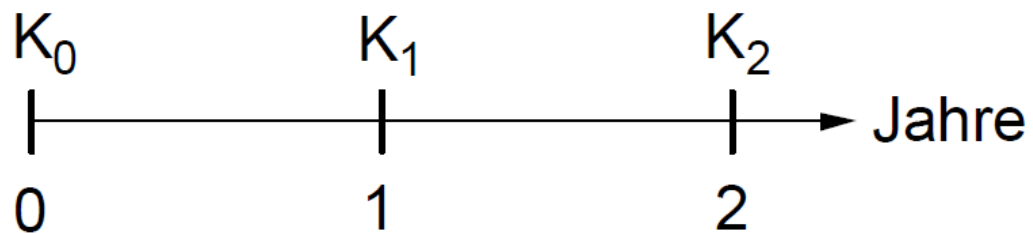


Zinseszins

- **eine** Zinsperiode pro Jahr

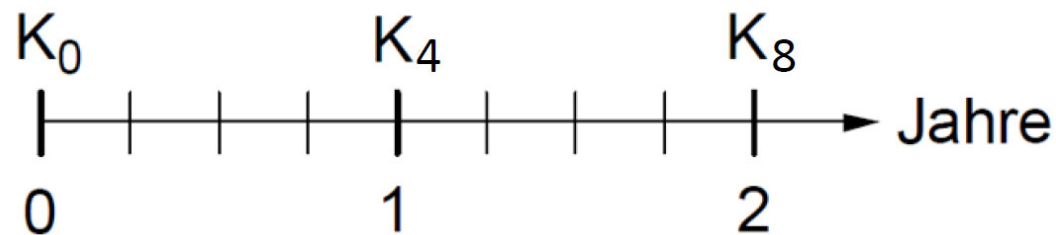


$$K_n = K_0 q^n = K_0 (1 + i_a)^n$$

Zinseszins: Unterjährige Verzinsung

- m Zinsperioden pro Jahr ($m > 1$)

Beispiel: $m = 4$ (vierteljährliche Verzinsung)



$$K_n = K_0 q^n = K_0 \left(1 + \frac{i_a}{4}\right)^n$$

allgemein: $K_n = K_0 q^n = K_0 \left(1 + \frac{i_a}{m}\right)^n$