

HM321 Engineering Economics

Fall 2024 – Lecture 5

Instructor: Dr. Ali Ahmad



Bring Calculator Always

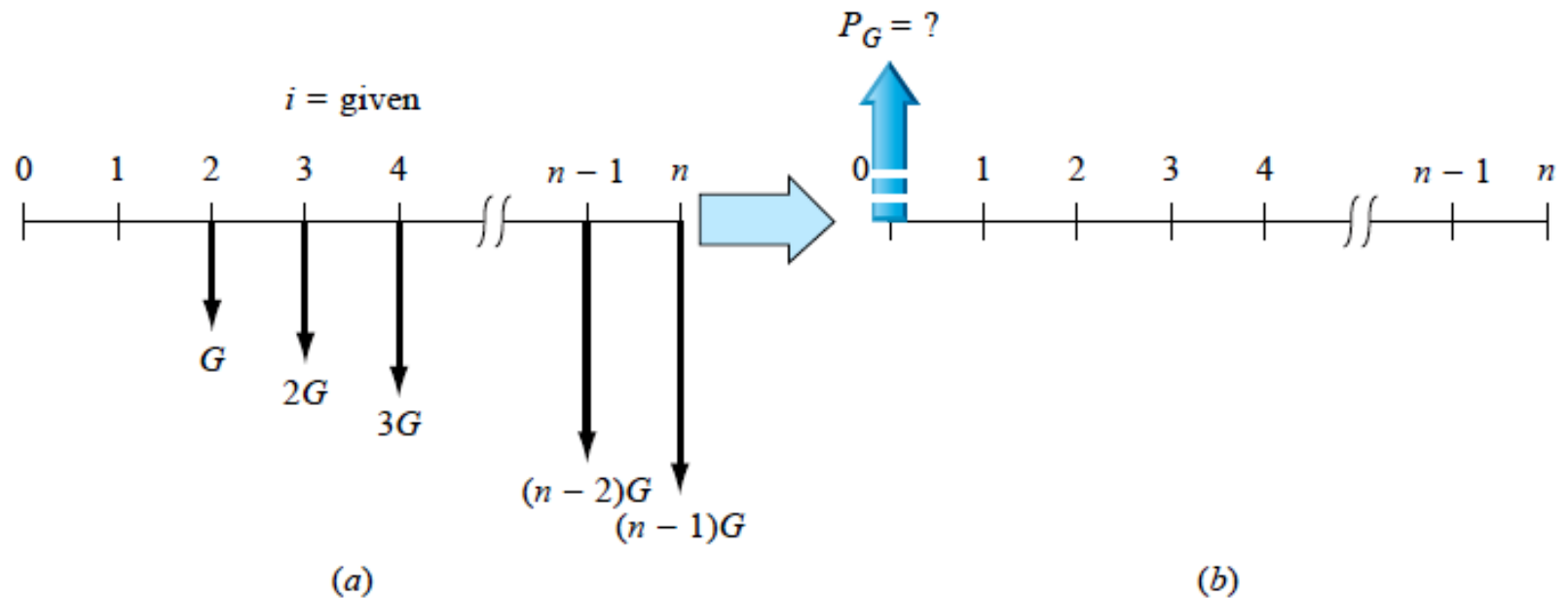
- Always bring your calculator with you in lectures
- Without practice you will not be able to do the calculations in your exams

Arithmetic Gradient Series Factor P/G

- A series of n payments:
 - The first payment is zero
 - Each subsequent payment increases by a fixed amount G
 - The payments are: $0, G, 2G, 3G, \dots, (n-1)G$
- The following relation holds between P_G and G

$$\frac{P_G}{G} = \frac{1}{i} \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} - \frac{n}{(1+i)^n} \right]$$

Cash Flow Diagram for P/G Factor



$$P_G = G(P/G, i, n)$$

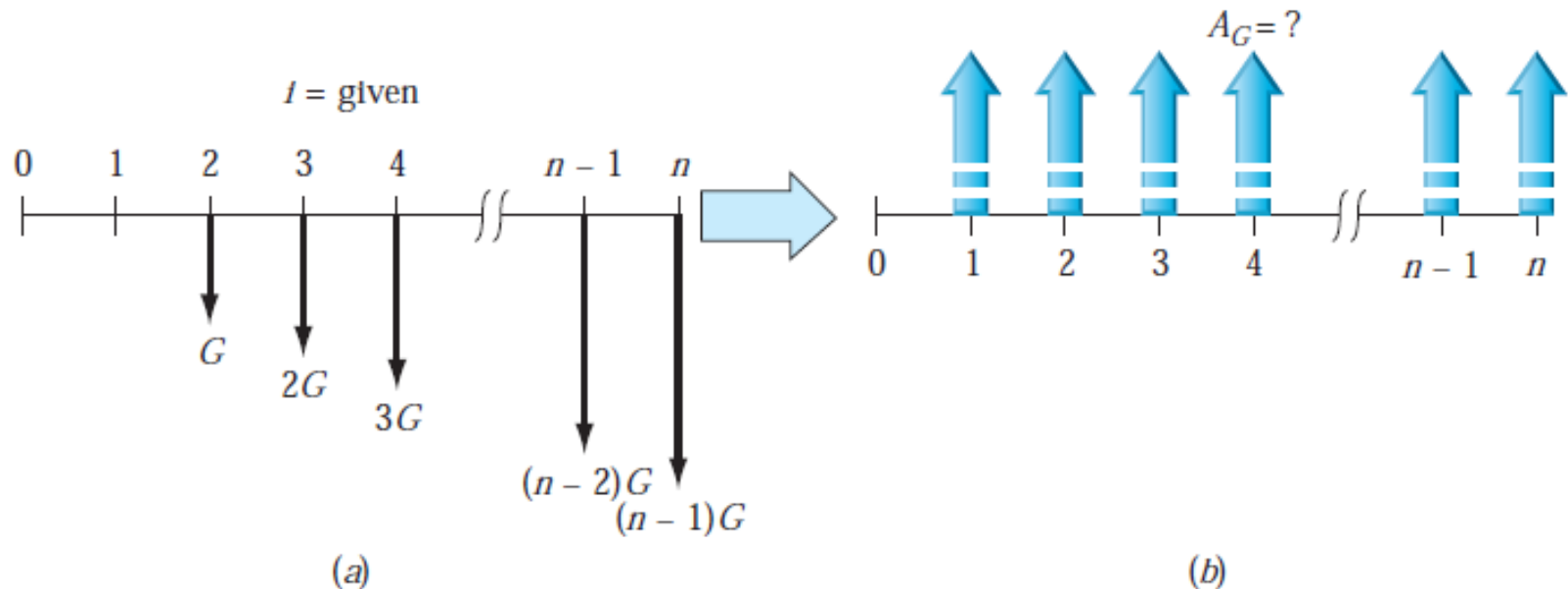
Arithmetic Gradient Series Factor A/G

- The following relation holds between A_G and G

$$\frac{A_G}{G} = \left[\frac{1}{i} - \frac{n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right]$$

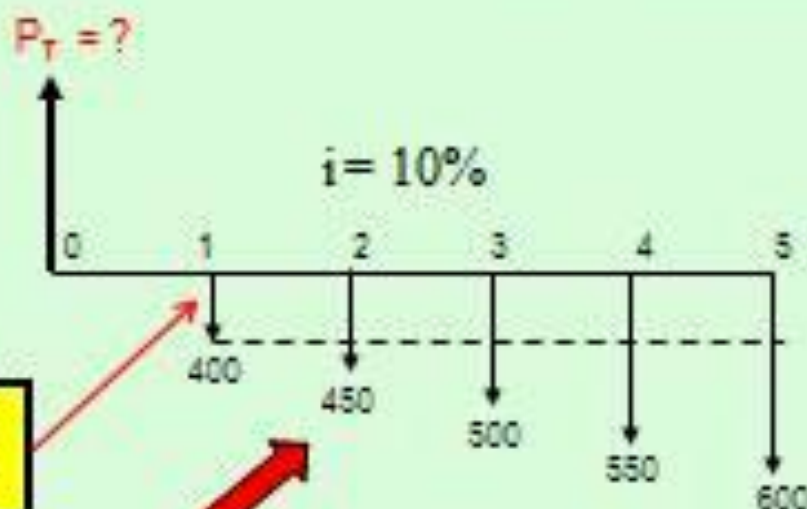
- P/G and A/G factors are listed in Tables 1 to 26

Cash Flow Diagram for A/G Factor



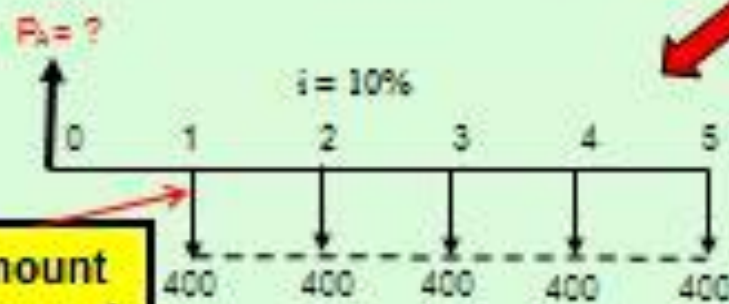
$$A_G = G(A/G, i, n)$$

Typical Arithmetic Gradient Cash Flow



Amount in year 1
is base amount

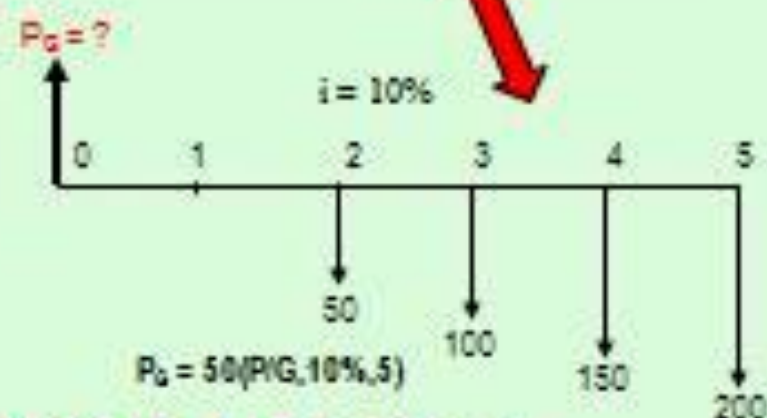
This diagram = this base amount plus this gradient



$$P_A = 400(P/A, 10\%, 5)$$

Amount
in year 1
is base
amount

+



$$P_G = 50(P/G, 10\%, 5)$$

$$P_T = P_A + P_G = 400(P/A, 10\%, 5) + 50(P/G, 10\%, 5)$$

Typical Arithmetic Gradient Cash Flow

- An arithmetic gradient series may be increasing or decreasing by a constant amount

- For increasing arithmetic gradient series

$$P_T = P_A + P_G$$

$$A_T = A_1 + A_G$$

- For decreasing arithmetic gradient series

$$P_T = P_A - P_G$$

$$A_T = A_1 - A_G$$

- Alternately, P_T can be calculated first and A_T can then be calculated using A/P factor

- Quiz #1 was given

Reference

- Basics of Engineering Economy by Leland Blank and Anthony Tarquin, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill