## Appreciation and Depreciation

Created by
Graduate Bsc (Hons) MathsSci (Open) GIMA

Appreciation is a term used to indicate a value is increasing. Depreciation is a term used to indicate a value is decreasing.

Common questions that use appreciation/depreciation are:-

> Rises in house prices.

Falling price of a car from new.
Growth in bacteria culture.

Drop in populations.
There is a very useful formula that makes these questions less time consuming.

$$
\text { Value }=I_{\text {initial }} \cdot\left(1+\frac{\%}{100}\right)^{n} \quad \text { Appreciation }
$$

$$
\text { Value }=I_{\text {initial }}\left(1-\frac{\%}{100}\right)^{n}
$$

Depreciation
$I_{\text {initial }}=$ starting value
\% = Percentage increase / decrease
$n=$ term of the calculation e.g. years, months, days etc......

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1. A holiday home is bought in 1985 for $£ 30,000$. If it increases in value by $5 \%$ each year how much is it worth in 1989.

|  | Long Way | Short Way |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1986 | $30000+30000 \cdot 0.05=31500$ | $30000 \cdot(1+0.05)^{4}=36465.188$ |
| 1987 | $31500+31500 \cdot 0.05=33075$ |  |
| 1988 | $33075+33075 \cdot 0.05=34728.75$ |  |
| 1989 | $34728.75+34728.75 \cdot 0.05=36465.188$ |  |

2. A car is bought for $£ 12,000$. If it decreases in value by $1 \%$ each month how much is it worth after a year.

## Long Way

Month
Value

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12000-12000 \cdot 0.01=11880.00 \\
& 11880-11880 \cdot 0.01=11761.20 \\
& 11761.2-11761.2 \cdot 0.01=11643.59 \\
& 11643.59-11643.59 \cdot 0.01=11527.15 \\
& 11527.15-11527.15 \cdot 0.01=11411.88 \\
& 11411.88-11411.88 \cdot 0.01=11297.76 \\
& 11297.76-11297.76 \cdot 0.01=11184.78 \\
& 11184.78-11184.78 \cdot 0.01=11072.93 \\
& 11072.93-11072.93 \cdot 0.01=10962.20 \\
& 10962.20-10962.20 \cdot 0.01=10852.58 \\
& 10852.58-10852.58 \cdot 0.01=10744.05 \\
& 10744.05-10744.05 \cdot 0.01=10636.61
\end{aligned}
$$

