

1. Find the amount you would have by investing \$2000 at an annual rate of 6% compounded annually, quarterly, monthly, daily, and continuously for four years. How long would it take to double in each case?

$y = 2000(1 + \frac{.06}{1})^4$	\$ 2524.95	$2 = (1 + .06)^t$	$t = 11.9 \text{ yrs}$
$y = 2000(1 + \frac{.06}{4})^{16}$	\$ 2537.97	$2 = (1 + \frac{.06}{4})^{4t}$	$t = 11.64 \text{ yrs}$
$y = 2000(1 + \frac{.06}{12})^{48}$	\$ 2540.98	$2 = (1 + \frac{.06}{12})^{12t}$	$t = 11.58 \text{ yrs}$
$y = 2000(1 + \frac{.06}{365})^{1460}$	\$ 2542.45	$2 = (1 + \frac{.06}{365})^{365t}$	$t = 11.55 \text{ yrs}$
$y = 2000e^{(.06)(4)}$	\$ 2542.50	$2 = e^{.06t}$	$t = 11.55 \text{ yrs}$

2. Find the amount you would have by investing \$1600 for three years in the following situations.
- The account pays 2.5% annual interest compounded monthly.
 - The account pays 1.75% annual interest compounded quarterly.
 - The account pays 4% annual interest compounded yearly.

$$y = 1600(1 + \frac{.025}{12})^{36} \quad \$ 1724.48$$

$$y = 1600(1 + \frac{.0175}{4})^{12} \quad \$ 1686.05$$

$$y = 1600(1 + \frac{.04}{1})^3 \quad \$ 1799.78$$

3. If Thomas Jefferson invested \$1000 at 4% interest per year, compounded quarterly, on January 1, 1776, and this bank account was discovered on July 1, 1976, how much would his descendants stand to inherit (before taxes)?

$$y = 1000(1 + \frac{.04}{4})^{4(200.5)}$$

$$= \$ 2,922,414.23$$