Compound Interest
$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

Continuously Compounded Interest
$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

Simple and Compound Interest

Simple Interest

$I = PRT$

I = interest
P = principal
R = annual rate
T = time in years

Compound Interest

$FV = PV \times (1+r)^n$

FV = future value
PV = present value
r = annual interest rate
n = number of periods

ex. If the interest is compounded quarterly (every 3 months),

and the length of the investment is one year, then $n = 4$ periods.

Simple Interest
$I = prt$