

Foundations 12 –Compound Interest Functions in Excel

Homework: Lesson #1 on Pg. 507 #1-9

This lesson is based off an article on

http://www.tvmcalcs.com/index.php/calculators/excel_tvm_functions/excel_tvm_functions_page1

Warm-up

Use a spreadsheet to calculate the future value and interest for a \$3200 investment compounded annually at 3.38% for 15 years.

At the end of last lesson, I mentioned two problems that we could only kind of solve using a spreadsheet. These problems involved calculating something other than the future value or interest. To do this, we need to use special functions in Excel called Time Value of Money (TVM) functions.

Purpose	Calculator Key (Workbook)	Excel Function
Solve for Number of Periods	N	NPer (rate, pmt, pv, fv, type)
Solve for periodic interest rate	I%	Rate (nper, pmt, pv, fv, type, guess)
Solve for present value	PV	PV (rate, nper, pmt, fv, type)
Solve for annuity payment	PMT	PMT (rate, nper, pv, fv, type)
Solve for future value	FV	FV (rate, nper, pmt, pv, type)

These equations include **A LOT** of stuff, and some of it we haven't talked about yet so don't worry!

Here's a guide to relate the inputs of these functions back to our last lesson:

Note: all these functions only work for compound interest (No one *really* uses simple interest)

rate – interest rate	nper – number of periods (years for now)	pmt – payment amount per period (Don't worry about this yet)
pv – present value	fv – future value	type – payment at start or end of month (Not there yet)

Cash flow sign convention:

If you are giving money, it's negative. If you are getting money, it's positive.

Spreadsheet Organization Tips:

1. Make a new file for each lesson or assignment (that way you can look back later)
2. Make a new sheet for each question (that way you don't get numbers mixed up)
 - a. You can copy an old sheet to use as a template to help with future questions!
3. Every column/variable should have a label or heading (so you know what each number means)

Ex 1

Use TVM functions to calculate the future value and interest for a \$3200 investment compounded annually at 3.38% for 15 years. (*Same as warm-up*)

For this question, we are solving for the _____ and we will be using the _____ function.

Answer: _____

Ex 2

The "Rule of 72" is a trick to estimate how long it will take for an investment to double in value (see pg. 506 in the workbook). Use TVM functions to calculate the number of years for an investment of \$300 to double in value at 4.55% interest per year. (*Round to the nearest hundredth of a year*)

For this question, we are solving for the _____ and we will be using the _____ function.

Answer: _____

Ex 3

If you need to save up \$10,000 for a new car in 8 years, how much do you need to invest at an interest rate of 6.2% per year?

For this question, we are solving for the _____ and we will be using the _____ function.

Answer: _____

Ex 4

If you need to save up \$10,000 for a new car in 8 years and you have \$6,000, what is the minimum interest rate per year you can invest at?

For this question, we are solving for the _____ and we will be using the _____ function.

Answer: _____