## Introduction to Spreadsheets and Simple Interest

- 1. Getting started with spreadsheets.
  - (a) Rectangles in spreadsheets are called *cells* and they are identified by their row (numbers) and column (letters). The upper left rectangle is A1.
  - (b) To calculate something, click in a cell and start the calculation with =. For example, to add 3+4, click in a cell and type =3+4 and then hit return. To multiply, you must type \*.
- 2. Some starting examples: compute the following
  - (a) To add 3 + 4, enter = 3+4
  - (b) To subtract 100-76, enter =100-76
  - (c) To multiply 4 times 18, enter =4\*18
  - (d) To divide 0.05 by 12, enter = 0.05/12
  - (e) To calculate, enter  $=5^25$
- 3. Use a spreadsheet to compute an 18% tip on a \$35.75 bill.
  - (a) What is 18% as a decimal? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) What should we enter into the spreadsheet?
- 4. Suppose we wanted to be able to make a tip calculator, where you could enter the bill, and enter a tip percent, and have it automatically compute the additional tip and the total. We will use *cell references*.
  - (a) In cell A1, type Bill Amount
  - (b) In cell B1, type Tip Total
  - (c) In cell C1, type Bill Total
  - (d) In cell A2, type 35.75
  - (e) In cell B2, type =0.18\*A2, (or type =0.18\* and then click on cell A2)
  - (f) In cell  $\tt C2,\ type=A2+B2$  (or click on the corresponding cells)

C2	<b>→</b>   fx :				
	Α	В		С	
1	Bill Amount	Tip Total		Bill Total	
2	35.75		6.435		42.185

What happens if you change the bill amount? \_\_\_\_\_

What would you need to change if you wanted to give a 20% tip? \_\_\_\_\_

- 5. We can use *Fill Down* to quickly recalculate changes in values.
  - (a) Change the value in cell A2 to 10.
  - (b) In cell A3 enter 20.
  - (c) Select both cells and drag down until you get to 110.
  - (d) Drag down the values in cells B2 and C2.
  - (e) How much is the tip on a \$110 meal? \_\_\_\_\_ How much is the final bill?

A12	∆12 <b>-</b>   fx 110					
	Α	В	С			
1	Bill Amount	Tip Total	Bill Total			
2	10	1.8	11.8			
3	20					
4	30					
5	40					
6	50					
7	60					
8	70					
9	80					
10	90					
11	100					
12	110					

## 6. Simple Interest

- (a) **Definition:** Interest is only earned (or paid) on the original amount. (Imagine you take the interest each year and just put it in your wallet.)
- (b) **Example:** You invest \$500 and you earn 6% interest every year for 5 years (only on the original \$500).

Calculating simple interest with a spreadsheet:

- i. Make a new sheet in your spreadsheet, called Interest.
- ii. In A1 type Simple Interest
- iii. In A2 Year. Type in 1 and 2 and fill down to get to year 5.
- iv. In B2 type principal (principal = starting amount of money).
- v. In C2 type interest
- vi. In C1 type 0.06 (this is where we are strong our interest)
- vii. Type 500 into B3
- viii. Type =\$B\$3\*\$C\$1 into C3. The \$ fix the row and column references.
- ix. Fill down C3 until year 5
- x. In A8 type total
- xi. In C8 type =sum(C3:C7) (or type =sum( and then click on cell C3 and drag down to C7)
- xii. In A9 type grand total and then in B9 type =B3+C8
- (c) How much interest was earned each year?
- (d) How much interest was earned in total?
- (e) How much money did you have at the end of 5 years?
- (f) What happens if you change the interest rate? What if you change the principal? Experiment. (Then change back to principal = \$500 and interest = 6%)

## 7. Compound Interest

- (a) **Definition:** Interest is earned at a certain rate and then reinvested with the principal
- (b) **Example:** You invest \$500 and you earn 6% interest, compounded every year for 5 years.

Calculating compound interest with a spreadsheet:

- i. Copy the simple interest calculation starting in column E1. We will modify to compute compound interest:
- ii. In E1 type Compound Interest
- iii. Type =\$F\$3\*\$G\$1 into C3. The \$ fix the row and column references.
- iv. Type =F3+G3 into F4. What are we doing?
- v. Type =F4\*\$G\$1 into G4
- vi. Click on both cells F4 and G4 and fill them both down simultaneously.
- vii. In F8 type total
- viii. In G8 type =sum(G3:G7) (or click and drag)
- ix. In E9 type grand total and then in F9 type =F3+G8
- (c) How much interest was earned in total?
- (d) How much money did you have at the end of 5 years?
- (e) Use a spreadsheet to calculate how much more interest was earned through compound interest vs simple interest.