# ENGINEERING ECONOMY 

Nominal and Effective Interest Rates

## Introduction

- If payments occur more frequently than annual, how do you calculate economic equivalence?
- If interest period is other than annual, how do you calculate economic equivalence?


## Introduction

- However, interest can be managed in certain period for example: monthly, quarterly, semiannually, etc


## 12\% Compounded Monthly

- What It Really Means?
- Interest rate per month (i) = 12\%/12 = 1\%
- Number of interest periods per year (N) = 12
- In words,
- Bank will charge $1 \%$ interest each month on your unpaid balance, if you borrowed money
- You will earn 1\% interest each month on your remaining balance, if you deposited money


## Nominal VS Effective

## Nominal Interest Rate: <br> Interest rate quoted based on an annual period

## Effective Interest Rate:

 Actual interest earned or paid in a year or some other time period
## 9\% Compounded Monthly

## Question:

Suppose that you invest \$1 for 1 year at 9\% compounded monthly. How much interest would you earn?
Answer:
$P=\$ 1, n=12, A P R=9 \%$, monthly interest $=9 \% / 12=0,75 \%$
$\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{n})$
$F=1(F / P, 0.75 \%, 12)$
$\mathrm{F}=1$ (1.094)
$\mathrm{F}=1,094$
Interest $=1,094-1=0,094$ or $9,4 \%$
12 times earnings



## 9\% Compounded quarterly

## Question:

Suppose that you invest \$1 for 1 year at 9\% compounded quarterly. How much interest would you earn?
Answer:
$P=\$ 1, n=12, A P R=9 \%$, quarterly interest $=9 \% / 3=3 \%$ (every 4 months)
$\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{n})$
$F=1(F / P, 3 \%, 3)$
$F=1$ (1.093)
$F=1,093$
Interest $=1,093-1=0,093$ or $9,3 \%$


## 9\% Compounded Semiannually

## Question:

Suppose that you invest $\$ 1$ for 1 year at $9 \%$ compounded semiannually. How much interest would you earn?
Answer:
$P=\$ 1, n=12, A P R=9 \%$, semiannually interest $=9 \% / 2=4,5 \%$ (every 6 months)
$F=P(F / P, I, n)$
$F=1(F / P, 4.5 \%, 2)$
$\mathrm{F}=1$ (1.092)
$F=1,092$
Interest $=1,092-1=0,092$ or $9,2 \%$
2 times


## 9\% Compounded annually

## Question:

Suppose that you invest $\$ 1$ for 1 year at $9 \%$ compounded annually. How much interest would you earn?

## Answer:

$P=\$ 1, n=12, A P R=9 \%$,
$\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{I}, 1)$
$\mathrm{F}=1$ (F/P, 9\%, 1)
$\mathrm{F}=1$ (1.090)
$\mathrm{F}=1,090$
Interest $=1,090-1=0,092$ or $9,0 \%$
1 time


## Effective Annual Interest Rate (Yield

$$
i_{a}=(1+r / M)^{M}-1 \text { or } i_{a}=(1+i)^{M}-1
$$

$r=$ nominal interest rate per year
$i_{a}=$ effective annual interest rate
$M=$ number of interest periods per year

## Practice Problem

- If a savings bank pays $1,5 \%$ interest every 3 months, what are the nominal and effective interest rate per year?
- Solution:

- Nominal interest rate per year: $r=4 \times 1,5 \%=6 \%$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& i_{a}=(1+r / M)^{M}-1 \\
& i_{a}=(1+0,06 / 4)^{4}-1=6,1 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## Practice Problem

A loan shark lends money on the following terms:
"IF I GIVE YOU $\$ 50$ ON MONDAY, YOU OWE ME $\$ 60$ ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY"

1. What nominal interest rate per year $(r)$ is the loan shark charging?
2. What effective interest rate per year ( $\dot{\psi}$ is he charging?
3. If the loan shark started with $\$ 50$ and was able to keep it, as well as the money he received, loaned out all the times, how much money did he have at the end of one year?

## Solution for no. 1 Nominal interest rate per year

Argument:
"IF I GIVE YOU \$50 ON MONDAY, YOU OWE ME \$60 ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY"
$\mathrm{P}=\$ 50, \mathrm{~F}=\$ 60, \mathrm{n}=1$ (week)
$F=P(F / P, I, 1)$
$60=50(F / P, I, 1) \rightarrow(F / P, I, 1)=1,2 \ggg>$ look through interest tabll
Therefore, $\mathrm{i}=20 \%$ per week


## Solution for no. 1 and 2 Nominal and effective interest rate per year

Nominal interest rate per year $=52$ weeks $\times 0,20=10,4=1040 \%$

Effective annual interest rate

$$
\begin{aligned}
& i_{a}=(1+r / M)^{M}-1 \\
& i_{a}=(1+10,4 / 52)^{52}-1 \\
& i_{a}=13.105-1 \\
& i_{a}=13.104=1.310 .400 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## Solution for no. 3 future value at the end of one year

From previous solution we get $\mathbf{i}=20 \%$ per week
The loan who start with $\$ 50$ would get:
$F=P(F / P, I, n)$ or $F=P(1+i)^{n}$
$F=50(1+0,20)^{52}$
$\mathrm{F}=\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{6 5 5 2 3 1 , 5}$
With Nominal interest rate per year $1040 \%$ effective interest rate
$1.310 .400 \%$ per year, the loan shark will get $\$ 655,2$ at the end of one year

You can also solve using interpolation formula Compound amount factor for $\mathrm{n}=52$ is located between $\mathrm{n}=50$ to 55


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{n} & (F / P, I, n) \\
\mathrm{X} 1=50 & Y 1=9100,4 \\
\mathrm{X}=52 & \mathrm{Y}=? \\
\mathrm{X} 2=55 & \mathrm{Y} 2=22.644,8
\end{array} \\
\frac{y-9100,4}{22.644,8-9100,4} & =\frac{52-50}{55-50} \\
\frac{y-9100,4}{13.544,4} & =\frac{2}{5}
\end{array} \quad \square \frac{y-y 1}{y 2-y 1}=\frac{x-x 1}{x 2-x 1}
$$

$5 y-45.502=27.088,8$

$$
5 y=
$$

72.590,8

$$
y=
$$

$F=\$ 50(F / P, 20 \%, 52)$
$F=\$ 50(14.518,16)$
$F=\$ 725,908$

■ The more bigger gaps, the more error we get

- Interpolation is just approximation
- To find the future value in this case, using manual formula is recommended


## Practice Problem

■ If your credit card calculates the interest based on 12.5\% APR, what is your monthly interest rate and annual effective interest rate, respectively?

- Your current outstanding balance is $\$ 2,000$ and skips payments for 2 months. What would be the total balance 2 months from now?


## Solution

- Monthly interest rate $=12,5 \% / 12=1,0417 \%$ per month
- Annual effective interest rate $=13,24 \%$

$$
P=\$ 2000
$$

$$
\square \begin{aligned}
& i_{a}=(1+i)^{M}-1 \\
& i_{a}=(1+0,010417)^{12}-1 \\
& i_{a}=0.132421
\end{aligned}
$$



2 skips payment, total outstanding balance:
$\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{n})$
$\mathrm{F}=2000(\mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{P}, 1.0417 \%, 2) \gg$ find in excel $=\mathrm{FV}(1.0417 \%, 2,0,2000,0)$
$\mathrm{F}=(\$ 2,041.89)$

