

1. Convert percentages to decimals by moving the decimal two places to the left. Example: $74\% \rightarrow 0.74$

a. $5.6\% \rightarrow$

c. $3.3\% \rightarrow$

b. $.9\% \rightarrow$

d. $88\% \rightarrow$

2. Multiply whole numbers by decimals. Example: $25 \cdot 0.15 = 3.75$

a. $14 \cdot 0.25 =$

c. $7 \cdot 0.05 =$

b. $0.18 \cdot 4 =$

d. $0.55 \cdot 862 =$

3. Use exponents. Example: $5^3 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 125$

a. $3^4 =$

c. $4^3 =$

b. $1.5^2 =$

d. $15^2 =$

New balance = principal x $(1 + \frac{\text{interest rate}}{\text{number of calcs per year}})^{\text{time invested x number of calcs per year}}$

$$M = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$$

4. Principal: \$3800
Rate: 5.5%
Time: 5 years
How often: Quarterly

5. Principal: \$6,500
Rate: 2.2%
Time: 5 years
How often: Weekly

6. Cheap used car example:
Principal: \$3800
Rate: 5.5%
Time: 5 years
How often: Monthly

7. Credit card example:
Principal: \$350
Rate: 22.5%
Time: 1 years
How often: daily

8. New car example:

Principal: \$22,000

Rate: 4.9%

Time: 5 years

How often: Monthly

9. Retirement account example:

Principal: \$4,500

Rate: 6.5%

Time: 35 years

How often: Monthly

10. CD example:

Principal: \$3500

Rate: 5.5%

Time: 1 years

How often: weekly