Instructions: Show all work. Round answers to dollars and cents, or two decimals places unless otherwise indicated.

1. Find the simple interest on \$700 invested at 5% annually for 2 years. (5 points)

2. A loan of \$5,000 at 12% annually requires \$1200 interest. For how long was the money borrowed? (6 points)

$$T = \frac{I}{PR} = \frac{1200}{5000 * .12} = 2 years$$

3. Find the exact time from February 12 to November 26 in a leap year. (5 points)

4. A copier that originally cost \$300 was purchased with a loan for 12 months at 21% annual simple interest. What was the total cost of the copier? (5 points)

5. A promissory note using the banker's rule has a face value of \$2,500 and is discounted by the bank at the rate of 13%. If the note is made for 75 days, find the amount of the discount. (7 points)

banker's rule - ordinaing when leading *
exact when borrowing

\$2500 * .13 * 350 = \$67.71

6. Find the ordinary interest paid on a loan of \$1,600 for 90 days at a simple interest rate of 13% annually. (7 points)

1600 * .13 * 90 = \$52.00

7. Redo problem #6, but find the exact interest on the same terms. What is the dollar value difference between the two methods? (7 points)

1600 * 13 * 90 =

\$51.29

52-51.29= \$.71

8. Use a formula to calculate the interest on a loan of \$7,400 for five years at 8% annual interest if interest is compounded quarterly. You may check your work in the finance program in the calculator only. (6 points)

$$7400(1+\frac{08}{4})^{5*4} = 7400(1.02)^{30} =$$

$$10,996.01 - 7400 =$$

$$1 = 3596.01$$

9. Find the effective rate for the loan described in problem #8. (5 points)

$$7400 (1 + .08)^{4} = 8010.00$$

$$8010-7400 = 610$$

$$\frac{610}{7400} = .0824...$$

$$8.24\%$$

10. You are hoping to buy a car in three years and would like to have \$2000 to put down. How much money do you have to set aside now at 2% compounded monthly in order to have the \$2000 when you buy the car? (7 points)

$$2000 = P(1 + \frac{02}{12})^{12*3}$$

$$P = \frac{2000}{(1 + \frac{02}{12})^{36}} = 1883.62$$

11. Which of the following two options yields the greatest return on an investment? (10 points) Option 1: 7.5% interest compounded daily.

Option 2: 7¾% compounded annually.

$$(1+\frac{.075}{365})^{365} = 1.077875...$$

 $(1+\frac{.0775}{365})' = 1.0775$
7.5% compared daily is none.

12. The installment price of a GE refrigerator is \$1,299.99 for an 18-month loan. If a \$3.000 down payment is made, find the installment payment. (7 points)

13. Office equipment was purchased on the installment plan with 12 monthly payments of \$11.20 each. If the cash price was \$120, and there was no down payment, find the annual percentage rate. (5 points)

$$\frac{12 \times 11.20}{-120.00} = \frac{134.40}{14.40}$$

$$\frac{14.40}{120} = .12 \implies 12\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1+2+3+4+5+6+7&=28 & 768 \\ 1+2+\cdots &+29+30 &=465 & \frac{30(31)}{2} &=15*31=465 \\ \frac{28}{465} &=.0602... \end{aligned}$$

V

\$3,987 ×.0602 = \$240.08

15. Use the following chart to find the average daily balance, finance charge and unpaid balance for August. The monthly interest rate is 1.75%. The billing cycle has 31 days. (15 points)

Date Posted	Activity	Amount
August 1	Billing date	Previous balance: \$440.05
August 6	Payment	\$80.00
August 11	Purchase	\$23.50
August 18	Purchase	\$44.78
August 30	Purchase	\$220.11

16. What is the sum of consecutive integers starting with 1 and ending with 19? (5 points)

$$\frac{19(20)}{2} = 19 \times 10 = 190$$

$$FV = P(1+R)^{N}$$
$$I = P(1+R)^{N} - P$$

$$PV = \frac{FV}{(1+R)^N}$$