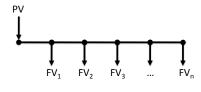
# Modeling Compound Growth in Excel Part 2

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## Compounding



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## Compound Growth

**Basic Formula** 

$$FV = PV(1 + rate)^{nper}$$

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Future Value in Excel	
i didic value ili Excel	
FV(rate, nper, pmt, PV, type)	
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	1
Compounding	
Present Value	
$PV = FV \left[ \frac{1}{(1 + rate)^{nper}} \right]$	
,	
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Present Value in Excel	
PV(rate, nper, pmt, FV, type)	
i vitate, lipel, plitt, i v, type)	
	I .

Solving for nper

$$FV = PV(1 + rate)^{nper}$$

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Solving for nper

$$\frac{FV}{PV} = (1 + rate)^{nper}$$

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## Digression

$$\frac{FV}{PV} = (1 + rate)^{nper}$$

- If FV > PV then FV/PV > 1, growth
- If FV < PV then FV/PV < 1, loss

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$$\frac{FV}{PV} = (1 + rate)^{nper}$$

If FV = PV then FV/PV = 1 and either nper = 0 or rate = 0.

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Returning to solving for nper remember

$$\log_a b$$

$$n = log_m m^n$$

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## Solving for nper

Now take the  $log_{(1 + rate)}$  of both sides.

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Solving for nper	
$nper = log_{(1+rate)} \frac{FV}{PV}$	
1 O(1+rate) PV	
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nper is a built-in function in Excel	
·	
nper(rate, pmt, pv, fv, type)	
inper (race) pins, pi, ri, eype,	
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Example	
Problem : Warren Buffet's net worth in 2008 was	
\$62 billion. If you started with \$1,000 and earned 30% per year, in what year would you have as much as Mr. Buffet had in 2008?	
Answer:	
Answer.	

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- 201	lution

$$2009 + \log_{1.3} \frac{62 \times 10^9}{10^3}$$

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#### Solution

= 2009 + NPER(30%, 0, -1000, 62\*10^9) = 2077

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## Example

Problem: An ichthyologist estimates that there are 2 million Walleyes in Lake Oskegon in 2009. If they multiply at 5% per year, when was the first fish introduced?

Answer:

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## Example

Problem: An ichthyologist estimates that there are 2 million Walleyes in Lake Oskegon in 2009. If they multiply at 5% per year, when was the first fish introduced?

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## Solving for rate

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## Solving for rate

$$\frac{FV}{PV} = (1 + rate)^{nper}$$

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$$a^{m^n} = a^{mn}$$

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## Solving for rate

$$\frac{FV}{PV}$$
 = (1 + rate)<sup>nper</sup>

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## Solving for rate

rate = 
$$\left(\frac{FV}{PV}\right)^{\frac{1}{nper}}$$
 - 1

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## Solving for nper

rate(nper, pmt, pv, fv, type, guess)

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Why is there a guess?

rate = 
$$\left(\frac{FV}{PV}\right)^{\frac{1}{nper}}$$
 - 1

 Need to compute nper<sub>th</sub> root of FV / PV;

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## Computing the rate Iteratively

- 1. Answer := guess + 1
- 2. Try := Answer<sup>nper</sup>
- 3. If Abs(FV/PV Try) is acceptable, stop.
- 4. If Try < (FV/PV) Answer := Answer + increment
- 5. If Try > (FV/PV) Answer := Answer increment
- 6. Goto step 2.

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## Computing the rate

- If you don't provide a guess, Excel uses 10%
- If Excel doesn't come up with an acceptable answer in 20 iterations, it signals a #NUM error

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## Example

Problem: You have \$10,000 to invest. You're going to need \$20,000 in 10 years. What interest rate do you need?

Answer:

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## Example

Problem: You have \$10,000 to invest. You're going to need \$20,000 in 10 years. What interest rate do you need?

Answer:

 $2^{1/10} - 1$ 

= rate(10, 0, -10000, 20000)

= 7.18%

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#### Example

Problem: Andrew's tomato plants are 3 cm high. He expects them to grow by 1% per week for the 2 months that they remain inside. At what rate will they have to grow when they are outdoors if he wants them to be 20 cm in 6 months?

Answer:

- /-- /--

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#### Example

Problem: Andrew's tomato plants are 3 cm high. He expects them to grow by 1% per week for the 2 months that they remain inside. At what rate will they have to grow when they are outdoors if he wants them to be 20 cm in 6 months?

Answer: =  $(20 / 3(1 + .01)^8)^{(1/16)} - 1$ 

= rate(16, 0, fv(1%, 8,, 3), 20)

= 12%

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