

9. **Finance** A bank advertises that its 5% annual interest rate compounded daily is equivalent to a 5.13% effective annual yield. What does this mean?

WRITTEN EXERCISES

- A**
- a. Evaluate $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ when $n = 5000$, and $n = 5,000,000$.

b. Compare your answers in part (a) with an approximation for e .
 - a. Evaluate $\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ for $n = 100$, $n = 10,000$, and $n = 1,000,000$.

b. Compare your answers in part (a) with an approximation for e^{-1} .

c. What appears to be $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$?
 - Which is larger, $e^{\sqrt{2}}$ or $\sqrt{2}e$? Try to estimate before using your calculator.
 - Evaluate:
 - $e^{0.08}$
 - $e^{-0.08}$
 - $e^{4/3}$
 - Finance** Suppose you invest ~~\$1000~~ \$100 at 6% annual interest. Calculate the amount that you would have after one year if the interest is compounded (a) quarterly, (b) monthly, (c) continuously.
 - Finance** Repeat Exercise 5 if the annual rate is 8%.
 - Finance** One hundred dollars deposited in a bank that compounds interest quarterly yields \$107.50 over 1 year. Find the effective annual yield.
 - Finance** After a year during which interest is compounded quarterly, an investment of \$800 is worth \$851. What is the effective annual yield?
 - With which plan would an investor earn more, Plan A or B?

Plan A: A 6% annual rate compounded annually over a 10-year period

Plan B: A 5.5% annual rate compounded quarterly over a 10-year period
 - With which plan would an investor earn more, Plan A or B?

Plan A: An 8% annual rate compounded quarterly for 5 years

Plan B: A 7.5% annual rate compounded daily for 5 years
 - Finance** Suppose that \$1000 is invested at 7% interest compounded continuously. How much money would be in the bank after 5 years?
 - Biology** A population of ladybugs rapidly multiplies so that the population t days from now is given by $A(t) = 3000e^{0.01t}$.
 - How many ladybugs are present now?
 - How many will there be after a week?

