

TI-Nspire Finance Solver Compounding Interest Examples

Now that we know the basics about the TI-Nspire finance solver program, let's try a few sample questions using it.

Example.1

Find the interest rates per annum (correct to 2 decimal) that would enable an investment of \$3500 to grow to \$6000 over 3 years if interest is compounded monthly.

NB:

Number of periods (n) is measured in months

Interest rate is p.a.

Principal is being invested \therefore a negative cash flow

No additional payments

Future value is being paid to you \therefore a positive cash flow

PpY and CpY = 12 as compounding is twelve times a year

Entering the data correctly into the finance solver an interest rate of 18.10% p.a. is calculated.

Example.2

How long it will take (with interest compounded quarterly) for \$900 to amount to \$1500 at 8.5% p.a.?

NB:

Number of periods (n) is measured in quarters

Interest rate is p.a.

Principal is being invested \therefore a negative cash flow

No additional payments

Future value is being paid to you \therefore a positive cash flow

PpY and CpY = 4 as compounding is four times a year

Entering the data correctly into the finance solver it will take 24.29 quarters for the investment to mature to \$1500. This is equivalent to approximately $(24.29/4)$ 6 years and 1 month.

Example.3

Calculate the number of interest-bearing periods, n , required, and hence the time in more meaningful terms when:

$$V_n = \$2500$$

$$V_0 = \$1100$$

$$r = 4\% \text{ per half-year}$$

The Finance Solver interface shows the following inputs:

- N:** 20.932320859677
- I(%):** 8
- PV:** -1100
- Pmt:** 0
- FV:** 2500
- PpY:** 2

Finance Solver info stored into tvn.n, tvn.i, tvn.pv, tvn.pmt, ...

NB:

Number of periods (n) is measured in half-years

Interest rate is p.a.

Principal is being invested \therefore a negative cash flow

No additional payments

Future value is being paid to you \therefore a positive cash flow

PpY and CpY = 2 as compounding is twice a year

Entering the data correctly into the finance solver it will take 20.93 half-yearly periods for the investment to mature to \$2500.

In real terms you would need 21 half-yearly periods.

This equates to $(21/2) = \underline{10.5 \text{ years}}$.

Example.4

About how long would it take for \$1500 to accrue \$500 interest at 7% p.a., interest compounded monthly?

The Finance Solver interface shows the following inputs:

- N:** 49.460628303175
- I(%):** 7
- PV:** -1500
- Pmt:** 0
- FV:** 2000
- PpY:** 12

Finance Solver info stored into tvn.n, tvn.i, tvn.pv, tvn.pmt, ...

NB:

Number of periods (n) is measured in months

Interest rate is p.a.

Principal is being invested \therefore a negative cash flow

No additional payments

Future value is being paid to you \therefore a positive cash flow (\$500 accrued interest provides a future value of \$2000)

PpY and CpY = 12 as compounding is twelve times a year

Entering the data correctly into the finance solver it will take 49.46 months for the investment to accrue \$500 interest and to mature to \$2000.

In real terms you would need 50 months. This equates to 4 years and 2 months.