## **Compound Interest**

In banks interest, in general, is paid in one of two ways. Simple interest is where you would accrue the same amount each year.

Simple Interest - 5% of £2000 =  $0.05 \times 2000 = £100 \text{ p.a.}$ 

```
So Total after year 1 = 2000 + 100 = £2100
Total after year 2 = 2000 + (100 \times 2) = £2200
Total after year 3 = 2000 + (100 \times 3) = £2300
```

Compound interest is where the amount added due to the interest each year also accrues interest the year after.

```
So Total after year 1 = 2000 + 100 = £2100
Interest year 2 = 0.05 x 2100 = £105
Total after year 2 = 2100 + 105 = £2205
Interest year 3 = 0.05 x 2205 = £110.25
Total after year 3 = 2205 + 110.25 = £2315.25
```

## A quicker way:

Instead of finding the interest and adding it on, we can use the 1 + the decimal as the multiplier.

```
So adding 5% multiply by 1.05 adding 8.2% multiply by 1.082
```

Then each year all we are doing is multiplying by this number. Year Year Year

1 2 3
So 2000 x 1.05 x 1.05 x 1.05

really this is  $2000 \times (1.05)^3 = £2315.25$  as before