

## Unit 36 Business Formulas

### 1. Simple interest: $I = Prt$

- A. **Interest (I)** is the extra amount earned on an investment (a savings account) or the amount paid to borrow money (a credit card).
- B. **Principal (P)** is the amount invested or borrowed.
- C. **Rate (r)** is the annual (yearly) percent earned or paid on the principal.
- D. **Time (t)** is the number of years of the investment or loan.
- E. Example:

Find the interest paid on a \$200 savings account earning simple interest of 4% for two years.

**Unknown:**

Interest

$$I = Prt$$

**Given:**

Principal = \$200

rate = 4%

time = 2 years

$$= (\$200)(.04)(2)$$

$$= \$16$$

### 2. Profit: $P = R - C$

- A. **Profit (P)** is the extra money earned after costs (expenses).
- B. **Revenue (R)** is the money earned for a business activity.
- C. **Cost (C)** is money paid to earn revenue.
- D. Example:

Find the profit earned by a company which had \$700,000 in revenue and \$625,000 in costs.

**Unknown:**

Profit

$$P = R - C$$

**Given:**

Revenue = \$700,000

Costs = \$625,000

$$= \$700,000 - \$625,000$$

$$= \$75,000$$

### 3. Discount: $D = R - S$

- A. **Discounts (D)** are often given to encourage customers to buy a product.
- B. **Regular price (R)** is the price before the sale.
- C. **Sale price (S)** is the price after discount.
- D. Example:

A car's list price is \$1,795. Its sales price is \$1,645. Find the discount.

**Unknown:** Discount **Given:** Regular

Price = \$1,795 and Sales Price = \$1,645

$$D = R - S = \$1,795 - \$1,645 = \$150$$

### 4. Unit cost: $U = T/n$

- A. A number of items (n) are often combined and sold for a total price (T).
- B. The **cost per unit** is found by dividing the total price by the number of items.
- C. Example:

Three dress shirts cost \$45.39. What is the cost of 1 dress shirt?

**Unknown:** unit cost **Given:** 3 cost \$45.39

$$\text{Unit price} = \frac{T}{n} = \frac{\$45.39}{3} = \$15.13$$