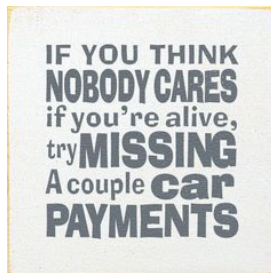


## *Student, House, Car, Credit Card and Payday Loans*

- words with **mort** are often **deadly** and among them are:  
mortgage=“death pledge”  
amortize a debt=to “kill the debt”
- loan rates are higher than savings rates



## *Loan Payments*

lender earns what it could elsewhere, we pay in installments:

**lump sum of loan = periodic payment of our installments**

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$r$  = periodic rate (like  $\frac{.05}{12}$ )

$n$  = # times actually compounded (like 120 or 360)

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$$= \text{loan } r \frac{(1 + r)^{-n}(1 + r)^n}{(1 + r)^{-n}((1 + r)^n - 1)}$$

$$= \text{loan } r \frac{1}{(1 + r)^{-n}(1 + r)^n - (1 + r)^{-n}}$$

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$$= \text{loan } r \frac{1}{(1 + r)^{-n}(1 + r)^n - (1 + r)^{-n}}$$

$$\text{installment payment} = \frac{\text{loan } r}{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}$$



## *Loan Payments and Amortization*

$$\frac{\text{loan amount } r}{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}} = \text{loan payment}$$

- **total paid** = payment  $\times$  # times compounded - overpayment
- **total interest** = total paid - loan

## *Loan Payments and Amortization*

$$\frac{\text{loan amount } r}{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}} = \text{loan payment}$$

- **total paid** = payment  $\times$  # times compounded - overpayment
- **total interest** = total paid - loan
- **interest each period** on a loan is computed just as in savings:  
account balance  $\times$  periodic rate  
but now we pay it back rather than earn it

# *Congratulations—Now Feed Me Your Loan Payments!*



<https://www.brookings.edu/blog/up-front/2020/04/16/whats-the-government-done-to-relieve-student-loan-borrowers-of-their->

Dear Sarah J Greenwald

At this time you have a choice of repayment terms for your student loan \$4795.00 at 8% compounded monthly:

### Graduated Repayment Plan

# PMTS	PMT AMT
24	34.05
24	44.79
24	58.92
24	77.50
23	101.94
1	96.92

total \$ 7607.78

### Level Payment Plan

# PMTS	PMT AMT
119	58.18
1	57.55

total \$ 6980.97



## Student Loan

student loan \$4795.00 at 8% compounded monthly 10 years:

$$\text{loan payment} = \frac{\text{loan } r}{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}} = \frac{4795 \cdot \frac{.08}{12}}{(1 - (1 + \frac{.08}{12})^{-120})} = 58.1766...$$

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amortization table for level payment plan

mo.	payment	interest paid	principal paid	loan balance
1	58.18	$4795 \cdot \frac{.08}{12} = 31.97$ balance $\times$ period. rate	$58.18 - 31.97$ payment - int	$4795 - 26.21 = 4768.79$ balance - principal
2	58.18			

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		balance $\times$ period. rate	payment - int	balance - principal
2	58.18	$4768.79 \cdot \frac{.08}{12} = 31.79$	$58.18 - 31.79$ $= 26.39$	$4768.79 - 26.39$ $= 4742.40$

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120	58.18	0.38	57.80	(\$0.63)



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...	...	...	...	...
120	58.18	0.38	57.80	(\$0.63)
total paid: $58.18 \times 120 - .63 = 6980.97$				

## Student Loan

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total paid:  $58.18 \times 120 - .63 = 6980.97$

total interest:  $6980.97 - 4795 = 2185.97$

What if we paid an extra \$25 each month?

## Student Loan

student loan \$4795.00 at 8% compounded monthly 10 years:

$$\text{loan payment} = \frac{\text{loan } r}{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}} = \frac{4795 \cdot \frac{.08}{12}}{(1 - (1 + \frac{.08}{12})^{-120})} = 58.1766...$$

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What if we paid an extra \$25 each month?

mo.	payment	interest paid	principal paid	loan balance
73	83.18	0.55	82.63	(0.56)

## Student Loan

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total interest:  $6980.97 - 4795 = 2185.97$

What if we paid an extra \$25 each month?

mo.	payment	interest paid	principal paid	loan balance
73	83.18	0.55	82.63	(0.56)

total interest  $73 \times 83.18 - .56 - 4795 = 1276.58$

- loan repayment

$$\text{fixed payment} = \frac{\text{loan amount } r}{(1 - (1 + r)^{-n})}$$

total paid = payment  $\times$  # times compounded - overpayment

total interest = total paid - loan amount

$$= \text{payment} \times n - \text{overpayment} - \text{loan amount}$$

amortization table

mo.	payment	interest paid	principal paid	loan balance
	fixed	balance $\times$ periodic rate	payment - int	balance - principal

for the repayment of a loan with a fixed payment

- periodic payment

$$\text{total} = \frac{\text{PMT}((1 + r)^n - 1)}{r}, \quad \text{total interest} = \text{total} - \text{PMT} \times n$$

for a repeated deposit of new principal money for savings

- lump sum

$$\text{total} = \text{lump}(1 + r)^n, \quad \text{total interest} = \text{total} - \text{lump}$$

for a one-time-principal deposit

or an account that converts over to lump sum

after no new additional principal additions

# Some Loans Require Payments While in School

Your last payment of \$50.00 was received on 07/16. If you would like to repay your loan in full, send the total Payoff Amount shown below to the address listed on Item 6 on the back of this form. **Payoff payments must be sent to this address.** This payoff amount is estimated 10 days from the statement date above.

If you have any questions, please contact our office at (877)872-4768 or at our web site [www.usagroup.com](http://www.usagroup.com).

## BILLING INFORMATION

DISBURSEMENT DATE	LOAN PROGRAM	ORIGINAL LOAN AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	PAYOFF AMOUNT	CURRENT AMOUNT DUE	AMOUNT PAST DUE	LATE CHARGES	OTHER FEES	AMOUNT DUE
08/06	STF3	\$2,450.00	6.920%	\$2,569.04	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.00
				\$2,569.04	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.00

$$\text{installment payment} = \frac{\text{loan } r}{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}$$

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				\$2,569.04	\$50.00	\$ .00	\$ .00	\$ .00	\$50.00

$$\text{installment payment} = \frac{\text{loan } r}{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}$$

$$50 = \frac{2450 \cdot \frac{.0692}{12}}{1 - (1 + \frac{.0692}{12})^{-n}}$$

MOVE BACK  
HOME?!... KIDS  
TODAY ARE SO LAZY  
AND IRRESPONSIBLE!  
YOUR MOTHER AND I  
STARTED OUT WITH  
NOTHING!...

FIVE-  
FIGURE  
STUDENT  
LOAN  
DEBT

TRUST ME,  
I WOULD'VE  
LOVED STARTING  
OUT WITH  
NOTHING!...

20 AND  
30  
SOME-  
THINGS



	8/28	43257454	PAYMENT THANK YOU				-150.00
8/08	8/08	BTXWGX2X	PAPA JOHN S PIZZA	BOONE	NC		9.53
8/15	8/15	CY62CF00	MICHAELS STORES, INC. #50RALEIGH	BOONE	NC		43.45
8/18	8/18	W6PSB300	HARRIS TEETER 165 SAA	BOONE	NC		25.86
8/18	8/18	QRVGLHG0	BP OIL 47653449	BURLINGTON	NC		10.00
8/19	8/19	4MDWYYG9	WAL MART	BOONE	NC		9.01
8/20	8/20	KN48HZG9	WAL MART	BOONE	NC		13.29
8/21	8/21	HY3LXZG9	WAL MART	BOONE	NC		37.43
8/21	8/21	NR9XK600	HARRIS TEETER 165 SAA	BOONE	NC		11.85
8/21	8/21	QVKGVF0*	EXXON USA 7540945909	BOONE	NC		10.00
8/24	8/24	GKD8V600	HARRIS TEETER 165 SAA	BOONE	NC		18.06
8/24	8/24	VTJTGX00	UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE	BOONE	NC		24.33
8/25	8/25	BJ5XGX00	UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE	BOONE	NC		39.75
8/26	8/26	*L*ZGX00	UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE	BOONE	NC		15.90
8/26	8/26	OK*ZGX00	UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE	BOONE	NC		20.74
8/29	8/29	3D1KMY52	CITGO6162 BOONE CITGO	BOONE	NC		12.10

Enroll in optional CreditShield today! Simply indicate your date of birth and initial the box in the lower left-hand corner of your billing statement coupon. Remember to return the coupon with your payment.

**CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS? LET US KNOW.**  
 Maintain your good credit rating. Keep us informed of your new address. When you move, please correct your address on the payment coupon or call Citibank Customer Service.

Account Summary							Amount Due
	Previous Balance	(+) Purchases & Advances	(-) Payments	(-) Credits	(+) <u>FINANCE CHARGE</u>	(+) Late Charges	(=) New Balance
Purchases	347.12	301.30	150.00		6.71		505.13
Advances							
Total	347.12	301.30	150.00		6.71		505.13
							Purchases Minimum Due 20.00
							Advances Minimum Due
							Amount Over Credit Line
							Fees
							Past Due
							Minimum Amount Due 20.00

	Previous Balance	(+) Purchases & Advances	(-) Payments	(-) Credits	(+) <u>FINANCE CHARGE</u>	(+) Late Charges	(=) New Balance
Purchases	347.12	301.30	150.00		6.71		505.13
Advances							
Total	347.12	301.30	150.00		6.71		505.13

Rate Summary		Purchases	Advances
Number of days this Billing Period	29		
Balance Subject to Finance Charge		449.67	
Periodic Rate (Purchases-Monthly, Advances-Daily)		1.49170%	.04904%
Nominal Annual Percentage Rate		17.900%	17.900%
<u>ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE</u>		17.900%	17.900%

finance charge = interest paid that month  
 account balance  $\times$  periodic rate

$$449.67 \times \frac{.179}{12}$$

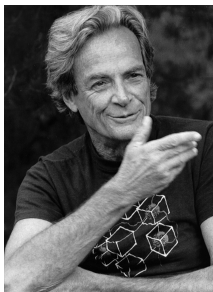
## *Payday lender in Boone*

Within 2 weeks of my next paycheck I can (if I qualify) write a check for \$117.50 and receive \$100 (so the interest on \$100 is \$17.50). Then, when I'm paid, I bring \$117.50 and buy back my check. If I don't show up, they deposit my check, and if it bounces I owe "returned check charges" They told one of our faculty members that their rate was better than a credit card.

First, what is the 2-week rate as the percentage of interest? Next, what is the annual rate (multiply the 2-week rate by 26, as there are 26 double weeks in a year) and how does it compare to credit card rates?

- a) 17.5%, which is about the same as some credit cards
- b) 26%, which is about the same as some credit cards
- c) 117.5%, which is much higher than credit cards!
- d) 455%, which is much higher than credit cards!
- e) none of the above

## *Richard Feynman: astronomical debt*



STOP THE PAYDAY LOAN DEBT TRAP



[http://stopthedebttrap.org/takeaction/ndoa/kansas-city-story/doorofperception.com/wp-content/uploads/doorofperception.com-richard\\_feynman-2.jpg](http://stopthedebttrap.org/takeaction/ndoa/kansas-city-story/doorofperception.com/wp-content/uploads/doorofperception.com-richard_feynman-2.jpg)

There are  $10^{11}$  stars in the galaxy. That used to be a huge number. But it's only a hundred billion. It's less than the national deficit! We used to call them astronomical numbers. Now we should call them economical numbers.

debt-to-income ratio 35% =  $\frac{\text{monthly debt}}{\text{monthly income}}$

50-30-20