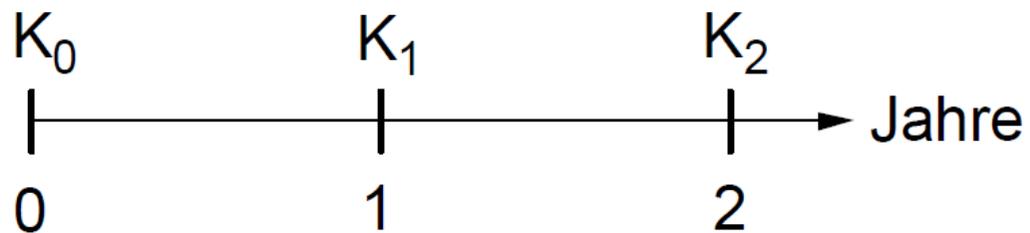


## Zinseszins

- **eine** Zinsperiode pro Jahr

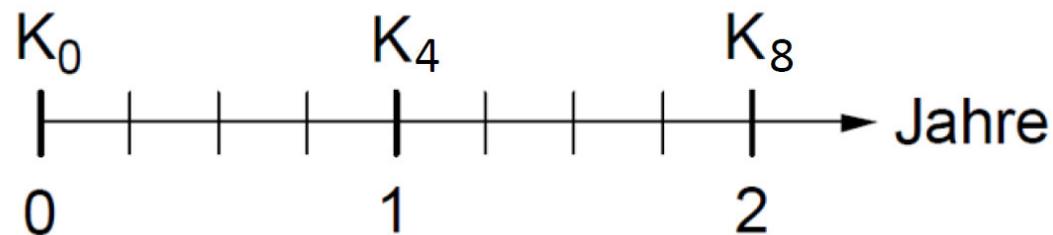


$$K_n = K_0 q^n = K_0 (1 + i_a)^n$$

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