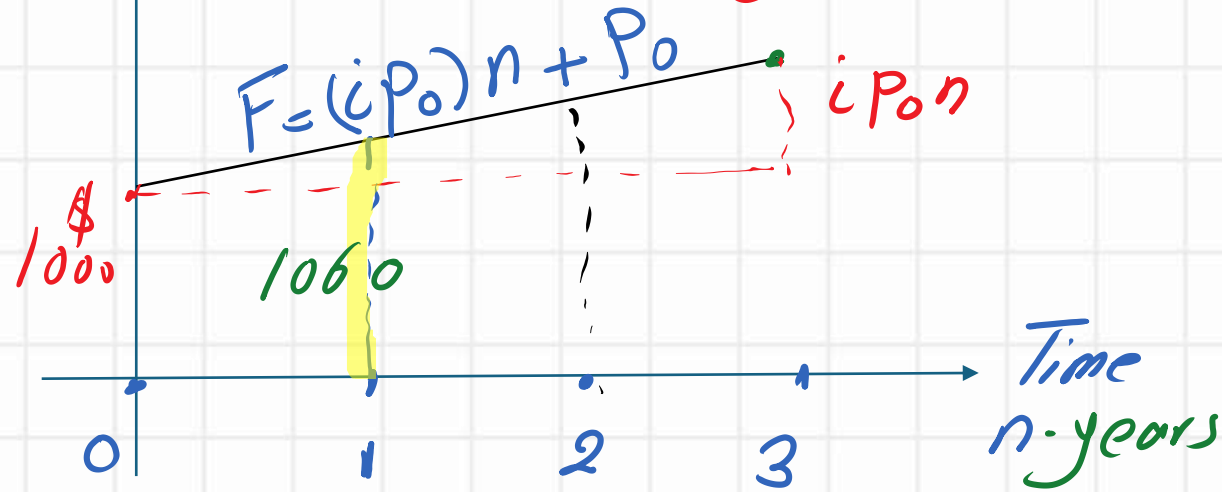


Deposit \$1000
For three years
6% compounded yearly

$FV(n=1) = 1000 + 0.06(1000)$
 $= 1060$

Value Simple interest

$i = 6\% \Rightarrow$ Linear Function
 $y = mx + c$

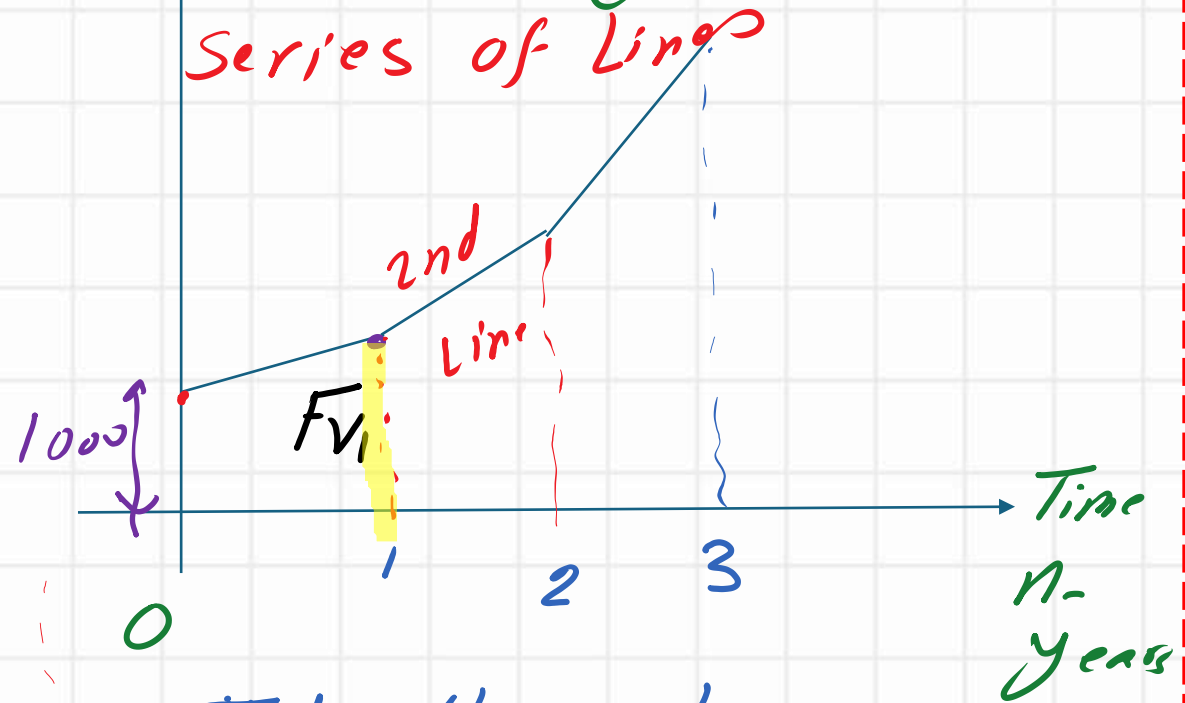


in a Form of Line equation

$$F = iP_0n + P_0 \Rightarrow n=1 \quad FV = 0.06(1000)1 + 1000$$

$$FV(n=1) = 60 + 1000 = 1060$$

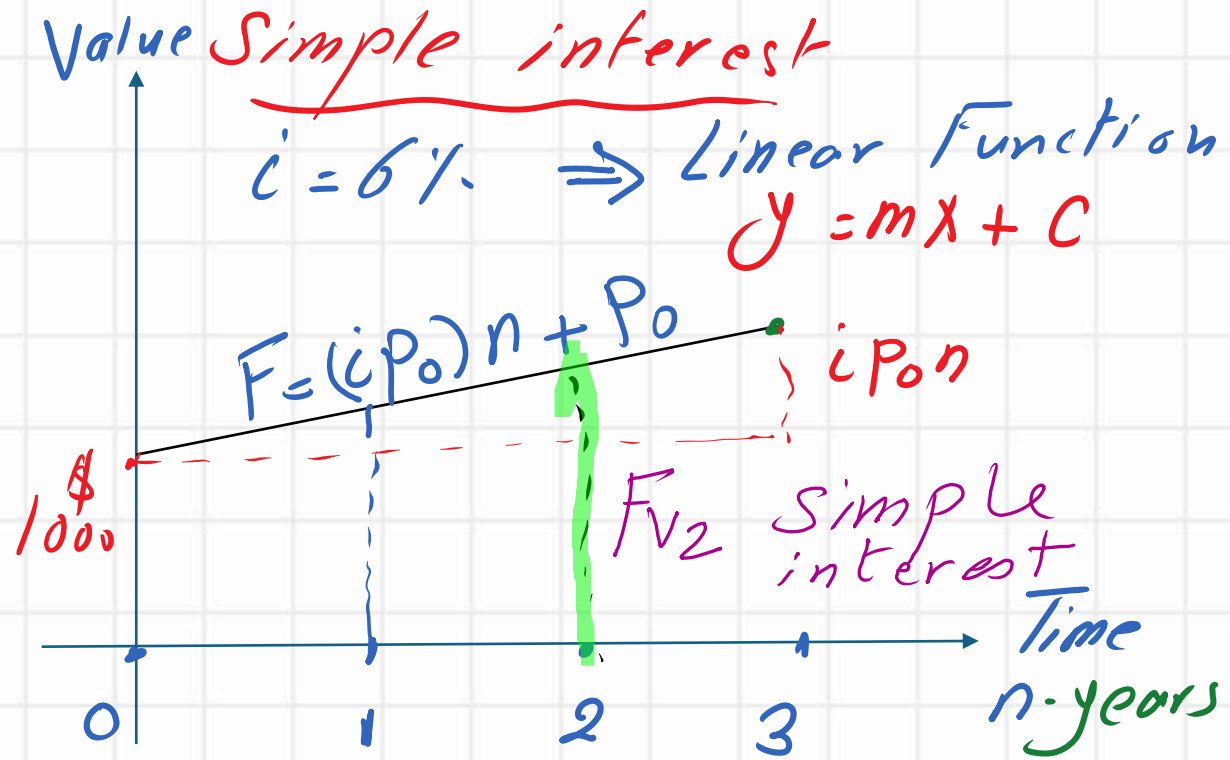
Value 6% Compounded yearly



Take the value

$$FV_1 = 1060 \quad \text{at } t_1 = 1$$

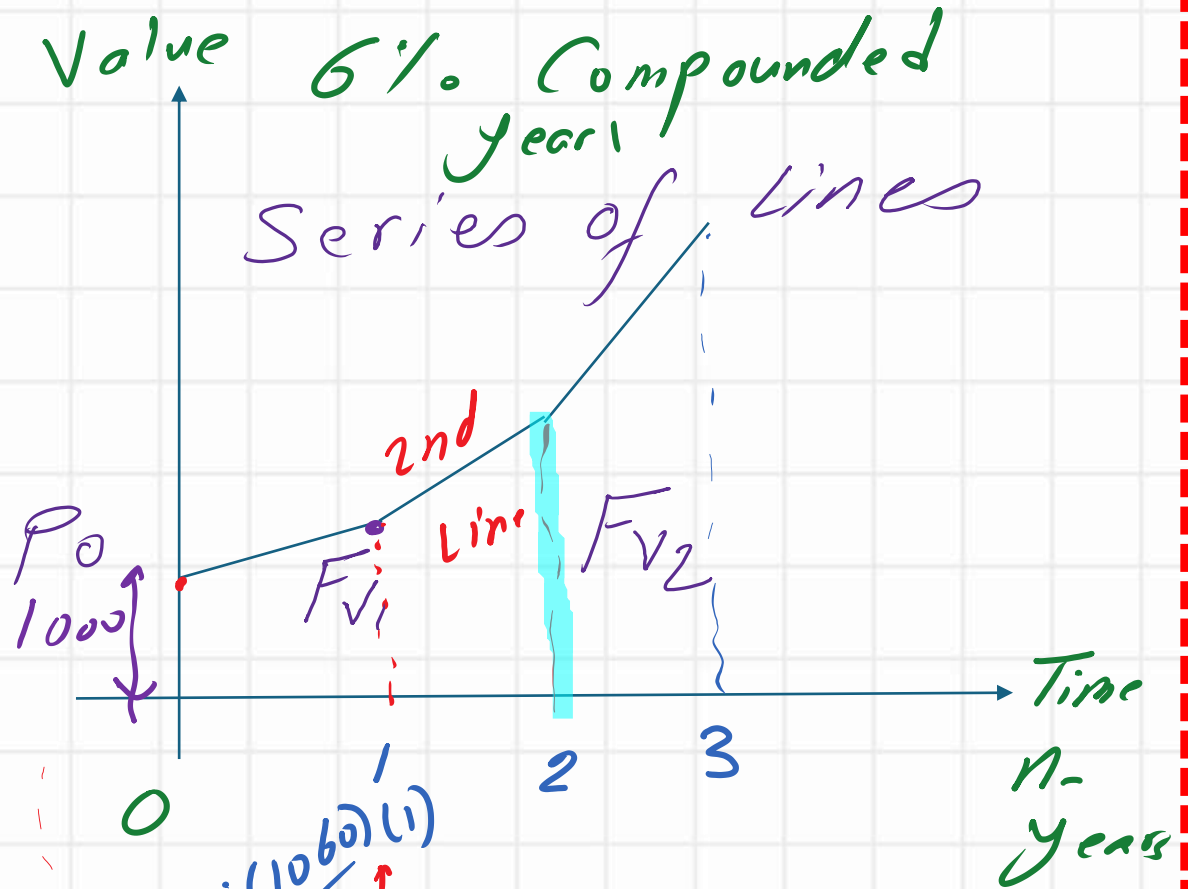
the same value



in a Form of Line equation
 as simple interest.

$$FV(n=2) = 0.06(1000)(2) + 1000 = 1120$$

Use $\frac{FV_2}{FV_1} = \frac{FV_1}{P_0} \Rightarrow$



$$m = i(1060)(1)$$

$$FV_2$$

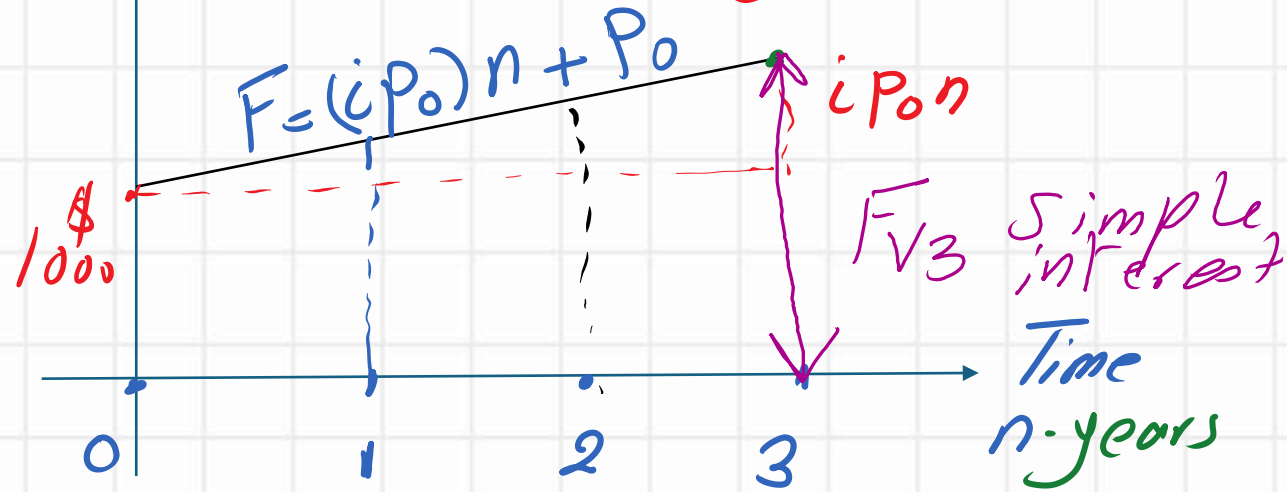
$$1060$$

get the
 FV_2 as =

$$\left(\frac{FV_1}{P_0}\right)(FV_1) = \frac{1060^2}{1000} = 1123.6$$

Value Simple interest

$i = 6\% \Rightarrow$ Linear Function
 $y = mx + c$



in a Form of Line equation

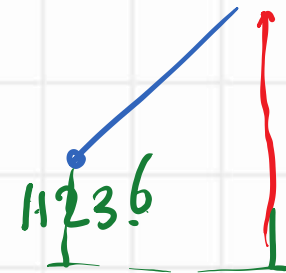
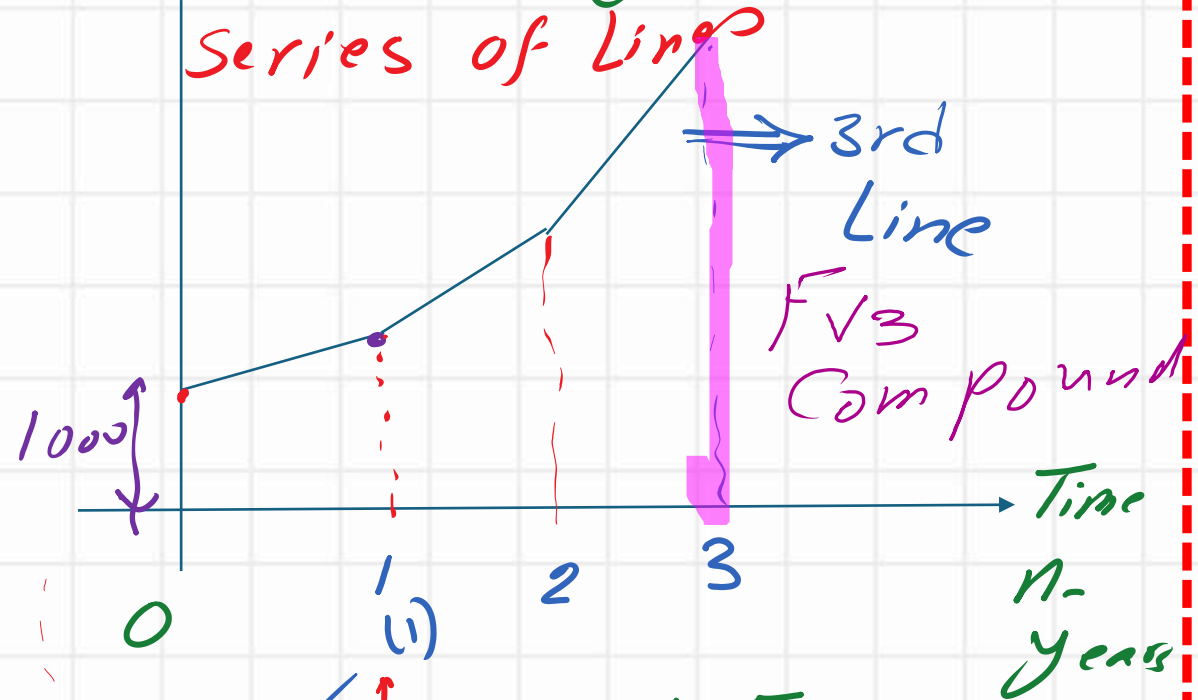
$$F = iP_0n + P_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$FV(n=3) \Rightarrow (0.06)(1000)(3) + 1000$$

$$= 180 + 1000 = 1180^{\$}$$

$$\frac{FV_3}{FV_2} = \frac{FV_2}{FV_1} = \frac{FV_1}{P_0}$$

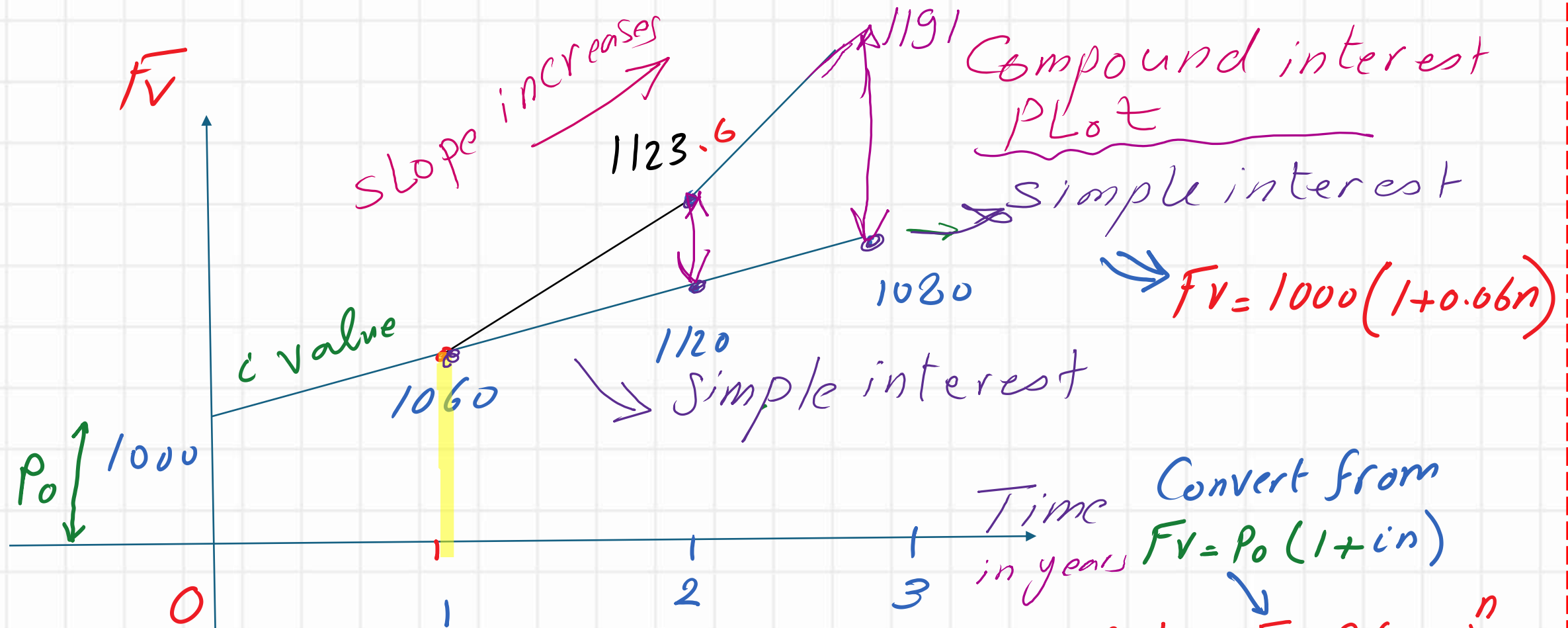
Value 6% Compounded yearly



get FV_3 as

$$(FV_2) FV_2$$

$$FV_3 = \left(\frac{FV_2}{FV_1} \right) FV_2 = \frac{(1123.6)^2}{(1060)} = 1191.0$$



Compound interest : $FV(n=1) = 1000(1 + 0.06)^{n=1}$

$FV(n=2) = 1000(1 + 0.06)^{n=2}$

$FV(n=3) = 1000(1 + 0.06)^{n=3}$

For \$ 1.00 $i = 100\%$ - Compounded annually

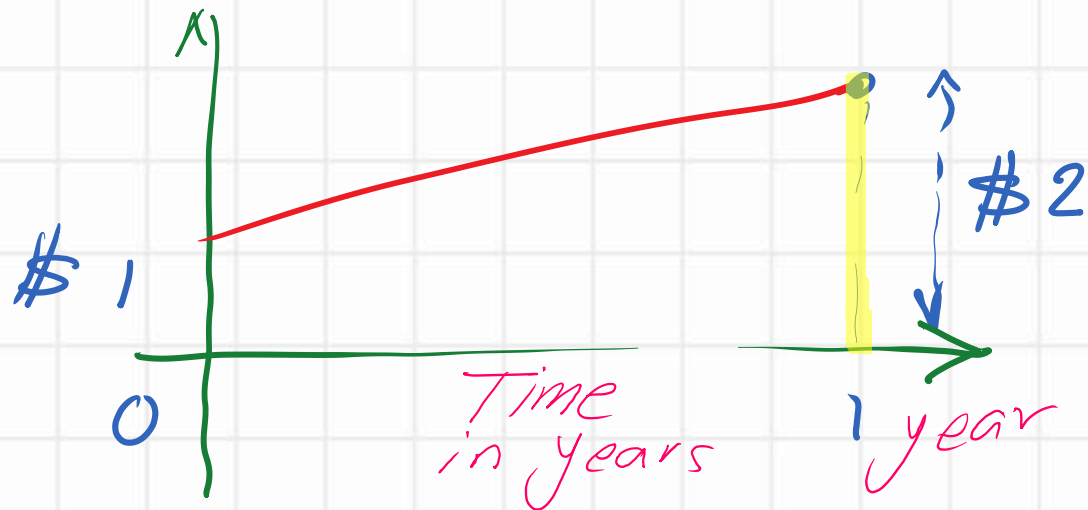


Table 4.13 Balance after 1 year, 100% nominal interest, various compounding frequencies

Frequency	Approximate balance
1 (annually)	\$2.00
2 (semi-annually)	\$2.25
4 (quarterly)	\$2.441406
12 (monthly)	\$2.613035
365 (daily)	\$2.714567
8760 (hourly)	\$2.718127
525,600 (each minute)	\$2.718279
31,536,000 (each second)	\$2.718282

$$F = P(1 + i)^n = 1 \left(1 + \frac{100}{100} \right)^1 = 1(1 + 1) = \$ 2$$

Source for Table
4.13

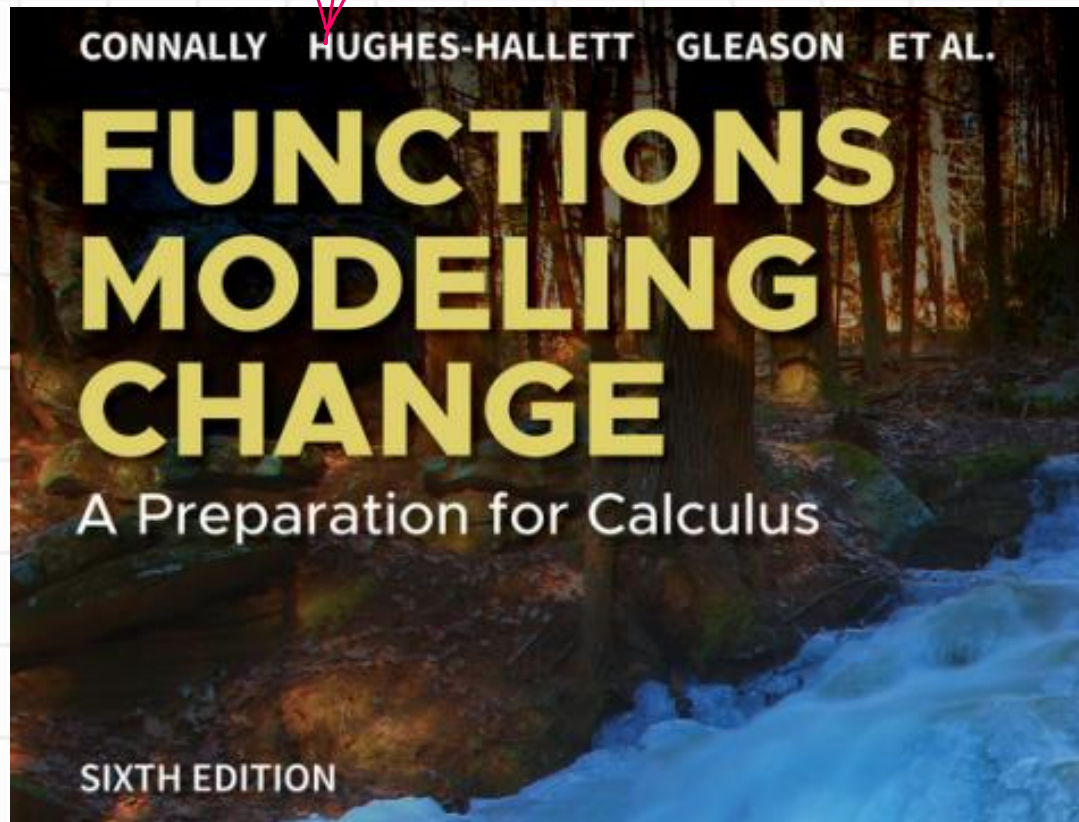


Table 4.13 Balance after 1 year, 100% nominal interest, various compounding frequencies

Frequency	Approximate balance
1 (annually)	\$2.00
2 (semi-annually)	\$2.25
4 (quarterly)	\$2.441406
12 (monthly)	\$2.613035
365 (daily)	\$2.714567
8760 (hourly)	\$2.718127
525,600 (each minute)	\$2.718279
31,536,000 (each second)	\$2.718282