



FRM

Math 1030 #10a

ARM

Loans, Credit Cards and Mortgages

Installment Loan

Loans

Payday Loan

Loans, credit cards and mortgages are ways you borrow money. When you borrow money, the bank is basically making a lump sum investment and getting a periodic return.

Principal is the amount of money owed at any particular time.

Interest is charged on the principal.

To pay off a loan, you should pay the interest and also some part of the principal.

An installment loan (amortized loan) is a loan payed off with equal regular payments.

Loan Payment Formula (Installment loans)

$$PMT = \frac{P \cdot \left(\frac{APR}{n} \right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{APR}{n} \right)^{-nY} \right]}$$

- PMT = regular payment amount
- P = starting principal
- APR = annual percentage rate
- n = number of payments per year
- Y = the term of the loan (years)

EX 1: You have a student loan of \$40,000 with an APR of 6%. Compare monthly payment amounts and total amount paid for these options.

$$PMT = \frac{P \cdot \left(\frac{APR}{n} \right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{APR}{n} \right)^{-nY} \right]}$$

15 years

25 years



EX 2: For the loan in example 1, make a table showing the amounts of each monthly payment that goes to the principal and to the interest for the first three months. (\$40,000 at 6% for 15 yrs)

	Loan balance	interest	payment	principal paid
1				
2				
3				

EX 3: You borrow \$4000 to buy a used car. You can afford monthly payments of \$150. Which of these meets your needs?

2 years at 8% APR

$$PMT = \frac{P \cdot \left(\frac{APR}{n} \right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{APR}{n} \right)^{(-nY)} \right]}$$

3 years at 9% APR

4 years at 10% APR

EX 4: A payday loan company charges \$150 to borrow \$1000 for 2 weeks. What is the APR?