Mathematical Formulas

Simple Interest I = Prt A = P + PrtCompound Interest $A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ or $P = \frac{A}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}}$

Continuously Compounded

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$
 or

 $A = \frac{d\left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} - 1\right]}{\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)} \qquad \text{or} \qquad d = \frac{A\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} - 1\right]}$

 $P = \frac{A}{a^{rt}}$

or $d = \frac{P\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}{\left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{-nt}\right)}$

Savings Plans

Loans

P is the principal, starting amount, or present value

 $P = \frac{d\left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{-m}\right)}{\left(\frac{r}{-1}\right)}$

- *d* is your loan payment (your monthly payment, annual payment, etc.)
- *r* is the annual interest rate in decimal form
- *n* is the number of compounding periods in one year
- *t* is the length of the loan, in years
- *A* is the end amount or future value

If the compounding frequency is not always explicitly given, it is determined by how often you make payments

Spreadsheet Formulas	
=principal+principal*rate*time	
=FV(rate per period, number of periods, payment amount, present value)	
<pre>=principal*EXP(yearly rate*years)</pre>	
=PV(rate per period, number of periods, payment amount, future value)	
=PMT(rate per period, number of periods, present value, future value)	
=EFFECT(stated rate, number of compounding periods per year)	
rate per period	is the interest rate per compounding period, <i>r/n</i>
number of periods	is the total number of periods, <i>n*t</i>
payment amount	is the amount of regular payments, <i>d</i>
present value	is the amount deposited or principal, <i>P</i>
future value	is the amount you want in the future, <i>O for a loan</i>