

9e math165_2_4_70.mw

Maple 10 Worksheet for Problems in Math 165 - Calculus for Business.

First load plots and student:

```
> restart:with(student):with (plots):
```

Problem 2.4.70 COMPOUND INTEREST

If \$10000 is invested at an annual rate r (expressed as a decimal) compounded weekly, the total amount

principal P and interest) accumulated after 10 years is given by the formula

$$A = 10000*(1 + r/52)^{(52*10)}.$$

(a) Find the rate of change of A wrt r .

We shall work a more general problem - assuming the interest is compounded N times per year so that

$$A = 10000*(1 + r/N)^{(N*10)}.$$

```
> A:= proc(P,r,N,T)
```

```
    description `initial P, annual rate r (decimal), compound  
    N/year, T years`;
```

```
    P*(1 + r/N)^(N*T);
```

```
end proc;
```

```
> A(P,r,N,T);
```

```
> eval(A(10000,r,52,10));
```

```
A:=proc(P,r,N,T)
```

```
    description `initial P, annual rate r (decimal), compound N/year, T years`;
```

```
    P*(1 + r/N)^(N*T)
```

```
end proc
```

$$P \left(1 + \frac{r}{N}\right)^{NT}$$
$$10000 \left(1 + \frac{1}{52} r\right)^{520} \quad (1)$$

```
> dA_dr:= proc(P,r,N,T)
```

```
    description `derivative of A wrt r`;
```

```
    diff(A(P,r,N,T),r);
```

```
end proc;
```

```
> dA_dr(P,r,N,T);
```

```
> eval(dA_dr(10000,r,52,10));
```

```
dA_dr:=proc(P,r,N,T) description `derivative of A wrt r`; diff(A(P,r,N,T),r) end proc
```

$$\frac{P \left(1 + \frac{r}{N}\right)^{NT} T}{1 + \frac{r}{N}}$$

$$100000 \left(1 + \frac{1}{52} r\right)^{519} \quad (2)$$

(b) Find the percentage rate of change of A wrt r when r = 0.05

```
> Percent_Rate := proc (P, r, N, T)
    description `percentage rate of change A wrt r`;
    100 * ( dA_dr (P, r, N, T) ) / ( A (P, r, N, T) );
end proc;
```

Percent_Rate := **proc**(P, r, N, T) (3)

description *percentage rate of change A wrt r*;

100 * dA_dr(P, r, N, T) / A(P, r, N, T)

end proc

```
> Percent_Rate (P, r, N, T) ;
```

Notice that the answer does not depend on P; (r/N) is usually very small.

```
> Percent_Rate (10000, r, 52, 10) ;
eval (Percent_Rate (10000, r, 52, 10), r = 0.05) ;
```

$$\frac{100 T}{1 + \frac{r}{N}}$$

$$\frac{1000}{1 + \frac{1}{52} r}$$

999.0393857 (4)

```
> limit (Percent_Rate (1, r, N, T), N=infinity) ;
100 T (5)
```