## COMPOUND INTEREST

 INVESTIGATIONDOUBLE YOUR MONEY - THE RULE OF 72

## Years to double your money $=72 \div$ Yearly interest rate

In finance, the rule of 72 is used to estimate how many years it would take to double your investment.

For example, if the interest rate is $9 \%$, then it would take 8 years $(72 \div 9)$ to double your money.

Your task is to test the accuracy of this rule with various rates of simple and compound interest.

The quickest way to double your money is to fold it over and put it back in your pocket. Will Rogers


Q1 - SIMPLE INTEREST RATE OF 12\% TIME TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY $=72 \div 12=6$ YEARS
Complete the table to find the final amount for different investments.

|  | PRINCIPAL INVESTED | SIMPLE INTEREST | FINAL AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Example | $\$ 200$ | $I=P \times R \times T$ <br> $=200 \times 12 / 100 \times 6$ <br> $=\$ 144$ | $A=P+I$ <br> $=200+144$ <br> $=\$ 344$ |
| (a) | $\$ 1000$ |  |  |
| (b) | $\$ 2000$ |  |  |
| (c) | $\$ 3500$ |  |  |

Q2 - YOUR CHOICE OF SIMPLE INTEREST RATE = $\qquad$ \%
TIME TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY $=72 \div$ $\qquad$ = $\qquad$ YEARS
Complete the table to find the final amount for different investments.

|  | PRINCIPAL INVESTED | SIMPLE INTEREST | FINAL AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{a})$ | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |
| $(\mathrm{~b})$ | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |
| $(\mathrm{c})$ | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |

Q3 - COMPOUND INTEREST RATE OF 12\% COMPOUNDED YEARLY TIME TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY $=72 \div 12=6$ YEARS
Complete the table to find the final amount for different investments.

|  | PRINCIPAL INVESTED | FINAL AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Example | $\$ 200$ | $A=P \times(1+r)^{n}$ <br> $=200 \times(1+0.12)^{6}$ <br> $=\$ 394.76$ |
| (a) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$. |  |
| (b) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| (c) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |

Q4 - COMPOUND INTEREST RATE OF 12\% COMPOUNDED HALF-YEARLY
TIME TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY $=72 \div 12=6$ YEARS
Complete the table to find the final amount for different investments.

|  | PRINCIPAL INVESTED | FINAL AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Example | $\$ 200$ | $A=P \times(1+r)^{n}$ <br> $=200 \times(1+0.06)^{12}$ <br> $=\$ 402.44$ |
| $(\mathrm{a})$ | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |  |
| (b) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| (c) | $\$ . \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |

Q5 - COMPOUND INTEREST RATE OF 12\% COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY TIME TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY = $72 \div 12=6$ YEARS
Complete the table to find the final amount for different investments.

|  | PRINCIPAL INVESTED | FINAL AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| (b) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| (c) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |

Q6 - COMPOUND INTEREST RATE OF 12\% COMPOUNDED MONTHLY TIME TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY = $72 \div 12=6$ YEARS
Complete the table to find the final amount for different investments.

|  | PRINCIPAL INVESTED | FINAL AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| (b) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| (c) | $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |

Q7. Try the Rule of 72 other interest rates.
Q8. What do you conclude about the accuracy of the Rule of 72 ?

